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THE EUROPA YEAR BOOK
_1966

THE EUROPA YEAR BOOK 1966

VOLUME I.

Part I. INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Part II. EUROPE



LONDON

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FOREWORD

Since the 1965 edition of the EUROPA YEAR BOOK appeared, there has been a further increase in the number of international organisations represented in this book. Of the additions, some, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, are concerned with the vital need to accelerate the economic development of under-developed countries, either by the provision on reasonable terms of aid for development, or by ensuring that the developing countries receive a larger share of the world's trade. Others are regional groupings, such as the Regional Co-operation for Development, aiming to advance the development of specific areas of the world.

Outline maps have been introduced into the section on International Organisations, showing the geographical distribution of the members of fourteen inter-governmental bodies, and detailed maps now appear on the end-papers of this book.

We are again in the debt of innumerable people and organisations throughout the world, without whose help it would be impossible to revise accurately a book of this length and range, and we tender our thanks to all who have co-operated in the preparation of this edition.

February 1966.

PART I

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

	<i>Page</i>
The United Nations	
Members	3
Permanent Missions	4
Observers	5
Information Centres	5
United Nations Draft Budget	6
Structure of the United Nations	7
General Assembly	8
Security Council	8
Economic and Social Council—ECOSOC	9
Trusteeship Council	9
International Court of Justice	10
United Nations Secretariat	12
Economic Commission for Europe—ECE	13
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East—ECAFE	15
Economic Commission for Latin America—ECLA	16
Economic Commission for Africa—ECA	18
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—IBRD (World Bank)	20
International Development Association—IDA	23
International Finance Corporation—IFC	24
International Monetary Fund—IMF	24
International Civil Aviation Organization—ICAO	25
Food and Agriculture Organization—FAO	26
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade—GATT	27
Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization—IMCO	29
International Atomic Energy Agency—IAEA	31
International Labour Organization—ILO	34
International Telecommunications Union—ITU	36
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—UNESCO	38
Universal Postal Union—UPU	41
World Health Organization—WHO	42
World Meteorology Organization—WMO	45
United Nations Development Programme—UNDP	49
World Food Programme—WFP	49
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development—UNCTAD	50
United Nations Institute for Training and Research—UNITAR	51
United Nations Children's Fund—UNICEF	52
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees—UNHCR	53
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization—UNTSO	55
United Nations Emergency Force—UNEF	55

The United Nations—*continued*

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East—UNRWA	56
United Nations Military Observer Group for India and Pakistan—UNMOGIP	57
United Nations India-Pakistan Observation Mission—UNIPOM	57
United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea—UNCURK	58
United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus—UNFICYP	58
United Nations Civilian Operations in the Congo	59
Charter of the United Nations	60
Charter Amendments	69
ANZUS Treaty	70
Arab League	72
Association of South-East Asia—ASA	79
Bank for International Settlements—BIS	80
Benelux	82
Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine	89
Central Treaty Organization—CENTO	91
Colombo Plan for Co-operative Economic Development in South and South-East Asia	94
The Commonwealth	96
Conférence des Chefs d'Etat de L'Afrique Equatoriale	108
Conseil de l'Entente	110
Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences—CIOMS	112
Council of Europe	113
Council for Mutual Economic Aid—COMECON (CMEA)	119
International Bank for Economic Co-operation—IBEC	125
Danube Commission	128
East African Common Services Organization—EACSO	129
Eastern European Mutual Assistance Treaty (Warsaw Pact)	133
European Association of Music Festivals	136
European Broadcasting Union—EBU	137
The European Communities	140
European Economic Community—EEC (Common Market)	143
European Coal and Steel Community—ECSC	155
European Atomic Energy Community—EURATOM	162
European Conference of Ministers of Transport—ECMT	173
European Free Trade Association—EFTA	175
European Organization for Nuclear Research—CERN	181
European Space Research Organization—ESRO	183
European Space Vehicle Launcher Development Organisation—ELDO	185
The French Community	186
Indus Waters Treaty	194
Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration—ICEM	196
International Air Transport Association—IATA	198

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

	<i>Page</i>
International Association of Universities—IAU	199
International Chamber of Commerce—ICC	200
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions—ICFTU	202
International Co-operative Alliance—ICA	205
International Council of Scientific Unions—ICSU	207
International Federation of Christian Trade Unions—IFCTU	209
International Organisation of Employers—IOE	212
International Press Institute—IPI	213
International Radio and Television Organisation—OIRT	214
International Red Cross	216
International Committee of the Red Cross	216
League of Red Cross Societies	217
Inter-Parliamentary Union	219
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research	220
Latin American Free Trade Association—LAFTA (ALALC)	222
Lenin Prize Committee	226
Maghreb Permanent Consultative Committee	227
Nobel Foundation	229
Nordic Council	230
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation—NATO	235
Olympic Games	242
Organisation Commune Africaine et Malgache—OCAM	243
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development—OECD	245
European Monetary Agreement—EMA	247
European Nuclear Energy Agency—ENEA	251
Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries—OPEC	254
Organization of African Unity—OAU	256
Scientific, Technical and Research Commission—STRC	259
Organization of American States—OAS	261
Alliance for Progress	272
Organization of Central American States—ODECA	276
Central American Common Market—CACM	277
Regional Co-operation for Development—RCD	280
St. Lawrence Seaway	283
South-East Asia Treaty Organisation—SEATO	285
South Pacific Commission	288
Union of International Fairs	290
Western European Union	293
World Council of Churches—WCC	298
World Federation of Trade Unions—WFTU	300
World Federation of United Nations Associations—WFUNA	302
Other International Organisations	303
Other Regional Organisations	355

PART II

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Albania	379	Liechtenstein	715
Andorra (<i>see</i> France)		Luxembourg	718
Austria	387	Malta	728
Belgium	404	Monaco	738
Bulgaria	425	Netherlands	741
Channel Islands (<i>see</i> United Kingdom)		Northern Ireland (<i>see</i> United Kingdom)	
Cyprus	438	Norway	772
Czechoslovakia	451	Poland	793
Denmark	466	Portugal	814
Finland	484	Rumania	834
France	504	San Marino (<i>see</i> Italy)	
Andorra	545	Spain	852
Federal Republic of Germany	546	Sweden	882
German Democratic Republic	595	Switzerland	905
Gibraltar	616	Turkey	928
Great Britain (<i>see</i> United Kingdom)		U.S.S.R.	946
Greece	622	United Kingdom	
Hungary	635	Great Britain	987
Iceland	648	Northern Ireland	1051
Irish Republic	659	Isle of Man	1064
Isle of Man (<i>see</i> United Kingdom)		Channel Islands	1069
Italy	677	Vatican	1075
San Marino	714	Yugoslavia	1080

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS *page* 1099

ABBREVIATIONS

Chr.Dem.	..	Christian Democrats	D.P.A.	..	Diploma of Public Administration
Chr.Soc.	..	Christian Socialist	D.P.H.	..	Diploma of Public Health
C.I.	..	Channel Islands; Imperial Order of the Crown of India	D.Phil.	..	Doctor of Philosophy
C.I.E.	..	Companion of (the Order of) the Indian Empire	D.P.M.	..	Diploma in Psychological Medicine
c.i.f.	..	carriage, insurance and freight	Dr., Doc.	..	Doctor
C.I.M.	..	International Convention Concerning the Transport of Goods by Rail	Dr.Jur.	..	Doctor of Laws
C-in-C.	..	Commander-in-Chief	Dr.rer.Nat.	..	Doctor of Natural Science
CINS	..	CENTO Institute of Nuclear Science	dr.(e)	..	drachma(e)
CIOMS	..	Council for International Organization of Medical Sciences	Dr.Sc.Pol.	..	Doctor of Political Sciences
circ.	..	circulation	D.Sc.	..	Doctor of Science
C.I.V.	..	International Convention Concerning the Transport of Passengers and Baggage	D.S.C.	..	Distinguished Service Cross
Cmd.	..	Command	D.Sc.(Eng.)	..	Doctor of Science (Engineering)
Cmdr.	..	Commander	D.S.O.	..	Distinguished Service Order
CMEA	..	Council for Mutual Economic Aid	DSR	..	Danmarks Radio
C.M.G.	..	Companion of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George	D.Tech.Chem.	..	Doctor of Technical Chemistry
Co.	..	Company, County	d.w.t.	..	dead weight tons
Col.	..	Colonel	E.	..	East, Eastern
COMECON	..	Council for Mutual Economic Aid	EACSO	..	East African Common Services Organization
Comm.	..	Commendatore	EBU	..	European Broadcasting Union
Comp.I.E.E.	..	Companion of the Institution of Electrical Engineers	ECA	..	Economic Commission for Africa
Confed.	..	Confederation	ECAFE	..	Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
Cons.-Gen.	..	Consul-General	ECE	..	Economic Commission for Europe
Corresp.	..	corresponding	ECLA	..	Economic Commission for Latin America
COSPAR	..	Committee on Space Research	ECMT	..	European Conference of Ministers of Transport
C.R.	..	Community of the Resurrection	Econ.	..	Economist, Economics
Cttee.	..	Committee	ECOSOC	..	Economic and Social Council
cu.	..	cubic	ECSC	..	European Coal and Steel Community
curr.	..	current	Ed.	..	Editor
C.V.O.	..	Commander of the (Royal) Victorian Order	Ed.B.	..	Bachelor of Education
cwt.	..	hundredweight	Edin.	..	Edinburgh
D Agr.	..	Doctor of Agriculture	EEC	..	European Economic Community
D.B.E.	..	Dame Commander of (the Order of) the British Empire	EFTA	..	European Free Trade Association
D.C.	..	District of Columbia	e.g.	..	exempli gratia (for example)
D.C.L.	..	Doctor of Civil Law	eKv.	..	electron kilovolt
D.C.O.	..	Diploma of the College of Optics	ELDO	..	European Space Vehicle Launcher Development Organisation
D. del'Univ.	..	Doyen de l'Université	EMA	..	European Monetary Agreement
D.D., D.Dr.	..	Doctor of Divinity	eMv.	..	electron megavolt
D.D.R.	..	Deutsche Demokratische Republik	ENEA	..	European Nuclear Energy Agency
Dec	..	December	Eng.	..	Engineer, Engineering
D.Econ.	..	Doctor of Economics	E.R.P.	..	European Recovery Programme
Dem.	..	Democratic	Esc	..	Escuela, Escudos
D.Eug.	..	Doctor of Engineering	ESRO	..	European Space Research Organization
dep.	..	deposits	est.	..	established, estimate, estimated
depos.	..	depository	etc.	..	etcetera
Dept.	..	Department	EURATOM	..	European Atomic Energy Community
D.F.C.	..	Distinguished Flying Cross	EUROCHEMIC	..	Société européenne pour le traitement chimique des combustibles irradiés; (European Company for the Chemical Processing of Irradiated Fuels)
D.I.A.	..	Deutscher Innen- und Aussenhandel	excl	..	excluding
D.Ing	..	Doctor of Engineering	exec.	..	executive
Dip Ed.	..	Diploma of Education	f.	..	founded
Dipl.	..	Diploma	F.A.C.C.A.	..	Fellow of the Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants
Dip R.A.D.A.	..	Diploma of Royal Academy of Dramatic Art	FAO	..	Food and Agriculture Organization
Dir.	..	Director	F.B.A.	..	Fellow of the British Academy
Div.	..	Divisional	F.B.A.A.	..	Fellow of the British Association of Accounts and Auditors
D.Lit(t).	..	Doctor of Letters; Doctor of Literature	F.B.I.	..	Federation of British Industries
D.M.	..	Doctor of Medicine (Oxford)	F.C.A.	..	Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accounts
D.M.	..	Deutsche Mark	F.C.C.S	..	Fellow of the Corporation of Certified Secretaries
D.M.R.	..	Diploma in Medical Radiology			
D.Mus.	..	Doctor of Music			
Dott.	..	Dottore			

ABBREVIATIONS

F.C.I.I. . .	..	Fellow Chartered Insurance Institute	F.Z.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Zoological Society
F.C.I.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries			
F.C.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Chemical Society	GATT . .	..	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
F.C.W.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Cost and Work Accountants	G.B.E. . .	..	Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of (the Order of) the British Empire
F.D.G.B. . .	..	Free German Trade Union	G.C.B. . .	..	Knight Grand Cross of (the Order of) the Bath
Feb. . .	..	February	G.C.I.E. . .	..	(Knight) Grand Commander of the Indian Empire
Fed. . .	..	Federation	G.C.M.G. . .	..	Knight Grand Cross of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George
F.F.R. . .	..	Fellow of Faculty of Radiologists	G.C.S.I. . .	..	Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India
F.G.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Geological Society	G.C.V.O. . .	..	Knight Grand Cross of the (Royal) Victorian Order
F.G.S.M. . .	..	Fellow of Guildhall School of Music	G.D.R. . .	..	German Democratic Republic
F.I.Ae.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences	Gen. . .	..	General
F.I.C. . .	..	See F.R.I.C.	Glam. . .	..	Glamorganshire
F.I.L. . .	..	Fellow of the Institute of Linguists	G.M. . .	..	George Medal
F.I.M. . .	..	Fellow of the Institute of Metallurgists	G.M.B.E. . .	..	Grand Master of the Order of the British Empire
F.Inst.P. . .	..	Fellow of the Institute of Physics	G.m.b.H. . .	..	Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (Limited Liability Company)
F.Inst.P.I. . .	..	Fellow of the Institute of Patentees and Inventors	Gr. . .	..	Gran
F.L.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Library Association	Gr. Cr. . .	..	Grande Croix
F.L.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Linnæan Society	g.r.t. . .	..	gross registered tons
F.M. . .	..	Frequency Modulation	Gr.Uff. . .	..	Grand Ufficiale (Grand Officer)
F.M.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Museums Association			
fmry. . .	..	formerly	h.c. . .	..	honoris causa
f.o.b. . .	..	free on board	H.E. . .	..	His Eminence, His Excellency
F.P.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Pharmaceutical Society	Herts. . .	..	Hertfordshire
F.R. . .	..	Federal Republic	His. . .	..	History, historical
Fr. . .	..	Franc	h.l. . .	..	hectolitre
F.R.A.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society; Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society	H.M. . .	..	His (or Her) Majesty
FR.Ae.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society	H.M.S.O. . .	..	Her Majesty's Stationery Office
F.R.C.O. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal College of Organists	Hon. . .	..	Honorary (or honourable)
F.R.C.O.G. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists	H.R.H. . .	..	His (or Her) Royal Highness
F.R.C.P. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (Edinburgh)	H.S.H. . .	..	His Serene Highness
F.R.C.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons			
F.R.E.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Empire Society; Fellow of Royal Entomological Society of London	IAEA . .	..	International Atomic Energy Agency
F.R.G.S. . .	..	Fellow of Royal Geographical Society	IANEC . .	..	Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission
F.R.Hist.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Historical Society	IATA . .	..	International Air Transport Association
Fri. . .	..	Friday	IAU . .	..	International Association of Universities
F.R.I.B.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects	IBEC . .	..	International Bank for Economic Cooperation
F.R.I.C. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry (formerly F.I.C.)	IBRD . .	..	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)
F.R.Met.Soc. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society	ICA . .	..	International Co-operative Alliance
F.R.M.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society	ICAO . .	..	International Civil Aviation Organization
F.R.N.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society	ICC . .	..	International Chamber of Commerce
F.R.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Society	ICEM . .	..	Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration
F.R.S.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts	I.C.F.T.U. . .	..	International Confederation of Free Trade Unions
F.R.S.C. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada	I.C.S. . .	..	Indian Civil Service
F.R.S.E. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh	ICSU . .	..	International Council of Scientific Unions
F.R.S.L. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature	IDA . .	..	International Development Association
F.S.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries	IFC . .	..	International Finance Corporation
F.S.A.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors	IFCTU . .	..	International Federation of Christian Trade Unions
F.S.I.A. . .	..	Fellow of the Society of Industrial Artists	ILO . .	..	International Labour Organization
F.S.S. . .	..	Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society			
ft. . .	..	foot (feet)			
F.T.C.L. . .	..	Fellow of Trinity College of Music, London			
F.T.I. . .	..	Fellow of the Textile Institute			

ABBREVIATIONS

IMCO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization	man.	manager, managing
IMF	International Monetary Fund	March.	Marchese
I.M.S.	Indian Medical Service	Maths.	Mathematics
in. (ins.)	inch (inches)	M.B.	Bachelor of Medicine
Inc., Incomp., Incd.	Incorporated	M.B.E.	Member of (the Order of) the British Empire
incl.	including	m b.H.	mit beschränkter Haftung (limited liability)
Ing.	Ingenieur	M.B.O.U.	Member British Ornithologists Union
Insp.	Inspector	M.Ch.	Master of Surgery
Int.	International	M.Com.	Master of Commerce
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Investigation	M.Cons E.	Member of Association of Consulting Engineers
IOE	International Organisation of Employers	Mc/s	megacycles per second
IPI	International Press Institute	M.D.	Doctor of Medicine
IPU	International Parliamentary Union	M.Ed.	Master of Education
Is.	Islands	mem.	member
ITA	Independent Television Authority	Mem.A.S.M.E.	Member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ITU	International Telecommunication Union	mfrs.	manufacturers
Jan.	January	Mgr.	Monseigneur; Monsignor
Jnr.	Junior	M.I.Biol.	Member of the Institute of Biology
J.P.	Justice of the Peace	M.I.Brit.E.	Member Institute of British Engineers
Jr.	Jonkheer (Netherlands)	M.I.C.E.	Member Institution Civil Engineers
K.B.E.	Knight Commander of (the Order of) the British Empire	M.I.Chem.E.	Member of the Institution of Chemical Engineers
K.C.B.	Knight Commander of (the Order of) the Bath	M.I.E.E.	Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers
K.C.M.G.	Knight Commander of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George	M.I.Fire.E.	Member of the Institution of Fire Engineers
K.C.S.I.	Knight Commander of the Star of India	Mil.	Military
K.C.V.O.	Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order	M.I.Loco E.	Member of Institution of Locomotive Engineers
Kg.	Kilogram	M.I.Mar.E.	Member of the Institute of Marine Engineers
K.G.	Knight of (the Order of) the Garter; Kommandit Gesellschaft	M.I.Mech E.	Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers
K.L.M.	Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V. (Royal Dutch Airlines)	M.I.Min.E.	Member Institution of Mining Engineers
km	kilometre	M.I.M.M.	Member of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
Kr.	Krone (Denmark, Norway), Krónur (Iceland), Krona (Sweden)	M.I.Mun.E.	Member Institution of Municipal Engineers
kWh.	kilowatt hours	M.Inst C.E.	Member of Institution of Civil Engineers (changed Feb. 1946 to M.I.C.E.)
kW.(s)	kilowatt(s)	M.Inst.E.	Member of the Institution of Engineers
LAFTA	Latin American Free Trade Association	M.Inst.Gas E.	Member of the Institution of Gas Engineers
lb.	pounds	M.Inst.N.A.	Member of the Institution of Naval Architects
L.C.P.	Licentiate of the College of Preceptors	M.Inst.Pet.	Member of the Institute of Petroleum
Libr.	Librarian	M.Inst.P.I.	Member of the Institute of Patentees and Inventors
L. ès L.	Licencié ès lettres	M.Inst.T.	Member of the Institute of Technology
Litt.D.	Doctor of Letters	M.I.Prod E.	Member of Institution of Production Engineers
L.L.	Limited Liability	M.I.R.E.	Member of the Institution of Radio Engineers
LL.B.	Bachelor of Laws	M.I.Struct.E.	Member of the Institution of Structural Engineers
LL.D.	Doctor of Laws	M.I.W.E.	Member of the Institution of Water Engineers
LL.M.	Master of Laws	Mlle.	Mademoiselle
L.R.A.M.	Licentiate of the Royal Academy of Music	M.M.	Military Medal
L.R.C.P.	Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians	Mme.	Madame
Lt., Lieut.	Lieutenant	M.P.	Member of Parliament
Ltd.	Limited	M.R.C.P.	Member of the Royal College of Physicians
L.Th.	Licentiate in Theology	M.R.C.S.	Member Royal College of Surgeons
m.	million	M.R.C.V.S.	Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons
M.A.	Master of Arts	M.R.I.A.	Member of the Royal Irish Academy
M.A. (Oxon)	Master of Arts (Oxford)		

ABBREVIATIONS

M.Sc. ..	Master of Science	P.P.R.I.B.A. ..	Past President Royal Institute British Architects
M.Sc.Tech. ..	Master of Technical Science	P.R.A. ..	President of the Royal Academy
MSS ..	Manuscripts	Pres. ..	President
m.t. ..	metric tons	Prof. ..	Professor
M.Th. ..	Master of Theology	Propr. ..	Proprietor
Mus.B. ..	Bachelor of Music	Prov. ..	Provisional, Provinciale (Dutch)
Mus.D. ..	Doctor of Music	P.R.S.A. ..	President of the Royal Scottish Academy
M.V.O. ..	Member of the Royal Victorian Order	PTT ..	Posts, Telegraph, Telephones
M.V.Sc. ..	Master of Veterinary Science	p.u. ..	paid up
mWh. ..	megawatt hour	publ. ..	publication
N. ..	North, Northern	Q.C. ..	Queen's Counsel
n.a. ..	not available	Q.H.P. ..	Honorary Physician of the Queen
NATO ..	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation	Q.H.S. ..	Queen's Honorary Surgeon
n.e.s. ..	not elsewhere specified	q.v. ..	quod vide
N.I. ..	Northern Ireland		
No. ..	number	R.A. ..	Royal Academician; Royal Academy
NORDITA ..	Nordic Institute for Theoretic Atomic Physics	R.A.C. ..	Royal Automobile Club
Nov. ..	November	R.A.D.A. ..	Royal Academy of Dramatic Art
nr. ..	near	Rag. (Comm.) ..	Ragioniere (Commerciale)
n.r.t. ..	net registered tons	R.A.F. ..	Royal Air Force
NTS ..	Nederlandse Radio-Unie	RAI ..	Radiotelevisione Italiana
N.V. ..	Naamloze Vennootschap (Limited Company)	R.A.M. ..	Member of Royal Academy of Music
N.Z. ..	New Zealand	R.C.D. ..	Regional Co-operation for Development
		R.D.I. ..	Royal Designer for Industry
OAS ..	Organization of American States	R.E. ..	Royal Engineers
OAU ..	Organization of African Unity	Ref. ..	Reference
O.B. ..	Outside Broadcasts	reg., regd. ..	register, registered
O.B.E. ..	Officer of (the Order of) the British Empire	R.E.N.F.E. ..	Red Nacional de los Ferrocarriles Españoles (National Network of Spanish Railways)
OCAM ..	Organisation Commune Africaine et Malgache	Rep. ..	Republic
Oct. ..	October	rep. ..	representative
ODECA ..	Organización de Estados Centroamericanos	reorg. ..	reorganised
OECD ..	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	res. ..	reserve
OEEC ..	Organisation for European Economic Co-operation	retd. ..	retired
OECE ..	Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique	Rev. ..	Reverend
O.F.M. ..	Order of Friars Minor (Ordo Fratrum Minorum)	R.I. ..	Rhode Island, Royal Institution
OIRT ..	International Radio and Television Organisation	R.N. ..	Royal Navy
O.M. ..	Member of the Order of Merit	R.N.V.R. ..	Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
On. ..	Onorevole (Honourable)	R.N.R. ..	Royal Naval Reserve
O.P. ..	Order of Preachers (Dominicans)	R.O.I. ..	Royal Institute of Oil Painters
OPEC ..	Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries	Rp. ..	Rupees
O.S.B. ..	Order of St. Benedict	R.R.C. ..	Royal Red Cross
		R.S.F.S.R. ..	Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic
p.a. ..	per annum	R.S.R. ..	Republica Socialistă România (Socialist Republic of Rumania)
P.C. ..	Privy Counsellor	RTB ..	Radiodiffusion-Télévision Belge
P.E.N. ..	Poets, Playwrights, Essayists, Editors Novelists (Club)	RTF ..	Radiodiffusion-Télévision Française
Pfr. ..	Pfarrer (Pastor)	Rt. Hon. ..	Right Honourable
Ph.D. ..	Doctor of Philosophy	Rt. ..	Right
Philos. ..	Philosophy; Philosophical	R.W.S. ..	Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours
Phys. ..	Physics		
P.K. ..	Post Box (Turkish)	S. ..	South, Southern, San.
pl. ..	platz, place, ploschad (square)	S.A. ..	Société anonyme (Limited Company)
P.O. Box ..	Post Office Box	S.Af. ..	South Africa
polit. ..	political	SAS ..	Scandinavian Airlines System
P.P.R.A. ..	Past President of the Royal Academy	Sat. ..	Saturday
		SCAR ..	Scandinavian Council for Applied Research; Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research
		SCOR ..	Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research
		Scot. ..	Scotland, Scottish
		Sc.D. ..	Doctor of Science

ABBREVIATIONS

SEATO..	..	South-East Asia Treaty Organisation	UNEF ..	..	United Nations Emergency Force
Sec.	..	Secretary	UNESCO	..	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
Sen.	..	Senior	UNFICYP	..	United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus
Sept.	..	September	UNHCR	..	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
S.E.R.	..	Sua Eccellenza Reverendissima (His Eminence)	UNICEF	..	United Nations Children's Fund
Sig.	..	Signore	UNIPOM	..	United Nations India-Pakistan Observation Mission.
S.J.	..	Society of Jesus (Jesuits)	UNITAR	..	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
Soc.	..	Socialist	UNMOGIP	..	United Nations Military Observer Group for India and Pakistan
S.p.A.	..	Società per Azioni (Joint Stock Company)	UNRWA	..	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
sq.	..	square	UNTSO	..	United Nations Truce Supervision Organization
S.S.R.	..	Socialist Soviet Republic	U.K.	..	United Kingdom
St.	..	Saint; Street	U.P.	..	United Press
S.T.D.	..	Sacrae Theologiae Doctor (Doctor of Sacred Theology)	UPU	..	Universal Postal Union
STRC	..	Scientific, Technical and Research Commission	U.S.A. (U.S.)	..	United States of America (United States)
stds.	..	standards (timber measurement)	U.S.S.R.	..	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ste.	..	Sainte			
subs	..	subscriptions	VEB	..	Volkseigener Betrieb
Supt.	..	Superintendent	VHF	..	Very High Frequency
			viz.	..	videlicet
			V.M.H.	..	Victoria Medal of Honour (Royal Horticultural Society)
			vol.(s)	..	volume(s)
T.A.P.	..	Transportes Aereos Portugueses (Portuguese Air Transport)			
TASS	..	Telegrafnoye Agentstvo Sovetskogo Soiuza (Soviet News Agency)	W.	..	West, Western
T.C.	..	Technical College; Training Centre	W.C.C.	..	World Council of Churches
T.D.	..	Territorial Decoration; Tealta Dáil (Member of the Dáil)	Wed.	..	Wednesday
techn.	..	technical	WEU	..	Western European Union
Thurs.	..	Thursday	WFP	..	World Food Programme
Tit.	..	Titular	W.F.T.U.	..	World Federation of Trade Unions
Treas.	..	Treasurer	W.F.U.N.A.	..	World Federation of United Nations Associations
T.U.	..	Trades Union	WHO	..	World Health Organization
T.U.C.	..	Trades Union Congress	WMO	..	World Meteorological Organization
Tues.	..	Tuesday			
T.U.F.	..	Trade Union Federation			
T.V.	..	Television			
			yr.	..	year
u/a	..	unit of account (European Monetary Agreement)			
U.A.R.	..	United Arab Republic	Zl.	..	Zloty
Uff.	..	Ufficiale (Official, Officer)			
UFI	..	Union of International Fairs			
Ul	..	Ulitza (Street)			
UN	..	United Nations			
UNCTAD	..	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development			
UNCURK	..	United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea			
UNDP	..	United Nations Development Programme			

PART I

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

THE UNITED NATIONS

First Avenue, New York City, New York, U.S.A.

Founded in 1945 to maintain international peace and security and to develop international co-operation in economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems.

THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER

PREAMBLE

We the peoples of the United Nations determined

TO SAVE succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

TO REAFFIRM faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

TO ESTABLISH conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

TO PROMOTE social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

And for these ends

TO PRACTICE tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and

TO UNITE our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

TO ENSURE, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

TO EMPLOY international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims

Accordingly, our respective governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organisation to be known as the United Nations.

THE UNITED NATIONS

ORIGIN

The United Nations was a name devised by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was first used in the Declaration by United Nations of January 1st, 1942, when representatives of twenty-six nations pledged their governments to continue fighting together against the Axis powers.

The United Nations Charter was drawn up by the representatives of fifty countries at the United Nations Conference on International Organization, which met at San Francisco from April 25th to June 26th, 1945. The representatives deliberated on the basis of proposals worked out by representatives of China, the U.S.S.R., the

United Kingdom and the United States at Dumbarton Oaks in August-October 1944. The Charter was signed June 26th, 1945. Poland, not represented at the Conference, signed it later but nevertheless became one of the original fifty-one members.

The United Nations officially came into existence on October 24th, 1945, when the Charter had been ratified by China, France, the U.S.S.R., the United Kingdom and the United States, and by a majority of other signatories. October 24th is now universally celebrated as United Nations Day.

PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

The purposes of the United Nations are:

- To maintain international peace and security;
- To develop friendly relations among nations;
- To co-operate internationally in solving international economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems and in promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- To be a centre for harmonising the actions of nations in attaining these common ends.

The United Nations acts in accordance with these principles:

- It is based on the sovereign equality of all its members.
- All members are to fulfil in good faith their Charter obligations.
- They are to settle their international disputes by peaceful means and without endangering peace, security and justice.
- They are to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against other states.
- They are to give the United Nations every assistance in action it takes in accordance with the Charter, and not to assist states against which preventive or enforcement action is being taken.
- The United Nations is to ensure that states which are not members act in accordance with these principles in so far as it is necessary to maintain international peace and security.

Nothing in the Charter is to authorise the United Nations to intervene in matters which are purely the national concern of any state.

The official languages of the United Nations are Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. Its working languages are English and French. Spanish is also a working language of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council.

Membership of the United Nations is open to all peace-loving nations which accept the obligations of the United Nations Charter and, in the judgment of the Organization, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

The original members of the United Nations are those countries which signed the Declaration by United Nations of January 1st, 1942, or took part in the San Francisco Conference, and which signed and ratified the Charter.

Other countries can be admitted by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Members may be suspended or expelled by the General Assembly on recommendation of the Security Council. They may be suspended if the Security Council is taking enforcement action against them or expelled if they persistently violate the principles of the Charter. The Security Council can restore its rights to a suspended member.

THE UNITED NATIONS

MEMBERS, CONTRIBUTIONS, YEAR OF ADMISSION

(% contribution to UN Budget for 1966)

Afghanistan	0 05	1946	Lebanon	0.05	1945
Albania	0.04	1955	Liberia	0.04	1945
Algeria	0.10	1962	Libya	0.04	1955
Argentina	0 92	1945	Luxembourg	0.05	1945
Australia	1.58	1955	Madagascar	0.04	1960
Austria	0.53	1945	Malawi	0.04	1964
Belgium	1.15	1945	Malaysia	0.12	1957
Bolivia	0.04	1945	Maldives Islands	0.04	1965
Brazil	0.95	1945	Mali	0.04	1960
Bulgaria	0.17	1955	Malta	0.04	1964
Burma	0 06	1948	Mauritania	0.04	1961
Burundi	0 04	1962	Mexico	0.81	1945
Byelorussian S.S.R.	0.52	1945	Mongolia	0.04	1961
Cambodia	0 04	1955	Morocco	0.11	1956
Cameroon	0.04	1960	Nepal	0.04	1955
Canada	3.17	1945	Netherlands	1.11	1945
Central African Republic	0.04	1960	New Zealand	0.38	1945
Ceylon	0.08	1955	Nicaragua	0.04	1945
Chad	0.04	1960	Niger	0.04	1960
Chile	0.27	1945	Nigeria	0.17	1960
China (Taiwan)	4.25	1945	Norway	0.44	1945
Colombia	0 23	1945	Pakistan	0.37	1947
Congo (Brazzaville)	0 04	1960	Panama	0.04	1945
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	0.05	1960	Paraguay	0.04	1945
Costa Rica	0 04	1960	Peru	0.09	1945
Cuba	0.20	1945	Philippines	0.35	1945
Cyprus	0.04	1960	Poland	1.45	1945
Czechoslovakia	1.11	1945	Portugal	0.15	1955
Dahomey	0 04	1960	Rumania	0.35	1955
Denmark	0.62	1945	Rwanda	0.04	1962
Dominican Republic	0.04	1945	Saudi Arabia	0.07	1945
Ecuador	0.05	1945	Senegal	0.04	1960
El Salvador	0.04	1945	Sierra Leone	0.04	1961
Ethiopia	0.04	1945	Singapore	0.04	1965
Finland	0.43	1955	Somalia	0.04	1960
France	6.09	1945	South Africa	0.52	1945
Gabon	0.04	1960	Spain	0.73	1955
Gambia	0.04	1965	Sudan	0.06	1956
Ghana	0.08	1957	Sweden	1.26	1946
Greece	0.25	1945	Syria	0.05	1945
Guatemala	0.04	1945	Tanzania (United Republic of)	0.04	1961
Guinea	0.04	1958	Thailand	0 14	1946
Haiti	0.04	1945	Togo	0 04	1960
Honduras	0.04	1945	Trinidad and Tobago	0.04	1962
Hungary	0.56	1955	Tunisia	0.05	1956
Iceland	0.04	1946	Turkey	0.35	1945
India	1.85	1945	Uganda	0 04	1962
Iran	0.20	1945	Ukrainian S.S.R.	1.97	1945
Iraq	0.08	1945	U.S.S.R	14 92	1945
Ireland	0.16	1955	United Arab Republic	0.23	1945
Israel	0.17	1949	United Kingdom	7.21	1945
Italy	2.54	1955	United States	31.91	1945
Ivory Coast	0.04	1960	Upper Volta	0.04	1960
Jamaica	0.05	1962	Uruguay	0.10	1945
Japan	2.77	1956	Venezuela	0.50	1945
Jordan	0.04	1955	Yemen	0.04	1947
Kenya	0.04	1963	Yugoslavia	0.36	1945
Kuwait	0.06	1963	Zambia	0.04	1964
Laos	0.04	1955			

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP 117 (February 1966)

THE UNITED NATIONS

PERMANENT MISSIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Afghanistan: 200 East 42nd Street, 17th Floor, New York 17.
Albania: 446 East 86th Street, 10th Floor, New York 28.
Algeria: 750 Third Avenue, 14th Floor, New York 10017.
Argentina: 300 East 42nd Street, 18th Floor, New York 10017.
Australia: 750 Third Avenue, 22nd Floor, New York 17.
Austria: 14 East 68th Street, New York 21.
Belgium: 50 Rockefeller Plaza, 11th Floor, New York 20.
Bolivia: 211 East 43rd Street, 11th Floor, New York 10017.
Brazil: 605 Third Avenue, 16th Floor, New York 10016.
Bulgaria: 22 East 73rd Street, New York 22.
Burma: 10 East 77th Street, New York 10021.
Burundi: 60 East 42nd Street, Room 763, New York 17.
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic: 136 East 67th Street, New York 21.
Cambodia: 845 Third Avenue, 20th Floor, New York 22.
Cameroon: 757 Third Avenue, Room 606, New York 17.
Canada: 750 Third Avenue, 28th Floor, New York 17.
Central African Republic: 386 Park Avenue South, Room 1614, New York 16.
Ceylon: 630 Third Avenue, 20th Floor, New York 17.
Chad: 150 East 52nd Street, Apartment 5C, New York 22.
Chile: 211 East 43rd Street, Room 2001, New York 17.
China, Republic of (Taiwan): 201 East 42nd Street, 15th Floor, New York 10017.
Colombia: 757 Third Avenue, Suite 1720, New York 17.
Congo (Brazzaville): 444 Madison Avenue, Room 1604, New York.
Congo (Democratic Republic): 211 East 43rd Street, 14th Floor, New York 17.
Costa Rica: 211 East 43rd Street, Room 2002, New York 17.
Cuba: 6 East 67th Street, New York 21.
Cyprus: 165 East 72nd Street, Apartment 19J, New York.
Czechoslovakia: 1109-1111 Madison Avenue, New York 28.
Dahomey: 4 East 73rd Street, New York.
Denmark: 235 East 42nd Street, New York 17.
Dominican Republic: 7 East 63rd Street, New York 21.
Ecuador: 820 Second Avenue, 15th Floor, New York.
El Salvador: 211 East 43rd Street, 19th Floor, New York 17.
Ethiopia: 575 Lexington Avenue, New York.
Finland: 200 East 42nd Street, 24th Floor, New York 17.
France: 4 East 79th Street, New York 21.
Gabon: 866 United Nations Plaza, Room 536, New York 10017.
Gambia (not yet established, November 1965).
Ghana: 144 East 44th Street, New York 17.
Greece: 69 East 79th Street, New York 21.
Guatemala: 205 East 42nd Street, Room 1320, New York 17.
Guinea: 17 East 73rd Street, New York.
Haiti: 801 Second Avenue, Room 300, New York 17.
Honduras: 333 East 46th Street, Apartment 19A, New York 10017.
Hungary: 10 East 75th Street, New York 21.
Iceland: c/o Consulate-General of Iceland, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 10017.
India: 3 East 64th Street, New York 21.
Iran: 777 Third Avenue, 26th Floor, New York 10017.
Iraq: 14 East 79th Street, New York 21.
Ireland: 866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 520-1, New York 10017.
Israel: 11 East 70th Street, New York 21.
Italy: 809 United Nations Plaza, 3rd Floor, New York 10017.

Ivory Coast: 46 East 74th Street, New York 21.
Jamaica: 235 East 42nd Street, New York.
Japan: 235 East 42nd Street, 25th Floor, New York 17.
Jordan: 866 United Nations Plaza, Room 550-552, New York 10017.
Kenya: 733 Third Avenue, 2nd Floor, New York 10017.
Kuwait: 235 East 42nd Street, 27th Floor, New York 10017.
Laos: 321 East 45th Street, Apartment 7G, New York 17.
Lebanon: 866 United Nations Plaza, Room 533-535, New York 10017.
Liberia: 235 East 42nd Street, New York.
Libya: 845 Third Avenue, 21st Floor, New York 10022.
Luxembourg: 200 East 42nd Street, New York 17.
Madagascar: 301 East 47th Street, Apartment 2H, New York 17.
Malawi: 777 Third Avenue, 24th Floor, New York 10017.
Malaysia: 845 Third Avenue, 16th Floor, New York 22.
Maldives Islands: Shelburne Hotel, 37th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York.
Mali: 111 East 69th Street, New York 21.
Malta: 155 East 44th Street, 22nd Floor, New York 10017.
Mauritania: 150 East 52nd Street, New York 10022.
Mexico: 8 East 41st Street, New York 17.
Mongolia: 6 East 77th Street, New York 21.
Morocco: 757 Third Avenue, 23rd Floor, New York.
Nepal: Envoy Towers, 300 East 46th Street, Suite 14J, New York 10017.
Netherlands: 711 Third Avenue, 18th Floor, New York 17.
New Zealand: 733 Third Avenue, 22nd Floor, New York 17.
Nicaragua: 240 Central Park South, Suite 13-1, New York 10019.
Niger: 205 East 42nd Street, Suite 1222, New York 10017.
Nigeria: 757 Third Avenue, 20th Floor, New York 17.
Norway: 757 Third Avenue, 14th Floor, New York 17.
Pakistan: Pakistan House, 8 East 65th Street, New York 21.
Panama: 866 United Nations Plaza, Room 544-545, New York 10017.
Paraguay: 211 East 43rd Street, 11th Floor, New York 17.
Peru: 301 East 47th Street, Room 16A, New York 17.
Philippines: 13 East 66th Street, New York 21.
Poland: 9 East 66th Street, New York 21.
Portugal: Rockefeller Center, 630 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2170, New York 20.
Rumania: 60 East 93rd Street, New York 28.
Rwanda: 120 East 56th Street, Room 630, New York 10022.
Saudi Arabia: 633 Third Avenue, Suite 2321, New York 17.
Senegal: 46 East 66th Street, New York 21.
Sierra Leone: 30 East 42nd Street, Room 608, New York 17.
Singapore: Middletown Apartments, Room 501, 148 East 48th Street, New York.
Somalia: 236 East 46th Street, 3rd Floor, New York 17.
South Africa: 300 East 42nd Street, 17th Floor, New York 10017.
Spain: 820 Second Avenue, 17th Floor, New York 17.
Sudan: 757 Third Avenue, 12th Floor, New York 17.
Sweden: 757 Third Avenue, 16th Floor, New York 17.
Syrian Arab Republic: 757 Third Avenue, Room 2505, New York 10017.
Tanzania: 205 East 42nd Street, Room 1300, New York 17.
Thailand: 20 East 82nd Street, New York 28.
Togo: 801 Second Avenue, New York.
Trinidad and Tobago: 801 Second Avenue, New York 17.
Tunisia: 40 East 71st Street, New York.
Turkey: 866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 525, New York 10017.

THE UNITED NATIONS

Uganda: 801 Second Avenue, New York 17.
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic: 136 East 67th Street, New York 21.
U.S.S.R.: 136 East 67th Street, New York 21.
United Arab Republic: 900 Park Avenue, New York 21.
United Kingdom: 845 Third Avenue, 10th Floor, New York 22.

U.S.A.: 799 United Nations Plaza, New York 17.
Upper Volta: 236 East 46th Street, New York 17.
Uruguay: 301 East 45th Street, Room 19A, New York 17.
Venezuela: 521 Park Avenue, Apartment 9B, New York 21.
Yemen: 211 East 43rd Street, 19th Floor, New York 17.
Yugoslavia: 854 Fifth Avenue, New York 21.
Zambia: 641 Lexington Avenue, New York.

OBSERVERS

Federal Republic of Germany: 405 Lexington Avenue, 56th Floor, Chrysler Building, New York 10017.
Holy See: Holy Family Rectory, 323 East 47th Street, New York 10017.
Republic of Korea: 866 United Nations Plaza, 5th Floor, New York 10017.
Monaco: 610 Fifth Avenue, New York 20.
Switzerland: 757 Third Avenue, Room 2120, New York 17
Republic of Viet-Nam: 866 United Nations Plaza, 5th Floor, New York 10017.

U.N. INFORMATION CENTRES

Afghanistan: Shah Mahmoud Ghazi Square, Kabul; P O Box 5.
Algeria: 19 Avenue Claude Debussy, Algiers; P.O. Box 803
Argentina: Charcas 684, 3er piso, Buenos Aires.
Australia: 44 Martin Place, Sydney; P.O. Box 4030, G.P.O.
Bolivia: Calle Colón, 282, La Paz; P O Box 686
Brazil: Rua Mexico 11, Rio de Janeiro; P.O. Box 1750
Burma: 24B Manawhari Road, Rangoon.
Burundi: Avenue de la Poste et Place Jungers, Usumbura; P.O. Box 1490.
Cameroon: Yaoundé, P.O. Box 836.
Ceylon: 204 Buller's Road, Colombo 7; P.O. Box 1505
Chile: Avenida Providencia 871, Santiago
Colombia: Calle 19, No. 7-30, Septimo Piso, Bogotá; P.O. Box 6567.
Congo (Democratic Republic of): Royal Hotel, Boulevard Albert, Léopoldville.
Czechoslovakia: Panska 5, Prague 1.
Denmark: 37 H. C. Andersen's Boulevard, Copenhagen V.
El Salvador: Avenida Roosevelt 2818, San Salvador.
Ethiopia: Africa Hall, Addis Ababa; P.O. Box 3001
France: 26 Avenue de Segur, Paris 7.
Ghana: Maxwell Road and Liberia Road, Accra; P.O. Box 2339.
Greece: 36 Amalia Ave, Athens 119.
India: 21 Curzon Road, New Delhi.
Iran: Kh. Takhte-Jamshid, Teheran; P O Box 1555
Iraq: P.O. Box 2048, Baghdad.
Italy: Palazzetto Venezia, Piazza San Marco 50, Rome
Japan: New Ohtemachi Building, Room 411/412, 4, 2-chome, Ohtemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Lebanon: P O Box 4656, Beirut
Liberia: 24 Broad Street, Monrovia; P.O. Box 274.
Madagascar: 44 Rue Romain Desfosses, Tananarive; P.O. Box 1348
Mexico: Hamburgo No 63, 3er, Piso, Mexico City 6, D.F.
Morocco: 2 rue Lieutenant Revel, Rabat; P O Box 524.
Nepal: Katmandu; P.O. Box 107.
Pakistan: Havelock Road, Karachi; P.O. Box 349, G.P.O.
Papua: Hunter Street, Port Moresby
Paraguay: Calle Chile 860, Asunción; P.O. Box 1107.
Peru: Edificio Pacifico Washington, 2nd Floor, Lima.
Philippines: Taft Avenue/United Nations Avenue, Manila; P.O. Box 2149.
Rwanda: (see *Burundi*).
Senegal: 2 Avenue Roume, Dakar; P O Box 154.
Sudan: House No 7, Block 5 R.F.E., Gordon Avenue, Khartoum; P.O. Box 913
Switzerland: Palais des Nations, Geneva.
Tanzania: Dar es Salaam; P.O. Box 9224
Thailand: Sala Santitham, Bangkok.
Togo: Lomé; P.O. Box 911.
Trinidad: 19 Keate Street, Port of Spain; P.O. Box 812.
Tunisia: 61 Fared Hached, Tunis; P.O. Box 863.
U.S.S.R.: No. 4/16 Ulitsa Lunacharskogo, Moscow.
United Arab Republic: Sharia El Shams, Immeuble Tagher, Garden City, Cairo; P.O. Box 262.
United Kingdom: 14-15 Stratford Place, London, W 1.
United States: Suite 714, 1028 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.
Yugoslavia: Svetozara Markovica 58, Belgrade; P.O. Box 157.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(THE MAIN ORGANS)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly is the main deliberative organ of the United Nations.

MEMBERS

All members of the UN. Each delegation consists of not more than five representatives and five alternates with as

many advisers, technical advisers and experts as may be required.

ORGANISATION

President for 20th Session (1965-66): AMINTORE FANFANI (Italy).

Vice-Presidents: Burundi, Central African Republic, Chile, China (Taiwan), France, Guatemala, Kuwait, Laos, Malaysia, Morocco, Paraguay, Poland, Sierra Leone, Spain, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, U.S.A.

The Assembly meets regularly once a year, but special sessions may also be held. It has the power to adopt recommendations only, not binding decisions. Important questions are decided by a two-thirds majority. Each nation has one vote and each vote is equal.

PRINCIPAL COMMITTEES

Main Committees: There are seven committees on which all members have a right to be represented.

General (Steering) Committee: twenty-one members.

Credentials Committee: nine members.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: standing committee of twelve members.

Committee on Contributions: standing committee of ten members.

SUBSIDIARY AND AD HOC COMMITTEES

International Law Commission: f. 1947; twenty-five members; normally meets in Geneva once a year; promotes development of international law and its codification.

Peace Observation Commission: f. 1950; fourteen members, including five permanent members of the Security Council; can be used by the General Assembly or Security Council to observe and report on areas of international tension.

Collective Measures Committee: f. 1950; fourteen members.

Disarmament Commission: all members of the General Assembly.

Disarmament Committee: f. 1961; eighteen members.

Advisory Committee on UN Emergency Force: f. 1956; seven members; deals with UNEF.

UN Conciliation Commission for Palestine: three members.

United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee: seven members.

Committee on a United Nations Capital Fund: f. 1960; twenty-five members

Committee to Define Aggression: the twenty-one members of the General (Steering) Committee

Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: f. 1961; twenty-eight members.

Commission on Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources: nine members.

Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation: fifteen members.

Special Committee on the Ending of Colonialism: twenty-four members.

Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa: f. 1962; eleven members.

Ad Hoc Committee on Oman: f. 1963; five members.

Special Committee on Peace-Keeping Operations: f. 1965; thirty-three members.

Ad hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the UN and the Specialised Agencies: f. 1965; fourteen members.

SECURITY COUNCIL

The task of the Security Council is to promote international peace and security in all parts of the world.

MEMBERS

Permanent members:

China (Taiwan)	U.S.S.R.	United Kingdom
France		U.S.A.

The remaining ten members are normally elected by the General Assembly for two-year periods:

Until December 1966: Jordan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Uganda, Uruguay.

Until December 1967: Argentina, Bulgaria, Japan, Mali, Nigeria.

ORGANISATION

The Council is organised to be able to function continuously. The Presidency of the Council is held monthly in turn by the member states in English alphabetical order.

Each member of the Council has one vote. On procedural matters decisions are made by the affirmative vote of any nine members. For decisions on other matters the required nine affirmative votes must include the votes of the five permanent members.

SUBSIDIARY BODY

Military Staff Committee: Consists of the Chiefs of Staff (or their representatives) of the five permanent members of the Security Council and assists the Council on all military questions.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(THE MAIN ORGANS)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL—ECOSOC

Promotes world co-operation on economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems.

MEMBERS

Twenty-seven members are elected by the General Assembly for three-year terms: nine are elected each year. Current membership:

Until December 1966: Algeria, Chile, Ecuador, France, Greece, Iraq, Luxembourg, Sierra Leone, Tanzania.

Until December 1967: Cameroon, Canada, Dahomey, Gabon, India, Pakistan, Peru, Rumania, U.S.A.

Until December 1968: Czechoslovakia, Iran, Morocco, Panama, Philippines, Sweden, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, Venezuela

ORGANISATION

President (1965): A MATSUI (Japan).

The Council is mainly a central policy-making and co-ordinating organ. It has functional and regional commissions to carry out much of its detailed work.

FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS

Statistical Commission: Standardises terminology and procedure in statistics.

Population Commission: Tries to raise the standard and broaden the scope of national censuses.

Social Commission: Plans Social Development Programmes.

Commission on Human Rights: Seeks greater respect for the basic rights of man, the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities.

Commission on the Status of Women: Aims at equality of political, economic and social rights for women.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs: Mainly concerned in combating illicit traffic.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Technical Assistance Committee.

The Committee on Housing, Building, and Planning.

The Committee for Industrial Development.

Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organisations.

Executive Committee of the UN High Commission for Refugees.

Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONS

Economic Commission for Europe—ECE.

Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East—ECAFE.

Economic Commission for Latin America—ECLA.

Economic Commission for Africa—ECA.

THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

New York City

Supervises United Nations' Trust Territories through the administering authorities to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants towards self-government or independence.

TERRITORIES UNDER TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Nauru (administered by Australia on behalf of Australia,

New Zealand and U.K.).

New Guinea (Australia).

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (U.S.A.)

MEMBERS OF TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

The Council consists of member states administering Trust Territories, permanent members of the Security Council which do not administer Trust Territories, and enough other non-administering countries elected by the Assembly for three-year terms to ensure that the membership is equally divided between administering and non-administering members.

Administering Countries:

Australia
New Zealand
United Kingdom
United States

Other Countries:

China (Taiwan)
France
U.S.S.R.
Liberia

ORGANISATION

President: (1965) ANDRÉ NAUDY (France).

The Council meets once a year, generally in June. Each member has one vote, and decisions are made by a simple majority of the members present and voting. A new President is elected at the beginning of the Council's regular session each year.

The Council is under the authority of the General Assembly for all its territories except the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This has been designated a strategic area, and the supervisory functions of the United Nations are, in its case, exercised by the Trusteeship Council under the authority of the Security Council.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(THE MAIN ORGANS)

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

The Hague, Netherlands

The Court was set up in 1945, and succeeded the Permanent Court of International Justice, which was founded in 1920 under the League of Nations. It is one of the six main organs of the UN. All the members of the UN are parties to the Statute of the Court, and also Switzerland, Liechtenstein and San Marino Parties to the Statute: 120.

THE COURT

THE JUDGES

	<i>End of term</i>		<i>End of term</i>
Sir PERCY SPENDER (Australia), President	1967	PHILIP C. JESSUP (U.S.A.)	1970
V. K. WELLINGTON KOO (China), Vice-President	1967	GAETANO MORELLI (Italy)	1970
B. WINIARSKI (Poland)	1967	Sir MUHAMMAD ZAFRULLA KHAN (Pakistan)	1973
JEAN SPIROPOULOS (Greece)	1967	LUIS PADILLA NERVO (Mexico)	1973
Sir GERALD FITZMAURICE (United Kingdom)	1973	ISAAC FORSTER (Senegal)	1973
VLADIMIR KORETSKY (Soviet Union)	1970	ANDRÉ GROS (France)	1973
KOTARO TANAKA (Japan)	1970	FOUAD AMMOUN (Lebanon)	1967
J. L. BUSTAMANTE Y RIVERO (Peru)	1970	Registrar: JEAN GARNIER-COIGNET (<i>to retire, March 1966</i>)	
		Deputy Registrar: STANISLAS AGUARONE.	

PROCEDURE AND POWERS

Cases are brought before the Court either when one country makes an application, or by special agreement, when both parties submit their dispute to the Court.

The Court delivers judgments and advisory opinions:

Judgments. These are binding only between the parties and in respect of the particular case.

Advisory Opinions. Given on any legal question at the request of stated UN bodies.

BUDGET

(1965—U.S. dollars)

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
From the United Nations	1,039,600	Salaries and Expenses of Members of the Court	560,850
		Salaries, Wages and Expenses of the Registry	370,000
		Common Services of the Court	73,250
		Permanent Equipment	35,500
TOTAL	1,039,600	TOTAL	1,039,600

THE UNITED NATIONS—(THE MAIN ORGANS)

SUMMARY OF THE STATUTE

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE established by the Charter of the United Nations as the principal judicial organ of the United Nations shall be constituted and shall function in accordance with the provisions of the present Statute.

The Court shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from among persons of high moral character, who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognised competence in international law.

The Court shall consist of fifteen members, no two of whom may be nationals of the same state.

The members of the Court shall be elected by the General Assembly and by the Security Council.

The General Assembly and the Security Council shall proceed independently of one another to elect the members of the Court.

Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes in the General Assembly and in the Security Council shall be considered as elected.

The members of the Court shall be elected for nine years and may be re-elected; provided, however, that of the judges elected at the first election, the terms of five judges shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of five more judges shall expire at the end of six years.

The judges whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial periods of three and six years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

No member of the Court may exercise any political or administrative function, or engage in any other occupation of a professional nature.

No member of the Court may act as agent, counsel, or advocate in any case.

No member of the Court can be dismissed unless, in the unanimous opinion of the other members, he has ceased to fulfil the required conditions.

The members of the Court, when engaged on the business of the Court, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

The Court shall elect its President and Vice-President for three years; they may be re-elected.

The Court shall appoint its Registrar and may provide for the appointment of such other officers as may be necessary.

The President and the Registrar shall reside at the seat of the Court.

The Court shall remain permanently in session, except during the judicial vacations, the dates and duration of which shall be fixed by the Court.

The full Court shall sit except when it is expressly provided otherwise in the present Statute.

A quorum of nine judges shall suffice to constitute the Court.

The Court may from time to time form one or more chambers, composed of three or more judges as the Court may determine, for dealing with particular categories of cases.

The Court shall frame rules for carrying out its functions. In particular, it shall lay down rules of procedure.

Judges of the nationality of each of the parties shall retain their right to sit in the case before the Court.

Each member of the Court shall receive an annual salary.

The President shall receive a special annual allowance.

The Vice-President shall receive a special allowance for every day on which he acts as President.

The expenses of the Court shall be borne by the United Nations in such a manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly.

Only states may be parties in cases before the Court.

The Court shall be open to the states parties to the present Statute.

The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other states shall, subject to the special provisions contained in treaties in force, be laid down by the Security Council, but in no case shall such conditions place the parties in a position of inequality before the Court.

The jurisdiction of the Court comprises all cases which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force.

The hearing in Court shall be public, unless the Court shall decide otherwise, or unless the parties demand that the public be not admitted.

The judgment shall be signed by the President and by the Registrar. It shall be read in open court, due notice having been given to the agents.

The decision of the Court has no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case.

The judgment is final and without appeal. In the event of dispute as to the meaning or scope of the judgment, the Court shall construe it upon the request of any party.

Unless otherwise decided by the Court, each party shall bear its own costs.

The Court may give an advisory opinion on any legal question at the request of whatever body may be authorised by or in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to make such a request.

The Court shall deliver its advisory opinions in open court.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(THE MAIN ORGANS)

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT

New York City

Performs the administrative functions of the United Nations.

SECRETARY-GENERAL

Secretary-General: U. THANT (Burma) (November 3rd, 1961–November 2nd, 1966).

The Secretary-General is UN's chief administrative officer, appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. He acts in that capacity at all meetings of the General Assembly, the Security

Council, the Economic and Social Council, and the Trusteeship Council, and performs such other functions as are entrusted to him by those organs. He is required to submit an annual report to the General Assembly and may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten international peace.

SECRETARIAT

Offices of the Secretary-General: Under-Secretary for General Assembly Affairs and Chef de Cabinet C. V. NARASIMHAN (India)

Under-Secretaries for Special Political Affairs: RALPH J. BUNCHE (U.S.A.), JOSÉ ROLZ-BENNETT (Guatemala).

Training Programme for Foreign Service Officers from Newly Independent Countries: Under-Secretary D PROTITCH (Yugoslavia)

Office of Legal Affairs. Legal Counsel CONSTANTIN A. STAVROPOULOS (Greece).

Office of the Controller. Controller BRUCE R. TURNER (New Zealand)

Office of Personnel. Dir. Sir ALEXANDER MACFARQUAR (U.K.).

Department of Political and Security Council Affairs: Under-Sec. ALEXEI NESTERENKO (U.S.S.R.).

Department of Economic and Social Affairs: Under-Sec. PHILIPPE DE SEYNES (France).

Commissioner for Technical Assistance: VICTOR HOO (Chinese Republic—Taiwan).

Commissioner for Industrial Development: IBRAHIM ABDEL-RAHMAN (U.A.R.).

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Sec.-Gen. Dr. RAUL PREBISCH (Argentina)

Department of Trusteeship Affairs and Non-Self-Governing Territories: Under-Sec. GODFREY AMACHREE (Nigeria).

Office of Public Information: Under-Sec. JOSÉ ROLZ-BENNETT (Guatemala).

Office of Conference Services: Under-Sec. JIRI NOSEK (Czechoslovakia).

Office of General Services: Under-Sec. DAVID B. VAUGHAN (U.S.A.).

United Nations Development Programme. Administrator PAUL HOFFMAN (U.S.A.), Co-Administrator DAVID OWEN (U.K.).

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Exec. Dir. HENRY R. LABOUISSSE (U.S.A.).

United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR); Exec. Dir. G. d'ARBOUSSIER (Senegal).

Staff: 4,469 (1965). Members do not represent any country but form an independent international civil service, with responsibilities exclusively international in character.

OFFICE OF THE UN AT GENEVA

Palais des Nations, Geneva

The European Office is responsible, through its Directors, to the Secretary-General in New York.

EUROPEAN SECRETARIAT

Director-General: PIER PASQUALE SPINELLI (Italy)

Deputy Director: GEORGES PALTHEY (France).

Staff: 678 (1965).

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS

1. General United Nations work.
2. Collaboration with Specialised Agencies based in Geneva.
3. Servicing UN meetings held in Geneva.
4. Servicing inter-governmental meetings held in Geneva.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS)

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE—ECE

Palais des Nations, Geneva

ECE was established in 1947. Representatives of all European countries and of the United States study European economic and technological problems and recommend courses of action.

MEMBERS

Albania	Greece	Rumania
Austria	Hungary	Spain
Belgium	Iceland	Sweden
Bulgaria	Ireland	Turkey
Byelorussian S.S.R.	Italy	Ukrainian S.S.R.
Cyprus	Luxembourg	U.S.S.R.
Czechoslovakia	Malta	U.K.
Denmark	Netherlands	U.S.A.
Finland	Norway	Yugoslavia
France	Poland	
German Federal Republic	Portugal	

Switzerland takes part in a consultative capacity

ORGANISATION

COMMISSION

ECE is one of the four regional economic commissions set up by the UN Economic and Social Council. The Commission holds an annual plenary session and brief meetings of subsidiary bodies are convened throughout the year. Specialists seek agreements for later government approval, collect statistics and exchange technical information, both at meetings and through distribution of reports and special papers. ECE itself takes no action affecting governments.

SECRETARIAT

Executive-Secretary: V. VELEBIT (Yugoslavia).

The Secretariat services the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies and publishes periodic surveys and reviews, including a number of specialised statistical bulletins on coal, timber, steel, housing and building, electric power, gas and transport.

COMMITTEES

Committee on Agricultural Problems. Keeps under review the market conditions, follows developments under the Protocol on the Standardisation of Fruit and Vegetables, examines problems arising from mechanisation of agriculture, and drafts standard clauses for the international sale of certain agricultural products (cereals and citrus fruits). Chair. A. WALLON (France).

Industry and Materials Committee. Concerned with the ways and means of making fuller use of the existing capacity in particular industries, especially in the engineering industry. Supervises the erection of plant and machinery in ECE countries; studies contract practices and automation in industry, drafts general conditions of sale for industrial goods. Chair. R. PAPILLON (France).

Timber Committee. Regularly reviews the market in sawn softwood, small-sized roundwood and hardwood, studies forest working techniques, trains forest workers, compiles statistics, watches trends in the use of wood and

its products and of wood waste, and drafts standard clauses for the international sale of certain categories of timber. Chair. O. MYSIK (Czechoslovakia).

Coal Committee. Concentrates on problems of production and trade, makes recommendations on the use of solid fuel. With agreements reached on the international classification of brown coals and lignites, ECE has completed the classification by type of all existing coals. Drafts general conditions of sale for solid fuels. Chair. BOLESŁAW KRUPINSKI (Poland).

Committee on Electric Power. Studies hydro-electric resources, thermal power plants, legal questions, rural electrification and the cost of financing new projects. ECE's relationship with the International Atomic Energy Agency is close. Chair. G. SERBINOWSKI (U.S.S.R.).

Committee on Gas. Deals with the economic and technical aspects of the production, transport and utilisation of gas, natural and manufactured as well as liquefied

THE UNITED NATIONS—(REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS)

petroleum gases, and forecasts demand Chair J. LE GUELLEC (France).

Committee on Housing, Building and Planning. Periodically reviews trends and progress, with special reference to industrialisation of construction and building costs. Studies land use and prices, urban renewal and physical planning. Housing problems of less industrialised countries receive special consideration. Chair. H. BERNHARD (Sweden).

Inland Transport Committee. Covers road, rail and inland water transport, customs, contracts, transport of dangerous and perishable goods, equipment, statistics, tariffs, river law, road transport régime and road traffic accidents, construction of vehicles and passenger transport services by road. A number of international agreements are in force following their adoption through ECE. Chair. A. CLARKE (U.K.)

Steel Committee. Annually reviews trends in the Euro-

pean and world markets, changes in price policy, growth of capacity supply factors and future prospects. Also studies long-term economic and technological problems. Chair. Z. NEKRASSOV (U.S.S.R.).

Committee on the Development of Trade. Examines intra-European trade, especially east/west trade. Organises facilities in arbitration, trade fairs and technical shows, standardisation of general conditions of sale of goods, insurance, simplification and standardisation of export documents, payments arrangements, including multilateral compensation procedures, and consultations. Chair. J. NYERGES (Hungary).

Conference of European Statisticians. Promotes improvement of national statistics and their international comparability in economic, social and demographic fields; facilitates exchange of information between European countries. Chair. I. ÖHLSSON (Sweden)

BUDGET

ECE's budget is included in the budget of the United Nations.

PUBLICATIONS

Economic Survey of Europe (annual), *Economic Bulletin for Europe*; frequent statistical and technical studies and bulletins, *ECE News/Nouvelles* (in English and French)

THE UNITED NATIONS—(REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS)

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST—ECAFE

Bangkok, Thailand

Telephone: 24635-9.

Founded in 1947 to encourage the economic development of Asia and the Far East.

MEMBERS

Afghanistan	Japan	Philippines
Australia	Korea, Republic of	Singapore
Burma	Laos	Thailand
Cambodia	Malaysia	U.S.S.R.
Ceylon	Mongolia	United Kingdom
China (Taiwan)	Nepal	U.S.A.
France	The Netherlands	Viet-Nam, Republic of
India	New Zealand	Western Samoa
Iran	Pakistan	

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Brunei

Hong Kong

ORGANISATION

The Commission meets yearly, often in a different country. It operates through numerous working parties, sub-committees, *ad hoc* conferences, trade promotion meetings and seminars. The chief subsidiary bodies are:

Trade Committee.

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources.

Inland Transport and Communications Committee.

Executive Secretary: U NYUN (Burma).

ACTIVITIES

ECAFE helps members in the planning and carrying out of national development programmes and to promote measures for regional co-operation.

ECAFE compiles and analyses statistics, prepares economic surveys and studies, organises seminars, working parties and study tours, and provides advisory services to member countries.

Principal projects:

LOWER MEKONG VALLEY PROJECT

The Mekong Project aims to develop the water resources of the Lower Mekong Basin, including mainstream and tributaries, in terms of hydro-electric power, irrigation, flood control, drainage, navigation improvement, watershed management, water supply and related problems.

Work is directed by the Mekong Committee, established in 1957 by the four riparian countries: Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and the Republic of Viet-Nam. Twenty-one other countries, eleven UN Special Agencies, three Foundations and a number of private business organisations are collaborating.

The Plan envisages thirteen mainstream projects and fourteen tributary projects. Construction has begun on five tributary projects and one tug and barge building programme. Resources in November 1965: \$93 million, about a third of which is pledged by the riparian countries

ASIAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Institute was opened in January 1964. It provides annually two regional courses on economic and social development, a six-month General Course and a three-month Advanced Course in Planning Techniques, both held at Bangkok. It undertakes research to prepare educational materials and case studies on development planning techniques and renders advisory services when requested by governments. The budget for the five years 1964-68 is \$3.3 million, of which two-thirds comes from the UN Special Fund while the other \$1.1 million has been pledged by 24 governments.

THE ASIAN HIGHWAY

The Asian Highway Project, launched in 1960, envisages a system of routes of 55,000 km. in length, with two priority routes: (1) the northern route connecting Saigon with the Turkish border, 10,931 km. long, of which only 400 km. remain to be built (November 1965); (2) the southern route connecting Indonesia and Singapore with the Iraqi border, 12,364 km. long, of which about 1,360 km. remain to be built (November 1965). The project will eventually bring the Asian world into direct road communications with the countries of the Middle East and Europe, and will contribute to a large extent towards the social, cultural and economic progress of the region.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS)

Work on the project is co-ordinated by the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee, composed of Ministers from member countries, which held its first meeting in April 1965.

THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The project to establish an Asian Development Bank was given priority by ECAFE in 1965. The Bank is expected to begin operations in mid-1966, with an initial capital of \$1,000 million, \$641.6 million of which is to be subscribed by Asian member countries. The functions of the bank will

be to promote investment in the region of public and private capital for development purposes; to finance development projects not adequately financed at present, particularly in the smaller or less developed countries; to assist members in the co-ordination of their development policies with a view, in particular, to promoting intra-regional trade. Membership will be open to ECAFE members and associates and to the regional countries and non-regional developed countries, which are members of the UN and its specialised agencies. The headquarters of the Bank are to be at Manila, Philippines.

PUBLICATIONS

Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East.

Economic Survey for Asia and the Far East.

Mining Development Series.

Flood Control Series.

Transport and Communication Bulletin for Asia and the Far East.

Electric Power in Asia and the Far East.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA—ECLA

Santiago, Chile

Founded 1948 to co-ordinate policies for the promotion of economic development in the Latin American region.

MEMBERS

Argentina	Ecuador	Nicaragua
Bolivia	El Salvador	Panama
Brazil	France	Paraguay
Canada	Guatemala	Peru
Chile	Haiti	Trinidad and Tobago
Colombia	Honduras	United Kingdom
Costa Rica	Jamaica	U.S.A.
Cuba	Mexico	Uruguay
Dominican Republic	The Netherlands	Venezuela

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

British Guiana

British Honduras

ORGANISATION

The Commission normally meets every two years in one of the Latin American capitals. The Commission has established two permanent bodies with various sub-committees:

Central American Economic Co-operation Committee:

Central American Trade Sub-Committee.

Central American Sub-Committee on Statistical Co-ordination.

Central American Sub-Committee on Transport.

Central American Sub-Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.

Central American Sub-Committee on Electric Power.

Central American Commission for Industrial Initiatives

Central American Sub-Committee on Agricultural Development.

Trade Committee:

Central Banks' Working Group.

Working Group on the Regional Market.

Working Group on Customs Questions.

Executive Secretary: JOSE ANTONIO MAYOBRE (Venezuela).

Secretariat: Santiago de Chile; branch offices at Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Washington, D.C.

The Secretariat is organised into divisions of economic development and research, trade policy, social affairs, agriculture (jointly with FAO), statistics and administration, programmes on integration of industrial development (jointly with the Latin American Institute for Social and Economic Planning and IDB), natural resources and energy and transport (jointly with OAS) and Latin-American Economic Projections

LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING

Santiago, Chile

The Institute was founded by ECLA in June 1962, with financial assistance from the United Nations Special Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Chilean Government, and with the co-operation of OAS, FAO, UNESCO, ILO and other international bodies. It operates as an autonomous body under the aegis of ECLA to provide training and advisory services on request to member countries and to undertake research in planning techniques

THE UNITED NATIONS—(REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS)

ACTIVITIES

In the early years the Commission focused its activities on preparing studies and reports, but now concentrates more on the questions of a regional market and Latin American economic integration. At a meeting in Santiago in May 1960 the formation of a Customs Union was discussed.

REGIONAL MARKET

Proposals for the setting up of a Latin American Common Market, drawn up by the Market Group, were discussed in detail at the 8th Session of ECLA at Panama in May 1959. The Latin American Free Trade Association was set up in February 1960. First negotiations on tariffs between government members of the Association were held between September and December 1961. The first stage came into operation January 1962.

RELATIONS WITH LAFTA

The relations of ECLA with the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA) are defined by the Montevideo Treaty. ECLA assists the organisations of the Association in an advisory capacity and attends meetings of the Executive Committee.

RELATIONS WITH OAS

ECLA has co-ordination arrangements with OAS. In 1961 an agreement was signed setting up an *ad hoc* Co-ordination Committee of representatives of OAS, ECLA and the Inter-American Development Bank, which meets several times a year to take decisions on matters of common interest.

CENTRAL AMERICAN INTEGRATION

1952 Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua established the Central American Economic Co-operation Committee (CCE) to:

1. Establish a common market.
2. Integrate industrial development.
3. Co-ordinate their agricultural economies.

1954 Establishment of Central American Advanced School for Public Administration, San José, Costa Rica.

1956 Establishment of Central American Research Institute for Industry (ICAITI) in Guatemala City.

1958 Agreement on the Central American Agreement for Industrial Integration signed.
Multilateral treaty on Central American Free Trade and Economic Integration signed, providing free trade for products representing one-third of inter-Central American trade.
Studies of problems of roads, railways, shipping, air transport, finance, weights and measures, statistical co-ordination and demography.

1959 Draft agreement drawn up for the establishment of a customs union.

Proposals for (1) establishment of a telecommunications centre, (2) juridical unification, (3) common marketing information, (4) central tourist organisation.

1960 General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration signed between El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, forming a customs union.
Secretariat: Guatemala City.

1961 Central American Integration Bank set up
Equalisation of import duties completed for 90 per cent of the items to be subject to the Common tariff.
Central American Uniform Customs Code was drafted.

1962 Costa Rica acceded to General Treaty. Equalisation of import duties extended to 95 per cent of the items to be subject to the Common tariff.
Central American Agreement on Tax Incentives to Industrial Development signed

PUBLICATIONS

Economic Survey of Latin America, annually.

Economic Bulletin for Latin America, twice yearly.

Statistical Bulletin for Latin America, twice yearly

THE UNITED NATIONS—(REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS)

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA—ECA

Africa Hall, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Telephone: 47000.

Initiates and takes part in measures for facilitating Africa's economic development. The geographical scope of the Commission's work is the whole continent of Africa, Madagascar and other African islands. ECA was founded in 1958.

MEMBERS

Algeria	Guinea	Rwanda
Burundi	Ivory Coast	Senegal
Cameroon	Kenya	Sierra Leone
Central African Republic	Liberia	Somalia
Chad	Libya	Sudan
Congo (Brazzaville)	Madagascar	Tanzania
Congo (Democratic Republic of)	Malawi	Togo
Dahomey	Mali	Tunisia
Ethiopia	Mauritania	Uganda
Gabon	Morocco	United Arab Republic
Gambia	Niger	Upper Volta
Ghana	Nigeria	Zambia

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Basutoland	France	Spain
Bechuanaland	Mauritius	Swaziland
Equatorial (Spanish) Guinea	Rhodesia	United Kingdom

Associate Members may take part in the Commission's activities but may not vote.

ORGANISATION COMMISSION

Executive Secretary: ROBERT GARDINER (Ghana).

The Commission has held seven annual sessions since its inception:

1958	December	Addis Ababa
1960	January	Addis Ababa
1961	February	Tangier
1962	February	Addis Ababa
1963	February	Léopoldville
1964	February	Addis Ababa
1965	February	Nairobi

Future sessions will be held biennially.

**AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**
Dakar, Senegal

Regional Sub-Offices Lusaka, Niamey, Tangier, Léopoldville

Opened in 1963 to train senior African officials in techniques of development planning and to serve as a clearing house and documentation centre on all African development questions.

Director: MAMADOU TOURÉ (Mauritania)

ACTIVITIES

The work of the Commission is determined by decisions of its plenary sessions. The seventh session decided on the creation of seven Working Parties, composed of experts, to assist the Secretariat in carrying out action decided on by the Commission's various organs. They are concerned, respectively, with Intra-African trade, Monetary management and Inter-African payments, Industry and Natural Resources, Transport and Telecommunications, Agriculture, Manpower and Training, Economic Integration (composed of the chairmen of the other six Working Parties). Other standing organs of the Commission are the Conference of African Statisticians and the Conference of African Planners

Liaison Offices are maintained at ECA by UNESCO and WHO; in co-operation with ITU, work has begun on a pan-African Telecommunications system. ECA also runs a Joint Agricultural Division in conjunction with FAO. The Commission co-operates with the Organization of African Unity, and other organisations interested in African economic advancement.

An agreement was reached in October 1965 between ten members of the ECA to establish a Common Market for East and Central Africa.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS)

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

B.P. 1387, Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Established November 1964, 27 members; aims to contribute to the economic and social development of members either individually or jointly, promotes investment of public and private capital in Africa, grants or guarantees loans, provides technical assistance in the preparation, financing and implementation of development projects;

authorized capital \$250 million subscribed by African countries; amount paid up \$33 million, President MAMOUN BEHEIRY; Vice-Presidents MANSOUR MOALLA, LOUIS NÈGRE, OLA VINCENT, Sheikh M. ALAMOODY, Publication *Annual Report*

PUBLICATIONS

Economic Bulletin for Africa (twice yearly)

The Statistical Newsletter (thrice yearly).

Foreign Trade Newsletter (thrice yearly).

Agricultural Economic Bulletin (twice yearly).

African Trade Statistics (thrice yearly)

Social Welfare Services in Africa (thrice yearly)

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT—IBRD (WORLD BANK)

1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433

Telephone: EXecutive 3-6360.

Aims to assist the economic development of member nations by making loans, in cases where private capital is not available on reasonable terms, to finance productive investments. Loans are made either direct to governments, or to private enterprise with the guarantee of their governments. Members: 103.

ORGANISATION

President and Chairman of Executive Directors: GEORGE D. WOODS.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

All powers of the Bank are vested in a Board of Governors, consisting of one Governor appointed by each member nation. This Board normally meets once a year.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Board of Governors has delegated most of its powers to twenty Executive Directors, who usually meet once a month in Washington, or more frequently as required.

LIVINGSTON T. MERCHANT	MANUEL SAN MIGUEL
JOHN MAMMAN GARBA	L. DENIS HUDON
RENÉ LARRE	ABDERRAHMAN TAZI
OTTO DONNER	REIGNSON C. CHEN
K. S. SUNDARA RAJAN	MUMTAZ MIRZA
VILHJALMUR THOR	PIETER LIEFTINCK
GENGO SUZUKI	JORGE MEJIA-PALACIO
JOHN M. GARLAND	JOAQUIN GUTIERREZ CANO
ANDRÉ VAN CAMPENHOUT	LUIS MACHADO
MOHAMED N. KOCHMAN	

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Vice-Presidents: J. BURKE KNAPP, GEOFFREY M. WILSON, S. ALDEWERELD.

General Counsel: A. BROCHES.

Director of Development Services: RICHARD H. DEMUTH.

Economic Adviser: IRVING S. FRIEDMAN.

Director of Operations, Europe and Middle East: S. R. COPE.

Director, Economic Development Institute: JOHN H. ADLER.

Director of Operations, Western Hemisphere: GERALD ALTER.

Director, Special Economic Studies: DRAGOSLAV AVRAMOVIC.

Director of Operations, Far East: I. P. M. CARGILL.

Treasurer: ROBERT W. CAVANAUGH.

Associate Director, Projects Department: BERNARD CHADENET.

Special Representative for UN Organisations: FEDERICO CONSOLO.

Director of Operations, Africa: ABDEL G. EL EMARY.

Director of Information: HAROLD N. GRAVES, JR.

Associate Director, Development Services Department: MICHAEL L. HOFFMAN.

Director, New York Office: HOWARD C. JOHNSON.

Director, Economics Department: ANDREW M. KAMARCK.

Director of Administration: MICHAEL L. LEJEUNE.

Secretary: M. M. MENDELS.

Director, European Office: JOHN D. MILLER.

Special Advisers to the President: LEONARD B. RIST, ORVIS A. SCHMIDT

Director of Operations, South Asia: ALEXANDER STEVENSON

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

The Bank's capital is derived from members' subscriptions to capital shares, and the amount of each subscription is based on relative economic resources. On December 31st, 1965, the total subscribed capital of the Bank was \$21,606 million. Of this amount, however, only the sum of about \$2,168 million had been paid in, partly in gold or dollars and partly in local currencies. The remainder is

subject to call if required to meet the Bank's obligations. Most of the Bank's lendable funds come from its borrowing in world capital markets. As of December 31st, 1965, the Bank's outstanding debt was \$2,727 million. The Bank also replenishes its funds through the sale of portions of its loans. These sales, the most part without the Bank guarantee, totalled \$1,940 million by December 31st, 1965.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

WORLD BANK STATISTICS

IMPORTANT LOANS*

(\$ million—1947–February 1966)

YEAR	COUNTRY	PURPOSE	ORIGINAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT
May 1947	France	Reconstruction	250
Aug. 1947	Netherlands	Reconstruction	191
Jan. 1949	Brazil	Power, Communications	75
Aug. 1950	Australia	Equipment for Development	100
June 1956	India	Steel Industry	75
June 1956	The Rhodesias	Power	80
Oct. 1956	Italy	Power, Agriculture and Industry	75
Jan. 1957	Iran	Equipment for Development	75
Feb. 1958	Italy	Power, Agriculture and Industry	75
Sept. 1958	India	Railways	85
Sept. 1960	Pakistan	Indus Basin Development Project	90
May 1961	Japan	Express Railway	80
Jan. 1962	Argentina	Power	95
Jan. 1962	Australia	Power	100
June 1962	Mexico	Power	130
Sept. 1963	Venezuela	Power	85
Sept. 1963	Japan	Highways	75
July 1964	Nigeria	Kainji Dam Project	82
May 1965	Japan	Roads	75
June 1965	Italy	Industry	100
December, 1965	Mexico	Electric Power	110

* Loans exceeding \$75 million.

TOTAL LOANS
(\$ million—1947–65)

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Reconstruction	496.8
Electric Power	3,030.6
Transportation	2,950.9
Communications	46.2
Agriculture and Forestry	626.8
Industry	1,378.7
Development	205.0
Water Supply	30.9
Education Projects	6.0
TOTAL	8,771.9

TOTAL LOANS BY AREA
(\$ million—1947–65)

AREA	NUMBER OF LOANS	AMOUNT
Africa	55	1,103.6
Asia and Middle East	131	3,011.6
Australasia	3	457.3
Europe	81	1,991.5
Western Hemisphere	148	2,207.9
TOTAL	424	8,771.9

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

WORLD BANK LOANS 1964-65
(\$ million—July 1964-June 1965)

COUNTRY	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Brazil . . .	Electric Power	79.5
Chile . . .	Electric Power	4.4
China (Taiwan) . . .	Railways, Industry	35.0
Finland . . .	Roads, Industry	42.5
Gabon . . .	Roads	12.0
Honduras . . .	Roads	6.0
India . . .	Electric Power, Industry	134.0
Iran . . .	Roads	40.5
Italy . . .	Industry	100.0
Jamaica . . .	Roads	5.5
Japan . . .	Roads, Electric Power	125.0
Malaysia . . .	Singapore Water Supply	6.8
Mexico . . .	Roads	32.0
Morocco . . .	Irrigation and Land Settlement	17.5
Nigeria . . .	Electric Power	82.0
Paraguay . . .	Roads	2.2
Peru . . .	Irrigation and Land Settlement, Agriculture	26.0
Philippines . . .	Education, Manila Water Supply	26.2
Portugal . . .	Electric Power	15.0
Sierra Leone . . .	Electric Power	3.8
Spain . . .	Railways	65.0
Thailand . . .	Electric Power, Irrigation	28.0
Uruguay . . .	Cattle Production	12.7
Venezuela . . .	Electric Power, Roads	44.0
Yugoslavia . . .	Railways	70.0
Zambia } . . .	Electric Power	7.7
Rhodesia }		
TOTAL . . .		1,023.3

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
(\$—July 1964-June 1965)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Income from Investments	61,394,497	Administration	17,806,585
Interest on Loans	198,282,681	Services to Members	4,516,721
Commitment Charges	5,761,229	Interest on Borrowings	105,456,176
Commissions on Loans	852,062	Bond Issuance and other Expenses	1,914,106
Service Charges	87,511	Discount on Sale of Loans	160,532
Other Income	1,242,453		
	267,620,433		
Deductions	852,062		
TOTAL	266,768,371	TOTAL	129,854,120

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION—IDA

1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433

Telephone: EXecutive 3-6360.

The International Development Association began operations in November 1960. Affiliated to the World Bank, IDA advances capital on more flexible terms to underdeveloped countries. Members: 95.

ORGANISATION

President and Chairman of Executive Directors: Chairman of the World Bank (*ex-officio*).

Officers and staff of the World Bank serve concurrently as officers and staff of IDA.

FINANCE

IDA's initial resources were derived from members' subscriptions: the more industrialised nations pay in gold or freely convertible currencies, the less-developed nations pay 10 per cent in the above form and 90 per cent in their own currencies. By July 31st, 1965, IDA initial subscrip-

tions totalled \$996,455,000; its supplementary resources amounted to \$888 million, including \$18 million additional contributions from Sweden, and \$125 million transfers from the World Bank. IDA funds available for commitment up to at least June 30th, 1966, total about \$1,675 million

ACTIVITIES

IDA may finance a wider range of projects than the World Bank, including projects which are not revenue-producing or directly productive. Projects must have "high development priority". By June 30th, 1965, IDA had extended 77 development credits aggregating \$1,087 million to 29 countries

DEVELOPMENT CREDITS

(\$'000—up to June 1965)

COUNTRY	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Afghanistan .	Education	3,500
Bechuanaland	Roads	3,600
Bolivia . . .	Electric Power	15,000
Chile	Roads	19,000
China (Taiwan)	Harbours, Water Development, Industry	15,300
Colombia . .	Roads	19,500
Costa Rica .	Roads	5,500
Ecuador . .	Highways	8,000
El Salvador .	Highways	8,000
Ethiopia . .	Roads	13,500
Haiti	Highways	350
Honduras . .	Highways, Roads	12,500
India	Highways, Irrigation, Flood Control, Electric Power, Ports, Telecommunications, Railways, Imports	485,000
Jordan . . .	Water Supply, Agriculture	8,500
Kenya	Roads, Tea Production	10,300
Korea	Railways	14,000
Mauritania .	Roads	6,700
Nicaragua . .	Water Supply	3,000
Niger	Roads	1,500
Nigeria . . .	Roads, Education	35,500
Pakistan . .	Irrigation, Ports, Industrial Estates, Flood Control, Highways, Railways, Inland Waters, Water Supply, Indus Basin Development, Agriculture	269,790
Paraguay . .	Highways, Livestock	9,600
Somalia . . .	Roads	6,200
Sudan	Irrigation	13,000
Swaziland . .	Highways	2,800
Syria	Highways	8,500
Tanganyika .	Highways, Education	18,600
Tunisia . . .	Schools	5,000
Turkey	Industry, Electric Power, Irrigation	65,700
TOTAL . . .		1,087,440

IDA CREDITS

(\$'000—July 1st, 1964—June 30th, 1965)

COUNTRY	PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Afghanistan .	Education	3,500
Bechuanaland	Roads	3,600
Bolivia . . .	Electric Power	15,000
Honduras . .	Roads	3,500
India	Railways, Telecommunications	95,000
Kenya	Roads, Tea Production	10,300
Mauritania .	Roads	6,700
Nigeria . . .	Roads, Education	35,500
Pakistan . .	Inland Waterways, Indus Basin Development, Agriculture	90,790
Somalia . . .	Roads	6,200
Turkey	Electric Power, Industry	39,000
TOTAL . . .		309,090

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION—IFC

1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433

Telephone: EXecutive 3-6360.

Founded as an affiliate of the World Bank to encourage the growth of productive private enterprise in its member countries, particularly in the less-developed areas. Members: 81.

ORGANISATION

Although IFC is affiliated to the World Bank, it is a separate legal entity and its funds, subscribed by member countries, are separate from those of the Bank.

The Executive Directors of the Bank, appointed or elected by at least one government which is a member of IFC, serve as Directors of the International Finance Corporation.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

President: GEORGE D. WOODS.

Executive Vice-President: MARTIN M. ROSEN.

FUNCTIONS

1. Invests without government guarantee in sound projects of economic priority, mainly industrial enterprises.

2. Stimulates the international flow of private capital to developing countries

3. Assists the growth of local capital markets by providing financial and technical assistance.

FINANCIAL RECORD

IFC's funds for operations total \$174 million.

INVESTMENTS (up to June 30th, 1965)

NUMBER OF INVESTMENTS	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES	AMOUNT INVESTED BY IFC
103	32	\$137,000,000

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—IMF

19th and H Streets, Washington, D.C. 20431.

Telephone: EXecutive 3-6360

Aims to facilitate the expansion and balanced growth of international trade, to promote exchange stability, to maintain orderly exchange arrangements among members, to avoid competitive exchange depreciation, and to give confidence to members by making the Fund's resources available to them under adequate safeguards. Members: 103.

ORGANISATION

Chairman: PIERRE-PAUL SCHWEITZER (France).

Each of the 103 members is assigned a quota which determines its voting power and the amount of foreign exchange it may purchase from the Fund. Its subscription is equal to its quota and is payable partly in gold and partly in its own currency. The original quotas varied from \$500,000 to \$4,125 million but all quotas were enlarged by 50 per cent in 1958. Another general quota increase of 25 per cent was approved in 1965

General Arrangements to Borrow: An agreement, approved by the Fund in 1962 and renewed in 1965, whereby 10 industrial countries undertake to lend their currencies to the Fund up to the equivalent of \$6,000 million, if these are necessary to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system. The Fund made use of these facilities in December, 1964, and May, 1965, to help meet two drawings made on the Fund by Great Britain totalling \$2,400 million.

The highest authority of the Fund is exercised by a Board of Governors, one Governor and an alternate representing each member. The Board of Governors normally meets once a year; it delegates many of its powers to a twenty-member Board of Executive Directors

BOARD OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

J. J. ANJARIA	RENÉ LARRE
ULRICH BEELITZ	PIETER LIEFTINCK
MAURICIO C BICALHO	AMON NIKOI
WILLIAM B DALE	AHMED ZAKI SAAD
KURT EKLOF	SERGIO SIGLIENTI
LUIS ESCOBAR	J. M. STEVENS
J. M. GARLAND	GENGO SUZUKI
S. J. HANDFIELD-JONES	BEUE TANN
LOUIS KANDÉ	ENRIQUE TEJERA-PARIS
SENYANO KIINGI	ANDRÉ VAN CAMPENHOUT

FUNCTIONS

1. Makes its foreign exchange resources available, under proper safeguards, to its members to meet short-term or medium-term payments difficulties.
2. Furnishes, on request, expert technicians to advise and assist members in their financial and monetary problems.
3. Affords continuous and full consultation on monetary and exchange matters.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

STATISTICS

TOTAL ASSETS

(million U.S. dollars)

30th April, 1957	.	.	.	.	8,927 2
30th April, 1958	.	.	.	.	9,099 6
30th April, 1959	.	.	.	.	9,268 0
30th April, 1960	.	.	.	.	14,391.7
30th April, 1961	.	.	.	.	15,007.6
30th April, 1962	.	.	.	.	15,247 8
30th April, 1963	.	.	.	.	15,467 0
30th April, 1964	.	.	.	.	15,902 2
30th April, 1965	.	.	.	.	16,692 3

TOTAL EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

(Year ending April 30th, 1965)

(million U.S. dollars)

	BORROWINGS	REPAYMENTS
Gold	—	6.6
Australian pounds	25 0	—
Austrian schillings	44.5	11.5
Belgian francs	76.5	11.5
Canadian dollars	147.0	20.5
French francs	293.0	79.0
Deutsche mark	616.3	283.9
Italian lire	83.3	20.5
Japanese yen	74.0	15 0
Mexican pesos	5.0	—
Netherlands guilders	129 5	57.5
Spanish pesetas	50 0	—
Swedish kroner	44.5	7 5
Pounds sterling	18.9	3.3
U.S. dollars	290.0	0.1
TOTAL	1,897.4	517.0

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

(1965)

(million U.S. dollars)

INCOME	
Operational Charges	11 8
Charges on Balance in excess of quotas	35 9
TOTAL	47 7

EXPENDITURE	
Board of Governors	0.86
Office of Executive Directors	1.42
Staff	8.83
Special Services	0.35
Other Administration	1.55
Other Expenditure	9.19
TOTAL	22.20

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION—ICAO

International Aviation Building, Montreal, Canada

Founded in 1947 to foster the development of international civil aviation for peaceful purposes. Members' 110.

ORGANISATION

ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL

President of the Council: WALTER BINAGHI (Argentina).

Assembly: Composed of representatives of the member nations, and is the organisation's legislative body; meets every three years.

Council: Comprises representatives of twenty-seven nations elected by the Assembly. It is the executive body, and establishes and supervises subsidiary technical committees and makes recommendations to member governments; meets in virtually continuous session; elects the President, appoints the Secretary-General, and administers the finances of the organisation.

Secretary-General: B. T. TWIGT (Netherlands).

COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

1. Adopts international standards and recommended practices and incorporates them as annexes to the Convention on International Civil Aviation
2. Acts as arbiter between member states on matters concerning aviation and implementation of the Convention.
3. Investigates any situation which prevents avoidable obstacles to development of international air navigation.
4. Takes whatever steps are necessary to maintain safety and regularity of operation of international air transport.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

ICAO BUDGET (\$—1966)

Meetings	282,800
Secretariat	5,707,049
General Services	835,531
Equipment	85,900
Others	654,370
TOTAL	7,565,650
Miscellaneous Income	1,517,650
NET TOTAL	6,048,000

REGIONAL OFFICES

Europe. 3 bis, Villa Emile Bergerat, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France

Far East and Pacific. P.O. Box 614, Bangkok, Thailand.

Middle East and Eastern African: 16 Hassan Sabri Zama-alek, Cairo, U A R.

North American and Caribbean. 540 Ave. Chapultepec, Apartado Postal 5-377, Mexico 5, D.F.

South America. Apartado 4127, Lima, Peru.

Africa: P.O. Box 2356, Dakar, Senegal

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION—FAO

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, Italy

Telephone. 5797

FAO was established in 1945 at a conference in Quebec. It exists to help nations raise their standard of living by improving the efficiency of farming, forestry and fisheries. Members: 110 full, 4 associate.

ORGANISATION

CONFERENCE

The Conference, the governing body of FAO, normally meets once every two years to approve the budget and determine policy. Each member nation has one delegation and one vote. The Conference draws up the programme of work, based on an assessment of the economic or technical needs of countries or regions. New members are elected by the Conference. The last Conference was held in Rome in November/December 1965.

COUNCIL

Acts as the governing body between Conference Sessions. The Council normally meets every spring and autumn, and briefly after every Conference Session. It is composed of representatives of 27 member nations, elected by the Conference for three-year terms. The most important standing Committees of the Council are: the Finance and Programme Committees, and the Committee on Commodity Problems, which reviews world trade in agricultural commodities.

SECRETARIAT

Director-General (1963-67). B. R. SEN (India).

Deputy Director-General: ORIS V. WELLS

The Director-General is elected by the Conference. He appoints and controls a staff of about 2,300 international

civil servants, many of whom are technical experts, who work in the field in developing countries.

REGIONAL OFFICES

Africa: P.O. Box 1628, Accra, Ghana; Regional Rep. Chief AKIN DEKO,

Asia and the Far East: Maliwan Mansion, Phra Atit Road, Bangkok, Thailand, Rep. ARSAN-UD-DIN.

Asia and the Far East (Western Zone): 1 Ring Road, Kilokri, New Delhi, India.

Europe: Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland; Regional Rep. PAUL LAMARTINE YATES

Latin America: Casilla 10095, Cano y Aponte 995 (Providencia), Santiago, Chile; Regional Rep. Dr. HERNÁN SANTA CRUZ

Latin America (Northern Zone): Apartado Postal 10778, Hamburgo 63, 4 piso, Mexico 6 D.F., Mexico; Dep. Regional Rep. A. ALARCÓN.

Latin America (Eastern Zone): Rua Jardim Botânico 1008, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Dep. Regional Rep. POMPEU ACCIOLY BORGES.

Near East: P.O. Box 2223, Isis Building, 7 Sharia Lazoghli, Garden City, Cairo; Regional Rep. Dr. A. R. SIDKY.

North America: 1325 C Street Southwest, Washington D.C. 20437, U.S.A.; Regional Rep. H. A. VOGEL.

ACTIVITIES

FAO has two main functions to serve its member governments as an international agricultural information clearing house, and to give technical advice in the fields of agriculture, fisheries, forestry, nutrition and home economics. One of the world's best libraries on these subjects is housed in Rome, and FAO publishes many documents in English, French and Spanish on problems in these fields. FAO's administrative work is manifold, and includes projects and research work in many countries and territories. Technicians and experts from many countries attend specialised meetings to discuss problems, to plan investiga-

tions and assess their results, and to agree on necessary action. There is thus an international pooling of knowledge and experience, that helps the member nations keep more closely in step with the advances of agricultural knowledge.

FAO has working relations with about 40 inter-governmental organisations, and formal consultative relations with a number of non-governmental organisations.

FAO also co-ordinates a Freedom from Hunger Campaign, intended to widen the consciousness of individuals and governments of the world food problem and the measures needed to solve it.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

FAO BUDGET

For two years (1966-67) In U.S. dollars.

Conference and Council	504,500
Office of Director-General	2,490,850
Public Relations and Legal Affairs	7,274,300
Administration and Finance	2,806,800
Common Services	5,064,800
Technical and Economic Divisions	25,755,900
Regional Offices	3,671,750
Miscellaneous	281,800
Contingencies	350,000
Freedom from Hunger Campaign	1,323,300
Supplementary Estimates	450,000
TOTAL	49,974,000

PUBLICATIONS

The State of Food and Agriculture (annual).
Production Yearbook.
Trade Yearbook.
Yearbook of Fishery Statistics.
Animal Health Yearbook.
Review of Fertilisers (Production and Consumption).

Yearbook of Forest Products Statistics
World Fisheries Abstracts.
Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics
 (monthly).
Unasylva (a forestry periodical).

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE—GATT

Villa le Bocage, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Telephone 34 60 11, 33 40 00, 33 20 00, 33 10 00

GATT came into force in January 1948. It is an international agreement aiming, primarily by fiscal measures to raise standards of living, to ensure full employment, to develop the world's resources, to expand production and exchange of goods, and to promote economic development. Members: 66 full members, 13 other forms of membership

ORGANISATION

TARIFF CONFERENCES

Held so that members may negotiate to reduce and stabilise tariff levels. There have been five Conferences:

Geneva	1947	Geneva	1956
Annecy	1949	Geneva	1960-61
Torquay	1951		

As a result of the tariff negotiating conferences, customs duties have been reduced on tens of thousands of products, traded across the national frontiers. It is estimated that, under GATT, tariffs have been reduced on products accounting for about half the world's trade, and a much wider proportion stabilised.

The Kennedy Round of trade negotiations opened in May 1964. It is concerned with substantial reductions of tariffs on both industrial and agricultural products, with non-tariff trade barriers and with trade problems of developing countries

SESSIONS

Chairman (1965): J. A. LACARTE (Uruguay)

Vice-Chairmen (1965): G. BRESSON (Upper Volta). K. L. PRUSS (New Zealand), R. ROTHSCHILD (Belgium)

Members meet usually once a year at Geneva. Tariff negotiations are organised, and consultations between member states, or with non-members, are arranged

COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES

Set up in September 1960 to deal with urgent work arising between the annual Sessions, and to supervise the work of committees and working groups

SECRETARIAT

Director-General: ERIC WYNDHAM WHITE

Deputy Director-General: FINN GUNDELACH

Assistant Director-General for External Relations: ALBERT BALENSI

The Secretariat consists of a number of specialists in trade policy and trade intelligence, and a small administrative staff. It prepares and runs the Sessions, and services the work of the Council and the committees and working groups.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

HISTORY OF GATT

During the second world war the United States, the United Kingdom and other important trading countries discussed the establishment of international organisations to tackle the post-war problems of currency, investment and trade. The International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development were established before the end of the war, but the Charter for the International Trade Organisation (ITO) was not completed until March 1948. The first tariff negotiating conference was held at Geneva in 1947, and the resulting concessions were safeguarded under the terms of a multilateral agreement called the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. It was signed on October 30th, 1947, at Geneva and came into force on January 1st, 1948. Originally the GATT was accepted by twenty-three countries

The GATT was intended as a stop-gap arrangement, pending the entry into force of the ITO (Havana) Charter and the creation of the International Trade Organisation. But, as events have worked out, GATT has stood alone since 1948 as the generally accepted international instrument which lays down rules of conduct for trade on a world-wide basis.

In recent years much of the work undertaken in GATT has been concentrated upon the trade and development problems of developing countries and practical steps have been taken to remove or reduce barriers which impede the expansion of their export trade. In 1965 a new Part IV of the General Agreement, on Trade and Development, was adopted and entered into force on a de facto basis.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE

Villa le Bocage, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Established in May 1964 to provide trade information and advisory services to developing countries. These services aim primarily to assist developing countries in expanding their exports, and are available to both members and non-members of GATT.

BUDGET

Payments are based on each member's share of the trade between members. Contributions for 1965 totalled \$1,748,250.

PUBLICATIONS

(available in English, French and Spanish editions).

International Trade. Annual report on the main developments in International Trade.

The Role of GATT in relation to Trade and Development

Basic Instruments and Selected Documents series. These record the formal decisions of the Members, important committee papers, etc. One volume a year.

Trends in International Trade, 1958 (Haberler Report).

SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT

PART I. MOST-FAVOURLED-NATION TREATMENT

ARTICLE I. Most-Favoured-Nation obligation. Based on the League of Nations clause.

PART II. SCHEDULES OF CONCESSIONS

ARTICLE II. Basic tariff concessions.

ARTICLE III. Internal taxation and concessions.

ARTICLE IV. Special provisions for films.

ARTICLE V. Freedom of transit.

ARTICLE VI. Anti-dumping and countervailing duties.

ARTICLE VII. Valuation for customs purposes.

ARTICLES VIII-IX. Marks of origin; formalities in importing and exporting.

ARTICLE X. Administration of trade regulations.

ARTICLES XI-XIV. Outlawing of quantitative restrictions; exceptions to safeguard balances of payments.

ARTICLES XV-XVI. Exchange arrangements; subsidies.

ARTICLE XVII. Non-discriminatory treatment by state trading enterprises.

ARTICLE XVIII. Governmental assistance to economic development and reconstruction.

ARTICLE XIX. Emergency action about imports of particular products.

ARTICLES XX-XXI. General and security exceptions.

ARTICLE XXII. Parties to give adequate opportunity for consultation about complaints or queries.

ARTICLE XXIII. Nullification or impairment. Parties may make written representations. The matter may then be referred to the contracting parties, who will make recommendations or give a ruling.

PART III. ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

ARTICLE XXIV. Territorial application; frontier traffic; Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas

ARTICLE XXV. Joint action. Each party to have one vote. Decisions by majority.

ARTICLE XXVI. Acceptance; entry into force; registration.

ARTICLE XXVII. Withholding or withdrawal of concessions.

ARTICLE XXVIII. Modification of the schedules.

ARTICLE XXIX. Relationship to the Havana Charter.

ARTICLES XXX-XXXIV. Definitions and amendments, etc.

ARTICLE XXXV. Non-application between particular parties.

PART IV. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Adopted in February 1965 and entered into force on a de facto basis, pending de jure acceptance.

ARTICLE XXXVI. Principles and Objectives.

ARTICLE XXXVII. Commitments.

ARTICLE XXXVIII. Joint Action.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION—IMCO

22 Berners Street, London, W.1, England

Telephone: LAN 6141.

IMCO was set up in 1959 to facilitate co-operation among governments and to achieve safety and efficient navigation. It seeks to remove restrictions on the movement of international shipping. Members: 60.

ORGANISATION

THE ASSEMBLY

President, 1965-67: JEAN MORIN (France).

The Assembly consists of delegates from all member countries, who each have one vote. Associate members and observers from other governments, the United Nations and UN agencies are also present. Sessions are held regularly every two years. The first took place in London early in 1959, the second in London in April 1961, the third in London in October 1963 and the fourth in Paris in September 1965. The Assembly is responsible for the election of members to the Council and to the Maritime Safety Committee. It considers reports from all subsidiary bodies and decides the action to be taken on them. The Assembly votes the agency's budget and determines the financial policy. An important part of its work is to recommend to members measures designed to promote maritime safety on the high seas.

THE COUNCIL

Chairman: G. BERTRAND (Belgium)

MEMBERS

Australia	Greece	Norway
Belgium	India	Sweden
Canada	Italy	United Kingdom
France	Japan	U.S.A.
German Federal Republic	Madagascar	U.S.S.R.
	Netherlands	

The Council is the governing body of the Organization between the biennial sessions of the Assembly. The Council appoints the Secretary-General; transmits reports by the Maritime Safety Committee to the Assembly and reports on the work of the Organization generally; submits budget estimates and financial statements with comments and recommendations to the Assembly. The Council meets as often as necessary, normally twice a year.

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE

Chairman: K. J. NEUBERTH WIE (Norway).

MEMBERS

Argentina	Greece	Norway
Canada	Italy	Pakistan
France	Japan	United Kingdom
German Federal Republic	Liberia	U.S.A.
	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.

The Maritime Safety Committee consists of fourteen members elected by the Assembly for a term of four years. The Committee meets at least once a year and submits proposals to the Assembly on matters such as aids to navigation, construction and equipment of vessels, manning from a safety standpoint, rules for the prevention of collisions, transport of dangerous cargoes, maritime safety procedures and requirements, hydrographic information, log-books and navigational records, marine casualty investigation, search and rescue, and any other matters directly affecting maritime safety.

SUB-COMMITTEES

Tonnage Measurement.
International Code of Signals.
Sub-division and Stability Problems.
Fire Protection.
Oil Pollution

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: JEAN ROULLIER (France).

The Secretariat consists of the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General who is also Secretary of the Maritime Safety Committee, and a staff appointed by the Secretary-General. The Secretariat keeps members informed of the activities of the Organization, submits financial statements and budget estimates to the Council and carries out any work assigned to it by the Assembly, the Council, the Maritime Safety Committee and other subsidiary bodies of IMCO.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

ACTIVITIES

International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1948, and Collision Regulations, 1948. IMCO has taken over administration from the United Kingdom.

International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1960, and Collision Regulations, 1960. A Conference held in 1960 revised the 1948 Safety Convention and prepared a new one. The 1960 Safety Convention, administered by IMCO, came into force on May 26th, 1965 and the 1960 Collision Regulations became effective on September 1st, 1965.

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954. IMCO has taken over administration from the United Kingdom and an international conference in 1962 adopted certain amendments to the 1954 Convention.

Sub-Committee on Sub-Division and Stability. Set up to examine watertight sub-division of passenger ships, the intact stability of passenger ships, cargo ships and fishing vessels, and the sub-division and damage stability of cargo ships.

Sub-Committee on International Code of Signals. Has revised the 1931 Code of Signals. The revised Code is related essentially to safety of navigation and persons, and is suitable for all forms of signalling. A figure-spelling table for universal use by radiotelephony has also been developed.

Sub-Committee on Tonnage Measurement. Aims to produce a unified system of tonnage measurement.

Sub-Committee on Fire Protection. Set up to deal with fire protection measures in ships, including tankers.

Sub-Committee on Oil Pollution. Set up to keep the problem of oil pollution under constant review.

Working Group on the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Sea. Set up to draft a unified International Code.

International Travel and Transport. A Conference on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic was convened by IMCO in London in March 1965. The Conference approved a Convention drawn up by the IMCO Export Group.

BUDGET

The establishment of IMCO was financed by a loan from the United Nations. Arrangements were made by the first Assembly to place the Organization on a sound financial basis with contributions assessed from member states. The budget for operations during 1966/67 was established at \$1,744,492.

PUBLICATIONS

IMCO—What it is, What it does (English, French, Spanish).

Annual Report (English, French, Russian, Spanish).

Bulletin (English, French), etc.

CONVENTIONS

PART I—PURPOSES

ARTICLE 1. (a) to provide machinery for co-operation among governments in the field of governmental regulation and practices relating to technical matters of all kinds affecting shipping engaged in international trade, and to encourage the general adoption of the highest practicable standards in matters concerning maritime safety and efficiency of navigation;

(b) to encourage the removal of discriminatory action and unnecessary restrictions by governments affecting shipping engaged in international trade so as to promote the availability of shipping services to the commerce of the world without discrimination; assistance and encouragement given by a government for the development of its national shipping and for purposes of security does not in itself constitute discrimination, provided that such assistance and encouragement is not based on measures designed to restrict the freedom of shipping of all flags to take part in international trade;

(c) to provide for the consideration by the Organization of matters concerning unfair restrictive practices by shipping concerns in accordance with Part II;

(d) to provide for the consideration by the Organization of any matters concerning shipping that may be referred to it by any organ or Specialised Agency of the United Nations;

(e) to provide for the exchange of information among governments on matters under consideration by the Organization.

PART II—FUNCTIONS

ARTICLE 2. The functions of the Organization shall be consultative and advisory.

ARTICLES 3 and 4. Description of functions.

PART III—MEMBERSHIP

ARTICLE 5. Membership in the Organization shall be open to all states.

ARTICLES 6–11. Conditions of membership.

PART IV—ORGANS

ARTICLE 12. The Organization shall consist of an Assembly, a Council, a Maritime Safety Committee, and such subsidiary organs as the Organization may at any time consider necessary; and a Secretariat

PART V—ASSEMBLY

ARTICLE 13. The Assembly shall consist of all the members.

ARTICLES 14–16 Powers and duties of the Assembly.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

PART VI—COUNCIL

ARTICLE 17. The Council shall consist of sixteen members and shall be composed as follows:

- (a) six shall be governments of nations with the largest interest in providing international shipping services;
- (b) six shall be governments of other nations with the largest interest in international seaborne trade;
- (c) two shall be elected by the Assembly from among the governments of nations having substantial interest in providing international shipping services, and
- (d) two shall be elected by the Assembly from among the governments of nations having a substantial interest in international seaborne trade.

ARTICLES 18–27. Powers and duties of the Council.

PART VII—MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE

ARTICLE 28. The Maritime Safety Committee shall consist of fourteen members elected by the Assembly from the members, governments of those nations having an important interest in maritime safety, of which not less than eight shall be the largest ship-owning nations, and the remainder shall be elected so as to ensure adequate representation of members, governments of other nations with an important interest in maritime safety, such as nations interested in the supply of large numbers of crews or in the carriage of large numbers of berthed and un-

berthed passengers, and of major geographical areas

ARTICLE 29. The Maritime Safety Committee shall have the duty of considering any matter within the scope of the Organization and concerned with aids to navigation, construction and equipment of vessels, manning from a safety standpoint, rules for the prevention of collisions, handling of dangerous cargoes, maritime safety procedures and requirements, hydrographic information, log-books and navigational records, marine casualty investigation, salvage and rescue, and any other matters directly affecting maritime safety.

ARTICLES 30–32. Powers and duties of the Maritime Safety Committee.

PART VIII—SECRETARIAT

ARTICLE 33. The Secretariat shall comprise the Secretary-General, a Secretary of the Maritime Safety Committee and such staff as the Organization may require.

ARTICLES 34–38. Powers and duties of the Secretariat.

PARTS IX–XVII

Budget and Finance	Legal Capacity
Voting	Amendments
Headquarters	Interpretation
Relations with other Bodies	Miscellaneous Provisions
	Entry into Force

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY—IAEA

Kaerntnerring, Vienna I

Telephone: 52 45 25

Founded in 1957 to enlarge and accelerate the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world. World membership. 95

ORGANISATION

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Consists of representatives of all Member States, and meets once a year to decide questions of the programme, budget, membership and policy. It elects twelve members of the Board, and considers and approves reports for submission to the UN and agreements with the UN and other organisations. It appoints the Director-General.

President (1965): KOICHIRO ASAKAI (Japan).

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Meets approximately every third month to supervise the work of the Secretariat. Consists of twenty-five members representing member countries.

Chairman (1965–66): SHINSAKU HOGEN (Japan).

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Responsible for the execution of policy through five departments: Technical Assistance; Technical Operations; Research and Isotopes; Safeguards and Inspection, Administration.

Director-General: Dr. SIGVARD EKLUND (Sweden)

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Committee was set up in 1958 to advise the Board of Governors and the Director-General.

Sir WILLIAM PENNEY (U.K.), Prof. V. S. EMILYANOV (U.S.S.R.), Prof. B. GOLDSCHMIDT (France), Prof. LUIZ CINTRA DO PRADO (Brazil), Prof. W. B. LEWIS (Canada), Prof. I. I. RABI (U.S.A.)

ACTIVITIES

Reactors and Nuclear Power. The Agency has sent missions to study possibilities of nuclear power in Turkey and the Republic of Korea; it has completed a pre-investment study on power, including nuclear power, in the Philippines. In the Philippines, Tunisia and Korea, Agency experts advised on reactor safety and siting. Others took part in several water desalination and power missions to Member States.

Safeguards. The Agency has adopted a revised and extended system of safeguards against the diversion to military purposes of materials and equipment supplied. Some 27 Agency safeguards agreements now cover over 50 reactors in Member States. The Agency had designated 14 of its officials as inspectors, and they have made a score of safeguards inspections.

Health and Safety and Radiation Protection. A special advisory service has been set up at Agency headquarters to give information and advice on radiation protection and the management of radioactive wastes. Special training courses have been organised in radiation protection and Agency experts have visited Member States.

Exchange of Information. The Agency Library contains some 110,500 scientific and technical volumes, and there is a collection of about 375 films dealing with atomic energy. Numerous panels and study groups are held, and an average of twelve major scientific meetings are convened annually. A Nuclear Data Unit has been set up to exchange data on neutron physics through computer centres throughout the world.

Regulatory Activities. IAEA has prepared drafts and model regulations as a basis for international rules and uniform practices for transport of radioactive materials, disposal of radioactive wastes, and safety of research reactors and critical assemblies.

Materials and Services. IAEA makes available the services of experts and visiting professors, provides equipment and training courses and sponsors research fellowships. It also has two mobile radioisotope laboratories. Resident regional advisers have been appointed for the Middle East and Far East. In the Agency Budget for 1964-65, \$2,804,000 was provided for technical assistance.

Research and Laboratories. The Agency has laboratories at Seibersdorf, Austria (physics, chemistry, agriculture) and Vienna (medical physics, hydrology). They are intended for such activities as standardisation of radioactive sources, the establishment and study of international standards for measurement techniques, the calibration of equipment and its adaptation for use in various countries, and measurements and analyses in connection with the Agency's safeguards programme. Standardised samples of

radionuclides for calibration purposes have been despatched to laboratories in member states in increasing variety and numbers. A marine biological research project is being carried out in collaboration with the Principality and the Oceanographic Institute of Monaco.

Training. During 1965, the IAEA has provided some 220 fellowships and about 30 visiting professors. It organised nine international and regional training courses.

Theoretical Physics Centre. At Trieste, the IAEA International Centre for Theoretical Physics completed its first year of operation. Twenty-seven fellows attended, from twenty countries, and the senior staff consisted of about twenty-five physicists. Two major seminars were held.

Agriculture. Co-ordinated international programmes are being carried out on the fertilizer uptake by plants, particularly rice and maize, elimination of insect pests through the sterile male techniques; plant breeding and mutations induced by radioisotopes, disease control; irradiation of food products.

Medicine. Work on nuclear medicine is mostly in collaboration with WHO and deals with the diagnostic and research applications of radionuclides, toxicology of radionuclides and physics of radiotherapy. More than 200 hospitals in 40 countries have taken part in an Agency programme for bringing greater uniformity into the measurement of radioiodine uptake by the thyroid gland.

Hydrology. IAEA has established an advisory and experimental service for the use of radioisotopes in connection with the developments of water resources. The Agency has participated in hydrological investigations in Cambodia, Kenya, Rhodesia, Tunisia and Chile, and under sub-contract for the UN Special Fund, in Jordan and Turkey.

BUDGET

The total budget estimate for 1966 amounts to \$11,222,000 of which \$2,318,000 is to be provided by voluntary contributions.

PUBLICATIONS

Proceedings of Conferences, Symposia and Seminars.
IAEA Bulletin.

Atomic Energy Review.

Nuclear Fusion: Journal of Plasma Physics and Thermonuclear Fusion.

Technical Directories.

Safety Series.

Bibliographical Series.

Technical Reports Series.

SUMMARY OF THE STATUTE

(Adopted October 23rd, 1956)

The Agency is authorised:

1. To encourage and assist research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful uses throughout the world; and, if requested to do so, to act as an intermediary for the purposes of securing the performance of services or the supplying of materials, equipment, or facilities by one member of the Agency for another, and to perform any operation or service useful in research on, or development or practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

2. To make provision, in accordance with this Statute for materials, services, equipment, and facilities to meet the needs of research on, and development and practical application of, atomic energy for peaceful purposes, including the production of electric power, with due consideration for the needs of the under-developed areas of the world.

3. To foster the exchange of scientific and technical information on peaceful uses of atomic energy.

4. To encourage the exchange and training of scientists and experts in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy.

5. To establish and administer safeguards designed to ensure that special fissionable and other materials, services, equipment, facilities, and information made available by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control are not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, and to apply safeguards, at the request of the parties, to any bilateral or multilateral arrangement or, at the request of a State, to any of that State's activities in the field of atomic energy.

6. To establish or adopt, in consultation and, where appropriate, in collaboration with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialised agencies concerned, standards of safety for protection of health and minimisation of danger to life and property (including such standards for labour conditions), and to provide for the application of these standards to its own operations as well as to the operations making use of materials, services, equipment, facilities, and information made available by the Agency or at its request or under its control or supervision; and to provide for the application of these standards, at the request of the parties, to operations under any bilateral or multilateral arrangement, or, at the request of a state, to any of that state's activities in the field of atomic energy.

7. To acquire or establish any facilities, plant and equipment useful in carrying out its authorised functions, whenever the facilities, plant, and equipment otherwise available to it in the area concerned are inadequate or available only on terms it deems unsatisfactory.

ORGANISATION

General Conference. A General Conference consisting of representatives of all members shall meet in regular annual session and in such special sessions as shall be convened. The Conference may discuss any matters within the scope of this statute or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided for in this Statute, and may make recommendations.

The General Conference shall:

1. Elect members of the Board of Governors.
2. Approve states for membership.
3. Consider the annual report of the Board.
4. Approve reports to be submitted to the United Nations.
5. Approve any agreement or agreements between the Agency and the United Nations and other organisations.
6. Approve rules and limitations regarding the exercise of borrowing powers.
7. Approve amendments to the Statute.
8. Approve the appointment of the Director-General.

Board of Governors. The Board of Governors is chosen by rules laid down in Article VI of the Statute.

The Board shall have authority to carry out the functions of the Agency in accordance with the Statute, subject to its responsibilities to the General Conference. It shall meet at such times as it may determine and may establish such committees as it deems advisable.

The Board shall prepare an annual report and any other reports the Agency is required to make. These shall be submitted to the General Conference.

Staff. The staff of the Agency shall be headed by a Director-General. The Director-General shall be appointed by the Board of Governors with the approval of the General Conference for a term of four years. The Director-General shall be responsible for the appointment, organisation, and functioning of the staff. The staff shall include such qualified scientific and technical and other personnel as may be required to fulfil the objectives and functions of the Agency. The Agency shall be guided by the principle that its permanent staff shall be kept to a minimum.

Information and Materials. Each member should make available such information as would, in the judgment of the member, be helpful to the Agency.

Members may make available to the Agency such quantities of special fissionable materials as they deem advisable and on such terms as shall be agreed with the Agency. On request of the Agency a member shall deliver to another member or group of members such quantities of such materials as the Agency may specify. The Agency shall be responsible for storing and protecting materials in its possession. It shall ensure that these materials shall be safeguarded against hazards of the weather, unauthorised removal or diversion, damage or destruction, including sabotage, and forcible seizure. In storing special fissionable materials in its possession, the Agency shall ensure the geographical distribution of these materials in such a way as not to allow concentration of large amounts of such materials in any one country or region of the world.

Projects and Safeguards. Any member or group of members of the Agency desiring to set up any research project for peaceful purposes may request the assistance of the Agency in securing special fissionable and other materials. For the purpose of considering the request, the Agency may send into the territory of the member or group persons qualified to examine the project.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

With respect to any Agency project the Agency shall have the following rights and responsibilities:

1. To examine the design of specialised equipment and facilities, including nuclear reactors, and to approve it only from the viewpoint of assuring that it will not further any military purpose, that it complies with applicable health and safety standards.

2. To require the maintenance and production of operating records and progress reports.

3. To approve the means to be used for the chemical processing of irradiated materials solely to ensure that this chemical processing will not lend itself to diversion of materials for military purposes and will comply with applicable health and safety standards.

4. To send into the territory inspectors who shall have access at all times to all places and data and relevant persons.

Finance. The Board of Governors shall submit to the

General Conference the annual budget estimates for the expenses of the Agency.

Expenditure shall be classified as:

1. Administrative expenses (including costs of staff and meetings and costs of implementing safeguards).

2. Expenses in connection with any materials, facilities, plant, and equipment acquired or established by the Agency.

The Board shall have the authority to exercise borrowing powers on behalf of the Agency.

Privileges and Immunities. The Agency shall enjoy in the territory of each member such legal capacity and such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of its functions.

Disputes. Any question or dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Statute which is not settled by negotiation shall be referred to the International Court of Justice unless the parties concerned agree on another mode of settlement.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION—ILO

154 Rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland

Founded in 1919 to deal with social and labour problems. In 1946 ILO became UN's first Specialised Agency.
Members: 114.

ORGANISATION

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE

President (1965). SARYD HASHTI RAZA (Pakistan)

Vice-Presidents (1965). A. E. GURINOVICH (Byelorussia),
DANIEL ANDRIANTSITOHAINA (Malagasy Republic),
ALFONSO SANCHEZ MADARIAGA (Mexico).

The supreme deliberative body of ILO. Normally meets annually at Geneva. Attended by more than 1,000 delegates, advisers and observers. National delegations are composed of two government delegates, one employers' delegate and one workers' delegate. Non-governmental delegates can speak and vote independently of the views of their government. Conference elects the Governing Body and adopts the Budget and International Labour Conventions and Recommendations.

The President and Vice-Presidents hold office for the term of the Conference only, should a second Conference be held new appointments would be made.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

Director-General: DAVID A. MORSE.

Deputy Directors-General: C. W. JENKS (United Kingdom),
A. M. ANMAR (U.A.R.).

Assistant Directors-General: W. YALDEN-THOMPSON (Canada), F. BLANCHARD (France), ANA FIGUEROA (Chile), H. A. MAJID (Pakistan).

Treasurer-Comptroller: E. J. RICHES (New Zealand).

The International Labour Office is the Organisation's Secretariat and publishing house. Employs over 2,000 officials of more than 80 nationalities.

GOVERNING BODY

Chairman (1965-66): OUMAR BABA DIARRA (Mali).

Employers' Vice-Chairman (1965-66): PIERRE WALINE (France).

Workers' Vice-Chairman (1965-66): JEAN MÖRI (Switzerland).

ILO's executive council. Normally meets three or four times a year at Geneva to decide policy and programmes. Composed of 24 government members, 12 employers' members and 12 workers' members. Ten of the government members represent "states of chief industrial importance"—Canada, Republic of China (Formosa), France, German Federal Republic, India, Italy, Japan, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, United States. The remaining 14 are elected from other countries every three years. Employers' and workers' members are elected as individuals, not as national candidates.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR LABOUR STUDIES

Established by ILO in March 1960. The Institute is an advanced educational and research institution in social and labour policy, and brings together international experts representing employers, management, workers and government interests. Activities include international and regional Study Courses, and are financed by grants and an Endowment Fund to which governments and other bodies contribute.

Director: R. W. COX.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

ACTIVITIES

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR STANDARDS

One of ILO's primary functions is to build a code of international law and practice. International Labour Standards are set by the International Labour Conference in the form of Conventions and Recommendations. 124 Conventions and 125 Recommendations have been adopted. These form the International Labour Code.

Countries are not bound to ratify Conventions but they are obliged to bring Conventions to the notice of their legislative authorities. A country ratifying a Convention has to report periodically to ILO on its implementation. Countries must also report with respect to unratified Conventions and Recommendations.

Of Conventions dealing with basic human rights, three are designed to ensure freedom of association, two are directed against forced labour, and two are intended to eliminate discrimination.

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

ILO technical co-operation has expanded greatly in recent years and now covers the following main fields: manpower organisation, productivity and management development, co-operation, small-scale industries and handicrafts, social security, labour conditions and administration

Technical assistance is given under three main programmes: UN Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA), UN Special Fund and ILO Regular Budget. By the beginning of 1965, 54 Special Fund projects had been assigned to ILO, of which 42 were already in operation. The areas benefiting from assistance in 1964 were Africa (31.5 per cent), Asia (30.4 per cent), Latin America (23.2 per cent), Near and Middle East (7.8 per cent), Europe (4.3 per cent) and inter-regional (2.8 per cent).

1964 expenditure: EPTA \$5,819,124, Special Fund projects \$5,955,497, Regular Budget allocation \$1,331,811.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE

The 49th Session of the International Labour Conference was held in June 1965, and was attended by over 1,000 delegates, technical advisers and observers from 104 countries and territories, including 68 cabinet ministers.

During the Conference five new instruments were adopted. They include four texts concerning the employment of young workers for underground work in mines of all kinds; a Convention and a Recommendation on the minimum age of admission to employment; a Convention on medical examination for fitness for employment; a Recommendation on conditions of work; and a Recommendation on the employment of women with family responsibilities.

The Conference also debated a report submitted by the Director-General, which examined closely the three major areas of future ILO action on which wide agreement was reached during the Conference debates in 1963 and 1964: human resources and economic development; the development of social institutions; and conditions of life and work.

The Conference also took note of a special report on the Application of the Declaration concerning the Policy of *Apartheid* of the Republic of South Africa.

BUDGET, 1966

INCOME	U.S. \$
Income from Members	20,337,871
Receipts from EPTA Special Account	696,541
TOTAL	21,034,412

EXPENDITURE	U.S. \$
Ordinary Budget	20,440,348
Unforeseen Expenditure	130,000
Working Capital Fund	464,064
TOTAL	21,034,412

PUBLICATIONS

International Labour Review (monthly).
Legislative Series (every two months).
Year Book of Labour Statistics.
Official Bulletin (quarterly).
Labour and Automation (irregular).
Workers' Education Manuals (irregular).
Bulletin of Labour Statistics (quarterly).
Studies and Reports on economic and social subjects

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION—ITU

Place des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

ITU succeeded the International Telegraph Union in 1934. It has three main purposes: to encourage world co-operation in the use of tele-communication, to promote the development of technical facilities and their efficient operation, and to harmonise the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Members: 129.

ORGANISATION

PLENIPOTENTIARY CONFERENCE

The supreme organ of ITU; meets about every five years. Each member has one vote at the Conference, whose main tasks are to approve budget policy and accounts, to negotiate with other international organisations, and generally direct policy. Last Conference Montreux, September 1965. Next Conference, Geneva 1971

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCES

The Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference: revises telegraph and telephone regulations

Administrative Radio Conference: revises radio regulations, elects the members of the International Frequency Board, and reviews its activities

Administrative Conferences meet at irregular intervals according to technical needs, and there may also be regional Administrative Conferences held *ad hoc*.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

The Administrative Council meets annually in Geneva; the 20th session was held in April and May 1965. The Council is composed of 29 members elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference

The Council helps the implementation of the Convention's provisions, and executes the decisions of the Plenipotentiary Conference and, where appropriate, the decisions of the conferences and meetings of the Union. It conducts relations with other international organisations, and approves the annual budget.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: Dr. MANOHAR BALAJI SARWATE (India).

Deputy Secretary-General: MOHAMED MILI (Tunisia).

Director of External Affairs: JEAN PERSIN (France).

Director of Information: RUSSELL COOK (U.S.A.).

The Secretary-General is elected by the Plenipotentiary Conference, and is responsible to it for the General Secretariat's work, and for the Union's administrative and financial services. The General Secretariat's staff totals 176; the working languages are French, English and Spanish.

INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTRATION BOARD (IFRB)

Chairman: RENÉ PETIT (France); 11 mems; number of staff 126; Budget (1965) Swiss francs 5,268,400.

IFRB records assignments of radio frequencies and provides technical advice to enable members of the Union to operate as many radio channels as possible in overcrowded parts of the radio spectrum. It also investigates cases of harmful interference and makes recommendations for their solution.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (CCITT)

Director: JEAN ROUVIÈRE (France), number of staff 28; Budget (1965) Swiss francs 1,283,600.

CCITT is currently organising fourteen study groups covering transmission problems, operation and tariffs, radio relay links, maintenance, electromagnetic dangers, protection of equipment, definitions, vocabulary and symbols, apparatus, local connecting lines, facsimile- and photo-telegraphy, quality of transmission, specifications, telegraph and telex switching, telephone signalling and switching and planning the development of an international network. It has its own telephony laboratory.

INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE (CCIR)

Director (acting): LESLIE W. HAYES (United Kingdom); number of staff 20, Budget (1965) Swiss francs 961,900.

CCIR is currently organising fourteen study groups covering transmitters, receivers, fixed service systems, ground-wave propagation, tropospheric propagation, ionospheric propagation, standard frequencies and time signals, international monitoring, radio relay systems, broadcasting, television, tropical broadcasting, mobile services, vocabulary, and space communications, on which a conference was held in 1963. The television study group is working on the following matters: television recording, television standards for both black and white and colour transmission, ratio of the wanted to unwanted signal in television, reduction of band width, conversion of a television signal from one standard to another, estimates of the quality of television pictures, etc.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

HISTORY OF ITU

The General Assembly of the United Nations acknowledged ITU as the specialised agency in the field of telecommunication on November 15th, 1947. ITU is the oldest of the specialised agencies. Its origin dates back to May 1865, when the International Telegraph Union was founded in Paris by the signing of the International Telegraph Convention. The Paris Convention was revised in Vienna in 1868, in Rome in 1872 and in St. Petersburg in 1875. At Vienna it was decided to create a permanent international bureau, which became the forerunner of the present General Secretariat of ITU. From 1868 to 1948 its headquarters were in Berne.

In 1932 two plenipotentiary conferences were held in Madrid: a Telegraph and Telephone Conference and a Radio-telegraph Conference. The two existing Conventions were amalgamated in a single International Telecommunication Convention, and the countries which signed or acceded to it formed the International Telecommunication Union, replacing the Telegraph Union. Four sets of regulations were annexed to the Convention: Telegraph, Telephone, Radio and the Additional Radio Regulations.

A Plenipotentiary Conference met in Atlantic City in 1947 to revise the Madrid Convention. It introduced radical changes in the organisation of the Union: new organs were created; it became a UN specialised agency, and in 1948 its headquarters were transferred from Berne to Geneva.

The Radio Conference, which met in 1947 at the same time as the Plenipotentiary Conference, prepared a new frequency allocation table for the various radio services.

The new procedure provided for an engineering study to be made of each frequency notified to the International Frequency Registration Board. At the Radio Conference held in Geneva in 1959, the radio frequency spectrum was re-apportioned. (Within this, various bands are allocated to the Fixed, Broadcasting, Aeronautical Mobile, Land Mobile, Maritime Mobile, Radionavigation, Radiolocation, Space, Earth-Space, Radio Astronomy, Meteorological Aids, Amateur, Standard Frequency and Time Signal Services). Advances in knowledge, techniques and usage required allocations to be made beyond the previous limit of 10,500 Mc/s; allocations were therefore made up to 40,000 Mc/s. Although the future radio requirements for the new services of space and earth-space and for radio astronomy could not be foreseen, care was taken to ensure that the research in this field would not be hampered by lack of frequency allocation.

A Plenipotentiary Conference was held in Buenos Aires in 1952, in Geneva during 1959 and in Montreux in 1965. Telegraph and Telephone Conferences and Radio Conferences are normally held every five years. The last Telegraph and Telephone Conferences were held in Cairo in 1938, in Paris in 1949 and in Geneva in 1958; Radio Conferences were held in Cairo in 1938, in Atlantic City in 1947, and in Geneva in 1959. In October and November 1963, ITU held a world Space Radiocommunications Conference in Geneva at which over 6,000 megacycles (about 15 per cent of the entire radio frequency spectrum) were allocated for outer space purposes.

BUDGET

1965—Swiss Francs

SUMMARY

INCOME			
Contributions to Expenses	.	.	18,856,250
Other Income	.	.	1,020,850
<hr/>			
TOTAL	.	.	19,877,100

EXPENDITURE			
Administrative Council	.	.	522,000
General Secretariat	.	.	5,243,700
IFRB	.	.	5,268,400
CCITT	.	.	1,283,600
CCIR	.	.	961,900
General Services	.	.	2,319,200
ITU Conferences	.	.	4,255,800
Other Expenditure	.	.	22,500
<hr/>			
TOTAL	.	.	19,877,100

CONVENTION AND REGULATIONS

GENEVA CONVENTION

The Geneva Convention 1959, which replaced the 1947 Atlantic City Convention, and lays down the organisation and structure of ITU, came into force on January 1st, 1961. It contains the fundamental provisions which bind the Member and Associate Member Governments of the Union with the object of facilitating relations and co-operation between the peoples by means of efficient telecommunica-

tion services. These provisions deal with the composition, functions and structure of the Union, the application of the Convention and Regulations, relations with the United Nations and with International Organisations, and with special rules for radio.

RADIO REGULATIONS

The Regulations are attached to the Geneva Convention, and bind all Members and Associate Members. They include

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

general rules for the assignment and use of frequencies and—the most important part of the Regulations—a Table of Frequency Allocations between 10 kc/s and 40 Kc/s to the various radio services: broadcasting, television, radio astronomy, navigation aid, point-to-point service, maritime mobile, amateur, etc. Chapter III deals with the duties of the International Frequency Registration Board. The Regulations governing measures against

interference follow. Subsequently, there are the administrative provisions for stations (secrecy, licences, identification, service documents, inspection of mobile stations).

Chapters VI and VII are concerned with personnel and working conditions in the mobile services, and Chapter VIII with radio assistance in life saving. The last two chapters deal with radiotelegrams and radiotelephone calls and miscellaneous stations and services.

A new Convention, signed at Montreux in November 1965, will take effect on January 1st, 1967, and will replace the Geneva Convention 1959

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION—UNESCO

7 & 9 place de Fontenoy, Paris 7e, France

Telephone SUFren 98-70, SUFren 86-00, SOLferino 99-48

UNESCO was established in 1945. The purpose of the Organisation is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law, and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language, or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations.

Members: 120.

ORGANISATION

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Meets in ordinary session once in two years and is composed of representatives of the member states
Thirteenth Session: Oct–Nov. 1964, Paris

President: N. M. SISSAKIAN (U.S.S.R.).

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Consists of 30 members elected for a four-year term. Prepares the programme to be submitted to the Conference and supervises its execution. The seventieth session of the Board took place in Paris in May 1965.

Chairman: MOHAMMED EL FASSI (Morocco).

SECRETARIAT

Director-General: RENÉ MAHEU (France).

Deputy Director-General: Dr. MALCOLM S. ADISHESHAH (India).

Assistant Directors-General: Dr. GABRIEL BETANCUR-MEJIA (Colombia), JOHN E. FOBES (U.S.A.), Prof ALEXEY N. MATVEYEV (U.S.S.R.).

The Director-General has an international staff of more than 500 civil servants.

CO-OPERATING BODIES

National Commissions and Co-operating Bodies have been set up in most member states. These help to integrate work within the member states and the work of UNESCO.

PRIMARY TASKS

1. To eliminate illiteracy and encourage universal free and compulsory education.

2. To obtain for each person an education conforming to his aptitudes and to the needs of society, including technological training and higher education.

3. To promote, through education, respect for Human Rights throughout all nations

4. To overcome the obstacles to the free flow of persons, ideas, and knowledge between the countries of the world.

5. To promote the progress and utilisation of science for the benefit of all mankind.

6. To focus the social sciences on the study of particular social questions for the benefit both of the general public and of governments.

7. To assure the preservation of the world's inheritance of books, works of art and monuments of history and science, to make this cultural heritage known and available to all, and to promote mutual appreciation of differing cultural values.

8. To advance through the media of mass communication the causes of truth, freedom, and peace.

9. To bring about better understanding among the peoples of the world and to convince them of the necessity of co-operating loyally with one another in the framework of the United Nations.

10. To provide clearing-house and exchange service in all its fields of action, together with technical aid to nations and peoples in emergencies

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

REGULAR PROGRAMME

Development of International Co-operation. Promotion of co-operation in natural science, social sciences, education and mass communication Organisation of seminars, discussions and conferences.

Improving Documentation. Collection, analysis and diffusion of information, including statistics Promotion of national Documentation Centres

School Education. Extension of free and compulsory education, improvement of school curricula, education for international understanding, vocational and technical education, higher education, and educational planning

Education Outside School. Fundamental education (community development), adult education and youth work.

Aid to Scientific Research and Development. Creation of international bodies and promotion of research in a wide variety of natural sciences, with particular reference to their application to development

Applied Social Sciences. Use of social sciences to study and solve great contemporary social problems such as human rights, racial prejudice and social questions in the developing countries

Preservation of the Cultural Heritage of Mankind. Conservation and protection of books, works of art and historical and scientific monuments

Mutual Appreciation of Cultural Values. Encouragement of a better knowledge of the cultures of different peoples to further real understanding

Free Flow of Information. Sponsorship of international agreements, reduction of postal, transport and other obstacles, expansion and improvements of communications.

International Training of Specialists. Awards for fellowships abroad, organisation of special courses, improvement of planning and administration of international training programmes

Human Rights. Application of the UN Declaration of Human Rights

OTHER PROGRAMMES

Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance—EPTA. Aid to the developing countries by sending experts, equipment and supplies and by granting fellowships

Participation Programme. Development assistance in fields not covered by EPTA, such as social sciences, cultural activities

UN Special Fund. Teacher Training, training of technicians and applied scientific research

Other International Accounts. Co-operation with other international aid and educational programmes, notably with IDA

BUDGET (estimate 1965-66--U S \$)

<i>Programmes</i>				
Education	.	.	.	11,380,298
Natural Sciences	.	.	.	7,622,186
Social Sciences	.	.	.	3,081,188
Human Sciences	.	.	.	627,257
Cultural Activities	.	.	.	5,259,608
Mass Communications	}			6,052,763
International Exchanges		.		
Relations with Member States	.	.	.	938,677
General Conference	.	.	.	933,883
Executive Board	.	.	.	813,484
Administration	.	.	.	6,027,503
Common Services	.	.	.	4,883,748
Other Major Expenses	.	.	.	1,236,405
TOTAL	.	.	.	48,857,000

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

CONSTITUTION

London, November 16th, 1945

The Governments of the States parties to this Constitution on behalf of their peoples declare:

That since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed;

That ignorance of each other's ways and lives has been a common cause, throughout the history of mankind, of that suspicion and mistrust between the peoples of the world through which their differences have all too often broken into war;

That the great and terrible war which has now ended was a war made possible by the denial of the democratic principles of the dignity, equality, and mutual respect of men, and by the propagation, in their place, through ignorance and prejudice, of the doctrine of the inequality of men and races;

That the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all the nations must fulfil in a spirit of mutual assistance and concern;

That a peace based exclusively upon the political and economic arrangements of governments would not be a peace which could secure the unanimous, lasting, and sincere support of the peoples of the world, and that the peace must therefore be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind.

For these reasons, the States parties to this Constitution, believing in full and equal opportunities for education for all, in the unrestricted pursuit of objective truth, and in

the free exchange of ideas and knowledge, are agreed and determined to develop and to increase the means of communication between their peoples and to employ these means for the purposes of mutual understanding and a truer and more perfect knowledge of each other's lives.

In consequence whereof they do hereby create the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation for the purpose of advancing, through the educational and scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the world, the objectives of international peace and of the common welfare of mankind for which the United Nations Organisation was established and which its Charter proclaims.

ARTICLE I. Purposes and functions.

ARTICLE II. Membership.

ARTICLES III–VI. General Conference, Executive Board, and Secretariat.

ARTICLE VII. National co-operating bodies.

ARTICLE VIII. Reports by member states.

ARTICLE IX. Budget.

ARTICLE X. Relations with the United Nations Organisation.

ARTICLE XI. Relations with other specialised international organisations and agencies.

ARTICLES XII–XV. Legal status, Amendments, Interpretation, and Entry into force.

PERIODICALS

UNESCO Courier: monthly illustrated journal devoted to the general activities of UNESCO, English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Arabic and Japanese

UNESCO Chronicle: monthly, giving official information, records of meetings, reports, and articles on UNESCO's programme, etc.; English, French, Arabic and Spanish

Bulletin for Libraries: monthly, containing information of use to libraries, scientific research institutes, etc.; chapters offering publications on exchange and for free distribution as well as lists of publications wanted by libraries; English, French, Spanish and Russian.

Copyright Bulletin: half-yearly review of special studies and documentation on the legislation in different countries, and on UNESCO's work on behalf of the

harmonisation of the various copyright laws; trilingual (English-French-Spanish).

Museum: quarterly international review of museographical techniques intended for museum specialists; bilingual (English-French).

Impact of Science on Society: quarterly review of original studies of current events and trends; English and French.

International Social Science Journal: quarterly acquainting social scientists in various countries with work that has been conducted by national and international organisations, as well as individuals, concerned with an objective and scientific approach to the study of international relations in the widest sense; English and French.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION—UPU

Berne, Switzerland

Telephone: (031) 44 06 21.

By the Treaty of Berne, 1874, the General Postal Union was founded, beginning operations in July 1875. Three years later its name was changed to the Universal Postal Union. In 1948 UPU became a Specialised Agency of UN. Members: 127.

ORGANISATION

CONGRESS

The Supreme body of the Union is Congress which meets every five years. Its duties are legislative and consist mainly of revision of the Acts. Fifteen Congresses have been held:

Berne . . .	1874	London . . .	1929
Paris . . .	1878	Cairo . . .	1934
Lisbon . . .	1885	Buenos Aires . . .	1939
Vienna . . .	1891	Paris . . .	1947
Washington . . .	1897	Brussels . . .	1952
Rome . . .	1906	Ottawa . . .	1957
Madrid . . .	1920	Vienna . . .	1964
Stockholm . . .	1924		

The sixteenth Congress is to be held in Japan in 1969.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Between Congresses, an Executive Council, created by the Paris Congress 1947, meets annually at Berne. It is composed of 27 member countries of the Union elected by Congress on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution. Its role is to ensure continuity of the Union's work

in the interval between Congresses, namely to study the problems submitted to it by Congress.

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE ON POSTAL STUDIES

At the Ottawa Congress 1957 the Consultative Committee for Postal Studies was established, the aim of which is to make recommendations on technical, operational, and economical questions related to the postal service. All the member countries of the Union are members of this Committee, the work of which is conducted and co-ordinated by a Management Council of 26 members

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

The day-to-day work of UPU is executed by a permanent organ called the International Bureau stationed at Berne. It serves as an instrument of liaison, information and consultation for the postal administration of the member countries.

Director-General of the International Bureau: Dr. EDOUARD WEBER (Switzerland).

SPECIAL AGREEMENTS

The activities of the international postal service, other than letter mail, are governed by Special Agreements. These are binding only for the countries which have acceded to them. There are eight such Agreements:

1. Agreement concerning Insured Letters and Boxes.
2. Agreement concerning Postal Parcels.
3. Agreement concerning Postal Money Orders and postal Travellers' Cheques.

4. Agreement concerning Transfers to and from Postal Cheque Accounts.

5. Agreement concerning Cash on Delivery items.

6. Agreement concerning the Collection of Bills.

7. Agreement concerning the International Savings Bank Service.

8. Agreement concerning Subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodicals.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

BUDGET

The Vienna Congress, 1964, fixed 5,300,000 Swiss francs as the figure for annual expenditure. This sum, and any extraordinary expenses, are borne by members. Members are listed in seven classes setting out the proportion they should pay.

PUBLICATIONS

Union Postale (monthly): published in French, German, English, Arabic, Chinese, Spanish and Russian.

CONSTITUTION AND CONVENTIONS

CONSTITUTION

Drawn up at the Vienna Congress of 1964, the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union came into force on January 1st, 1966. It is the legal basis of the Union, and implementation of its provisions is obligatory for all members. It is a diplomatic instrument which acquired legal force in member countries after ratification.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL CONVENTION

Contains the rules relating to letter mail. Binding on all member countries.

BERNE CONVENTION (1874)

The essential principles of the Union, introduced by the Berne Convention and still appearing in the Constitution and the present Convention are the following:

1. Formation of one single postal territory.
2. Unification of postal charges.
3. Abolition of the sharing of charges between the sender country and the country of destination.
4. Guarantee of freedom of transit.
5. Settlement of disputes by arbitration.
6. Establishment of a central office under the name of the International Bureau paid for by all members.
7. Periodical meeting of Congresses.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION—WHO

Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

Telephone: 33 10 00, 33 20 00, 33 40 00.

Established in 1948 the purpose of WHO is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health.
Members: 122 full, 3 associate.

ORGANISATION

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

President (1965-66): Dr. VICTORIO VINCENTE OLGUIN (Argentina).

Delegates from member countries meet in Assembly every year. A programme for world health is carried and a budget approved. The Assembly is the supreme body of WHO; it appoints the Director-General, admits new members and decides the scale of members' contributions to the budget.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chairman: Dr. KARL EVANG (Norway).

Vice-Chairmen: Dr. HURUSTIATI SUBANDRIO (Indonesia), Dr. OUSMANE KEITA (Guinea).

The Board is composed of twenty-four health experts designated by, but not representing, their governments. It meets at least twice a year to review the Director-General's programme, which it submits to the Assembly. It also advises the Assembly on any questions referred to it by that body.

SECRETARIAT

Headquarters: Palais des Nations, Geneva

Director-General: Dr. M. G. CANDAU (Brazil).

Deputy Director-General: Dr. P. DOROLLE.

Assistant Directors-General: Dr. F. GRUNDY, Dr. N. F. IZMEROV, Dr. J. KAREFA-SMART, Dr. P. M. KAUL, M. P. SIEGEL.

REGIONS

Africa: Dr. A. QUENUM, Brazzaville, Congo.

Americas: Dr. ABRAHAM HORWITZ, Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Eastern Mediterranean: Dr. A. H. TABA, Alexandria, United Arab Republic.

Europe: Dr. P. J. J. VAN DE CALSEYDE, Copenhagen, Denmark.

South-East Asia: Dr. C. MANI, New Delhi, India.

Western Pacific: Dr. I. C. FANG, Manila, Philippines (to be succeeded by Dr. FRANCISCO J. DY, July 1966).

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

ACTIVITIES IN 1965

WORLD HEALTH DAY

April 7th. Theme for 1965 was "Smallpox, constant alert". Though smallpox was the first disease against which an effective method of immunisation was discovered, tens of thousands of cases are still reported every year and countries normally free of the disease have to guard against it being imported.

ASSEMBLY

Met in Geneva in May and adopted a budget for 1966 of \$42,442,000, representing an increase of nearly \$3 million over 1965.

Amendment to Constitution. The Assembly adopted an amendment to the WHO Constitution so that it may suspend or exclude from the organisation a member who practises a policy of racial discrimination. The amendment will come into force when ratified by two-thirds of the members.

The World Health Research Centre. The Assembly decided that this project required further study and consideration. In the meantime WHO's research work in epidemiology and the application of communications science as well as its system of reference centres are to be further developed.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer. The Assembly endorsed and authorised the establishment of this agency, which is sponsored by the Governments of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, United Kingdom and U.S.A. Australia and U.S.S.R. also participate. It will serve as a means through which participating states and WHO together with the International Union against Cancer may co-operate in the support and stimulation of

all phases of cancer research. The headquarters are at Lyons, France.

Drugs. The Assembly urged member states to keep under surveillance abuse of drugs not classified as narcotic. The Director-General was requested to study the feasibility of international control measures.

Programme of Work 1967-71. The Assembly approved a general programme of work, under the same general headings as in previous five-year plans: strengthening of national health services; measures against communicable and non-communicable diseases including cardiovascular diseases, cancer and mental illnesses; environmental health; education and training, the continuation of services of world-wide interest including international quarantine; and the intensification of medical research. The needs of newly independent countries are given especial attention as are a number of domains of increasing importance, e.g. adverse reactions to pharmaceutical preparations, the effects of micro-contaminants such as food additives and radio-active residues, and human reproduction. A programme on the question of world population is to be developed.

MALARIA ERADICATION

Malaria eradication continued to progress. Of the population living in the originally malarious areas of the world (estimated at 1,550 million people) 52 per cent are now protected from the threat of malaria and 75 per cent are living in areas where malaria is eradicated or where an eradication campaign is in progress.

BUDGET, 1966

(estimates in U.S. dollars)

World Health Assembly	372,200
Executive Board and its Committees	191,300
Regional Committees	110,700
Programme Activities	25,898,909
Regional Offices	3,147,385
Expert Committees	261,100
Other Statutory Staff Costs	9,579,239
Administrative Services	2,381,167
Other Purposes	500,000
TOTAL	42,442,000

PUBLICATIONS

World Health (monthly): WHO illustrated magazine for the general public.

WHO Chronicle (monthly): gives accounts of conferences, meetings of committees and field activities.

Technical Report Series: reports of committees, study groups.

Public Health Papers: contributions to the study of branches of public health.

Monograph Series: about fifty monographs have been published.

Bulletin: WHO scientific papers.

Official Records: give full accounts of the World Health Assembly; meetings of the Executive Board, Annual Report of the Director-General, programme and budget.

Weekly Epidemiological Record: contains notifications of pestilential diseases and other information of interest to quarantine authorities.

Epidemiological and Vital Statistics Report (monthly).

International Digest of Health Legislation.

Regional reports.

CONSTITUTION

CHAPTER I

The objective of the World Health Organisation shall be the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health.

CHAPTER II

In order to achieve its objective, the functions of the Organisation shall be:

- (a) to act as the directing and co-ordinating authority on international health work;
- (b) to establish and maintain effective collaboration with the United Nations, specialised agencies, governmental health administrations, professional groups and such other organisations as may be deemed appropriate;
- (c) to assist governments, upon request, in strengthening health services;
- (d) to furnish appropriate technical assistance and, in emergencies, necessary aid upon the request or acceptance of governments;
- (e) to provide or assist in providing, upon the request of the United Nations, health services and facilities to special groups, such as the peoples of trust territories;
- (f) to establish and maintain such administrative and technical services as may be required, including epidemiological and statistical services;
- (g) to stimulate and advance work to eradicate epidemic, endemic and other diseases,
- (h) to promote, in co-operation with other specialised agencies where necessary, the prevention of accidental injuries;
- (i) to promote, in co-operation with other specialised agencies where necessary, the improvement of nutrition, housing, sanitation, recreation, economic or working conditions and other aspects of environmental hygiene;
- (j) to promote co-operation among scientific and professional groups which contribute to the advancement of health;
- (k) to propose conventions, agreements and regulations, and make recommendations with respect to international health matters and to perform such duties as may be assigned thereby to the Organisation and are consistent with its objective,
- (l) to promote maternal and child health and welfare and to foster the ability to live harmoniously in a changing total environment;
- (m) to foster activities in the field of mental health, especially those affecting the harmony of human relations;
- (n) to promote and conduct research in the field of health;
- (o) to promote improved standards of teaching and training in the health, medical and related professions;
- (p) to study and report on, in co-operation with other specialised agencies where necessary, administrative and social techniques affecting public health and medical care from preventive and curative points of view, including hospital services and social security;

- (q) to provide information, counsel and assistance in the field of health;
- (r) to assist in developing an informed public opinion among all peoples on matters of health;
- (s) to establish and revise as necessary international nomenclatures of diseases, of causes of death and of public health practices;
- (t) to standardise diagnostic procedures as necessary;
- (n) to develop, establish and promote international standards with respect to food, biological, pharmaceutical and similar products;
- (v) generally to take all necessary action to attain the objective of the Organisation.

CHAPTER III

Membership in the Organisation shall be open to all states.

CHAPTER IV

The work of the Organisation shall be carried out by:

The World Health Assembly
The Executive Board
The Secretariat

CHAPTER V

THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

The functions of the Health Assembly shall be:

- (a) to determine the policies of the Organisation;
- (b) to name the Members entitled to designate a person to serve on the Board;
- (c) to appoint the Director-General;
- (d) to review and approve reports and activities of the Board and of the Director-General and to instruct the Board in regard to matters upon which action, study, investigation or report may be considered desirable;
- (e) to establish such committees as may be considered necessary for the work of the Organisation;
- (f) to supervise the financial policies of the Organisation and to review and approve the budget;
- (g) to instruct the Board and the Director-General to bring to the attention of Members and of international organisations, governmental or non-governmental, any matter with regard to health which the Health Assembly may consider appropriate;
- (h) to invite any organisation, international or national, governmental or non-governmental, which has responsibilities related to those of the Organisation, to appoint representatives to participate, without right of vote, in its meetings or in those of the committees and conferences convened under its authority, on conditions prescribed by the Health Assembly, but in the case of national organisations, invitations shall be issued only with the consent of the government concerned;
- (i) to consider recommendations bearing on health made by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Security Council or Trusteeship Council of the United Nations, and to report to them on the steps taken by the Organisation to give effect to such recommendations;

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

- (j) to report to the Economic and Social Council in accordance with any agreement between the Organisation and the United Nations;
- (k) to promote and conduct research in the field of health by the personnel of the Organisation, by the establishment of its own institutions or by co-operation with official or non-official institutions of any Member with the consent of its government;
- (l) to establish such other institutions as it may consider desirable;
- (m) to take any other appropriate action to further the objective of the Organisation.

The World Health Assembly shall have authority to adopt regulations concerning:

- (a) sanitary and quarantine requirements and other procedures designed to prevent the international spread of disease;
- (b) nomenclatures with respect to diseases, causes of death and public health practices;
- (c) standards with respect to diagnostic procedures for international use;
- (d) standards with respect to the safety, purity, and potency of biological, pharmaceutical and similar products moving in international commerce;
- (e) advertising and labelling of biological, pharmaceutical and similar products moving in international commerce.

CHAPTER VI

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Board shall consist of twenty-four persons designated by as many Members.

The Board shall meet at least twice a year and shall determine the place of each meeting.

The Board shall elect its chairman from among its members and shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

The functions of the Board shall be:

- (a) to give effect to the decisions and policies of the Health Assembly;
- (b) to act as the executive organ of the Health Assembly;
- (c) to perform any other functions entrusted to it by the Health Assembly;
- (d) to advise the Health Assembly on questions referred to it by that body and on matters assigned to the Organisation by conventions, agreements and regulations;
- (e) to submit advice or proposals to the Health Assembly on its own initiative;
- (f) to prepare the agenda of meetings of the Health Assembly;
- (g) to submit to the Health Assembly for consideration and approval a general programme of work covering a specific period;
- (h) to study all questions within its competence;
- (i) to take emergency measures within the functions and financial resources of the Organisation to deal with events requiring immediate action. In particular it may authorise the Director-General to take the necessary steps to combat epidemics, to participate in the organisation of health relief to victims of a calamity and to undertake studies and research the urgency of which has been drawn to the attention of the Board by any Member or by the Director-General.

CHAPTER VII

THE SECRETARIAT

CHAPTERS VIII–XI

Committees, Conferences, Headquarters, Regional Arrangements.

CHAPTERS XII–XIX

Budget, Expenses, Voting, Reports, Legal Capacity, Privileges and Immunities, Relations with other Organisations, Amendments, Interpretation and Entry into Force.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION—WMO

41 ave. Giuseppe Motta, Geneva, Switzerland

Telephone 34 64 00.

WMO began its activities in 1951. It aims to standardise, co-ordinate and improve the services rendered by meteorology throughout the world. Members: 114 States, 12 Territories.

AIMS AND HISTORY

AIMS

1. To facilitate international co-operation in the establishment of networks of stations and centres to provide meteorological services and observations.
2. To promote the establishment and maintenance of systems for the rapid exchange of weather information.
3. To promote standardisation of meteorological observations and ensure the uniform publication of observations and statistics.
4. To further the application of meteorology to aviation, shipping, agriculture and other human activities.
5. To encourage research and training in meteorology.

HISTORY

In 1878, the International Meteorological Organisation, composed of directors of national meteorological services, was created at a conference at Utrecht. In 1947, at Washington, it was decided to establish a new organisation founded on an agreement between governments. The Convention of the new World Meteorological Organisation was ratified by a large number of countries, and began activities in 1951. It was recognised as a Specialised Agency when the General Assembly, in December 1951, approved an agreement between WMO and the United Nations. Membership is open to any country with a meteorological service which ratifies the Convention, or to whom the Convention is applied.

ORGANISATION

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL CONGRESS

Supreme organ of WMO; convened every four years; all members are represented on it; adopts regulations, approves policy, programme and budget. Next meeting: Geneva, 1967.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Composed of twenty-one members, including the President, two Vice-Presidents and the Presidents of the six Regional Associations; meets at least yearly to prepare studies and recommendations for the Congress; supervises the implementation of Congress resolutions and regulations; informs members on technical matters and offers advice

President: Dr. A. NYBERG (Sweden).

Vice-Presidents: L. DE AZCÁRRAGA (Spain), E. K. FEDOROV (U.S.S.R.).

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: D. A. DAVIES (United Kingdom).

Deputy Secretary General: J. R. RIVET (France).

Assistant Secretary-General: P. D. ASTAPENKO (U.S.S.R.).

The Secretariat serves as the administrative, documentary and information centre of the Organisation; undertakes special technical studies; prepares and distributes the approved publications; organises meetings of WMO constituent bodies; generally acts as a link between the meteorological services of the world, and provides information for the general public.

REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Members are grouped in six regional associations, whose task is to co-ordinate meteorological activity within their regions and to examine, from a regional point of view, questions referred to them by the Executive Committee. Sessions are held at least once every four years.

Africa . . . **President:** N. A. AKINGBEHIN (Nigeria).

Asia . . . **President:** M. H. GANJI (Iran)

South America **President:** F. L. FERNÁNDEZ (Argentina)

North and Central America **President:** Ing. ELLIOTT COEN (Costa Rica).

South-West

Pacific . . . **President:** J. L. GIOVANNELLI (New Caledonia).

Europe . . . **President:** M. PEROVIĆ (Yugoslavia)

WMO ACTIVITIES

TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS

Agricultural Meteorology. **President:** L. P. SMITH (United Kingdom). Has proposed the publication of a *Guide to Agricultural Meteorological Practices*; set up a working party to study arrangements for improving weather forecasts for agriculture, and proposed an investigation of methods of protecting plants against frost; studies have been made of the relation of incidence of pests and diseases to meteorological conditions, e.g. locust plagues.

Maritime Meteorology. **President:** K. T. McLEOD (Canada). Is responsible for organising meteorological networks of observations from ships at sea; elaborating a system of radio weather bulletins for the needs of shipping and fishermen; studying the meteorological aspects of ocean waves and sea ice; promoting research in maritime meteorology.

Aeronautical Meteorology. **President:** W. A. DWYER (Australia). Works in close collaboration with ICAO on developing and standardising procedures and techniques for making observations from aircraft in flight and for issuing special weather forecasts for aircraft.

Hydrometeorology. **President:** M. KOHLER (U.S.A.). Is responsible for keeping abreast of and promoting developments in hydrology related to meteorology, and also for development, improvement, promotion and international standardisation of methods, procedures, techniques and terminology for (i) studies of the water balance and of the

global hydrologic cycle and (ii) hydrometeorological aspects of design of systems for water management and control.

Synoptic Meteorology. **President:** S. N. SEN (India). Formulates criteria for world-wide distribution of meteorological stations; determines types and times of observations from these stations, organises proper dissemination and exchange of weather data, forecasts and warnings; studies methods and techniques on weather analysis and forecasting, including forecasting for extended periods.

Aerology. **President:** J. F. GABITES (New Zealand). Deals with questions relating to research in the physics and dynamics of the atmosphere; is studying problems of artificial precipitation, forecasting by numerical methods, long-range methods, long-range weather forecasting, and other problems.

Climatology. **President:** C. C. BOUGHNER (Canada). Deals with methods of recording, computing and disseminating climatological data and the application of these data to weather forecasting and to the comfort and activities of man.

Instruments and Methods of Observation. **President:** L. S. MATHUR (India). Is responsible for all questions relating to meteorological instruments and their performance; promotes international comparison and standardisation of such instruments; makes recommendations relating to standard international methods of observation.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

International Exchange of Weather Reports. (a) *Networks of meteorological stations:* WMO is responsible for co-ordinating the development of networks of stations, with specified observational programmes, to permit members to fulfil their responsibilities in the application of meteorology. At regular intervals observers at weather stations throughout the world make meteorological observations at exactly the same time. The methods and practices followed are based on internationally agreed decisions and are practically uniform everywhere. Every day about 8,000 land stations, 3,000 transport and reconnaissance aircraft and 4,000 ships make 100,000 observations for the surface of the earth and 10,000 observations relating to the upper-air. These figures are increasing from year to year as new stations are brought into service. WMO has adopted the international rules governing this work. Lists of weather stations, code manuals and transmission schedules are issued by WMO and kept up to date by a regular and frequent service of supplements. They are used by meteorological services, airlines, ships, fishing vessels and whalers. (b) *Meteorological telecommunications:* The arrangements for the collection and transmission of the weather reports referred to above are also subject to international regulations laid down by WMO. These regulations control the contents of the broadcasts and the hours and mode of transmission.

Investigation of the Atmosphere by Artificial Satellites. The successful launching of artificial satellites has opened new possibilities of obtaining information on the structure and processes of the atmosphere. WMO has prepared four reports on the advancement of atmospheric sciences and their application in the light of developments in outer space. A Technical Note on "Reduction and use of data obtained by TIROS Meteorological Satellites" has been issued.

World Weather Watch and WMO Development Fund. WMO is planning the establishment of a World Weather Watch based on meteorological satellites and a system of world and regional centres. This includes plans for filling the main gaps in the existing world network of meteorological observation stations. To support the establishment of the World Weather Watch and fill these gaps in the world network, an extra-budgetary fund of U.S. \$1,500,000 was established by the Fourth World Meteorological Congress in 1963. A plan prepared by the Secretary-General of WMO for the utilisation and operation of the fund was approved by member governments in June 1964. The fund is to provide assistance in those cases where urgent action is needed and funds cannot be obtained under any other international co-operation scheme.

Technical Co-operation Programmes. In view of the important contributions of meteorological services to economic development and planning (in the fields of water resources, agriculture, aviation, shipping, fishing, etc.) many countries have asked the Organisation to assist them in the establishment or development of national meteorological services. WMO participates in the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, and acts as Executing Agency for projects in a number of countries, financed by the UN Special Fund. Networks of hydrometeorological observing stations are set up, specialised personnel are trained through expert missions, fellowships, training seminars, etc. WMO's allocation from the UN Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the year 1965 amounted to U.S. \$1,484,987. Total expenditure on Special Fund Projects for which WMO is the Executing Agency during 1965 amounts to over U.S. \$1 million. These funds for technical co-operation programmes are not included in the regular budget of the Organisation given below.

Water Resources Development and International Hydrological Decade. WMO is continuing its close collaboration with the United Nations and other interested UN organisations in the field of water resources development and, in particular, is participating in the Priority Programme in Water Resources within the UN Development Decade. Particular activities are: Fostering establishment of networks, standardisation of instruments and methods of observation, and training of manpower. WMO recognises the potential importance of the International Hydrological Decade as a large-scale programme for the development and promotion of the science of hydrology. The Organisation will play a major role in this programme of international co-operation.

Arid Zone Research. WMO collaborates with FAO and UNESCO on agroclimatological studies in arid and semi-arid zones by organising technical conferences and providing financial assistance to enable participants to attend these conferences. A general report on investigations in certain countries in the Near East was published by WMO.

Oceanography. WMO takes an active part in international oceanography research projects, in the establishment of oceanographic fixed stations on the high seas and in the transmission and exchange of oceanographic and meteorological data. A working group has been established on ocean-atmosphere interaction and a booklet on the meteorological aspects of the International Indian Ocean Expedition has been published.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES)

BUDGET

1964-67

REVENUE	U.S. \$	EXPENDITURE	U.S. \$
Contributions	5,363,581	Meetings	674,090
Miscellaneous Income	10,000	Personal Services	3,680,691
		General Services	439,700
		Regular Programme	463,000
		Other Budgetary Provisions	116,100
TOTAL	5,373,581	TOTAL	5,373,581

PUBLICATIONS

WMO Bulletin: quarterly; f. 1952; reports international meetings and activities in meteorology; contains articles on the various branches of meteorology and on the applications of meteorology.

Basic Documents: published in the four official languages (English, French, Russian and Spanish), contain information on the WMO Convention, General and Technical Regulations.

Final Reports of Meetings of WMO: published in English and French.

Technical Publications: include Technical Notes, Guides and Nomenclatures.

WMO Technical Notes are published in one language only, but contain a summary in all four official languages.

WMO Guides and Nomenclatures are published in English and French.

CONVENTION

ARTICLE 1. Establishment of WMO.

ARTICLE 2. The purposes of WMO are to facilitate world-wide co-operation in establishing a network of stations for making meteorological observations and to promote the establishment and maintenance of meteorological centres charged with the provision of meteorological services; to promote the establishment of systems for the rapid exchange of weather information; to promote standardisation of meteorological observations and publications; to further the application of meteorology to aviation and other human activities; to encourage research and training in meteorology.

ARTICLE 3. Membership. Any state belonging to the International Meteorological Organisation in 1947, may become a member by ratifying WMO's Convention; any UN member possessing a meteorological service; any other country on territory possessing a meteorological service, which is approved by two-thirds of existing members.

ARTICLE 4. Organisation of WMO. The World Meteorological Congress, Executive Committee; Regional Associations; Technical Commissions; Secretariat.

ARTICLE 5. Election of officers.

ARTICLES 6-11. Congress: composition and functions; execution of decisions; meetings.

ARTICLES 12-16. Executive Committee: composition and functions; meetings.

ARTICLE 17. Regional Associations: composition and functions, meetings.

ARTICLE 18. Technical Commissions: organisation and election of officers.

ARTICLE 19-21. Secretariat: officers and functions.

ARTICLES 22-23. Finances.

ARTICLES 24-25. Relations with UN and other organisations.

ARTICLE 26. Legal status, privileges and immunities.

ARTICLES 27-28. Amendments, interpretations and disputes.

ARTICLES 29-31. Withdrawal and suspension.

ARTICLES 31-34. Ratification and accession.

ARTICLE 34. Entry into force.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME—UNDP

New York City

37427

Established in 1965 to aid the developing countries in increasing the wealth-producing capabilities of their natural and human resources by supporting economic and social projects, primarily of a pre-investment nature. The UNDP came into effect in January 1966, bringing together the previous activities of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the UN Special Fund.

MEMBERS

FAO	ICAO	UNESCO
IMCO	ILO	UPU
IAEA	ITU	WHO
IBRD	UN	WMO

OBSERVERS

UNICEF WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

ORGANISATION

The UNDP functions under the authority of ECOSOC and of the General Assembly.

Governing Council: 37 mems, representing both developed and underdeveloped countries; the policy-making body of the UNDP.

Administrator: PAUL G. HOFFMAN (U.S.A.).

Co-Administrator: DAVID OWEN (United Kingdom).

Inter-Agency Consultative Board: composed of the UN Secretary-General and the Executive Heads of the Inter-Governmental Agencies; provides guidance and advice.

ACTIVITIES

The United Nations Development Programme is carrying out some 2,000 projects in support of national and regional development efforts, including development planning, industrial productivity, agricultural productivity, public utilities, education, public health, major

public and social services. It provides the developing countries with the services of some 5,000 international experts each year, with several thousand fellowship awards for study abroad and with supporting equipment. The projects, which range in cost from a few thousand dollars to several million dollars each and from a few weeks to several years in duration, fall within these categories:

Surveys and feasibility studies: of natural resources and their economic potential.

Centres for advanced education and training: in the effective use of domestic or regional resources.

Applied Research Institutes: for bringing modern technology to bear on development needs.

Advisory and consultative services: also, in special cases, provision of experts to fill executive or operational posts.

Fellowships: to provide advanced education, training and work experience abroad for nationals of developing countries.

Exchange of ideas, information and plans: convening of seminars of experts from many areas.

FINANCE

The Development Programme is financed by the voluntary contributions of UN and Inter-Governmental Agency members which, for 1966, have already reached a total of approximately US \$150 million.

Funds Committed: Over US \$1,000 million.

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME—WFP

Via Cristoforo Colombo, Rome, Italy

Established 1963 for a three-year experimental period, and extended 1965, the WFP is a joint UN-FAO effort to stimulate economic and social development through aid in the form of food.

ORGANISATION

Inter-Governmental Committee: 24 members, 12 elected by ECOSOC and 12 by FAO

Joint UN-FAO Administrative Unit: carries out the day-to-day activities of the WFP.

Executive Secretary: A. H. BOERMA

ACTIVITIES

Member Governments contribute either foodstuffs or cash contributions, which are used to cover the costs of shipping and insurance or to buy certain foods to supplement donated commodities and thus make up a balanced diet. The WFP provides food to stimulate the development of natural resources, industrial development, educational projects, housing and community development. For

example, food is supplied as a partial substitute for cash wages paid to workers engaged in development projects, and food is provided to families resettled for development purposes until they harvest their first crops on their new land. The programme also helps to meet emergency food needs.

During the three-year experimental period, 1963-1965, the WFP aided 54 countries and territories; food had been provided for use in 116 economic and social projects; and emergency aid had been provided to 25 countries.

FINANCE

The WFP is financed by voluntary contributions. The target for the period, 1966-68, is \$275 million, of which not less than 33 per cent is to be in the form of cash and services.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT— UNCTAD

Palais des Nations, Geneva

Telephone. 34 60 11, 33 40 00, 33 20 00, 22 10 00.

Set up as a permanent body on the recommendation of the UN Conference on Trade and Development, held March-June 1964. Aims to promote international trade with a view to accelerating economic development.

ORGANISATION

CONFERENCE

Convened at intervals of not more than three years. The next session is to be held in 1967. Members. 123.

Secretary-General: Dr. RAUL PREBISCH (Argentina).

UN TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD (TDB)

Carries out the functions falling within the competence of the Conference when the latter is not in session. Meets at least twice a year. Members. 55 states elected by the Conference on a regional basis, 31 representing the developing countries.

President: (1965) SYED AMJAD ALI (Pakistan)

COMMITTEES

The work of the Board is implemented by four committees, which meet at least once a year.

Committees on Commodities: 55 members. *Chairman* T. C. M. ENELI (Nigeria).

Permanent Sub-Committee: 28 members

Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes: 17 members.

Committee on Manufactures: 45 members *Chairman:* JULIO FAESLER CARLISLE (Mexico).

Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade: 45 members *Chairman* J. EVERTS (The Netherlands).

Committee on Shipping: 44 members *Chairman:* C. H. J. ANARATUNGA (Ceylon).

AIMS AND ACTIVITIES

The principal functions of UNCTAD are to promote international trade, in order to accelerate economic development, by formulating principles and policies on international trade and related problems of economic development; to make proposals for putting these principles and policies into effect; to review and facilitate the co-ordination of activities of other UN bodies dealing with related problems; to initiate action for the negotiation and adoption of multilateral legal instruments in the field of

trade; to harmonize trade and related policies of governments and regional economic groupings

During 1965 meetings were held, under the auspices of UNCTAD, of the Conference on Transit Trade of Land-locked Countries, the Working Party on Prices and Quotas for Cocoa, UN Sugar Conference, Group of Experts on International Monetary Issues, Study Group on Lead and Zinc. Planned for 1966 are the UN Cocoa Conference, the UN Sugar Conference and meetings on Regional Economic Integration and Preferences

BUDGET (U S \$—1966)

Conference Secretariat	.	.	.	4,478,100
Conference Meetings	.	.	.	1,464,500
General Expenses	.	.	.	278,000
TOTAL	.	.	.	6,220,600

PUBLICATIONS

Proceedings of the 1964 Conference (8 vols).

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH— UNITAR

801 United Nations Plaza, New York

Established 1965 as an autonomous body within the framework of the United Nations. Provides training to personnel, particularly from developing countries, for national and international service, and studies means of improving the effectiveness of the UN and its specialised agencies

ORGANISATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Composed of seventeen members appointed by the UN Secretary-General to serve for two years. The UN Secretary-General and the Presidents of the General Assembly and ECOSOC, and the Executive Director of the Institute are ex-officio members. Inter-governmental agencies are represented appropriately at meetings. The Board meets usually twice a year and is responsible for determining basic policies of the Institute and for reviewing and adopting the annual budget.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Executive Director is appointed by the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Board, and is responsible for the overall organisation, direction and administration of the Institute.

Executive Director: GABRIEL D'ARBOISSIER (Senegal)

FUNCTIONS

The purpose of the Institute is to enhance, by training and research, "the effectiveness of the United Nations in achieving the major objectives of the Organisation, in particular the maintenance of peace and security and the promotion of economic and social development". Training at various levels is provided to persons, particularly from the developing countries, for assignments with the UN or the specialised agencies and for assignments in their national services which are connected with the work of the UN. The Institute also conducts research and study into problems which may concern the UN.

The Institute will collaborate in, and extend, existing programmes for training and research and during its first year of operations, 1965-66, will carry out the following programmes:

Training.

- 1 Training of personnel from developing countries

- 2 Advanced training for international staff *Programmes:* training of development agents, development financing, techniques and procedures of technical assistance; Deputy Resident Representatives
- 3 Fellowships UNITAR Adlai Stevenson programme

Research:

- 1 Evaluation of World Food Programme
- 2 Language teaching.
- 3 Directory of existing training and research institutes.
- 4 Survey of studies on the instrumentalities of UN peace-keeping. Subjects to be covered include mixed-manning, contacts with civilian populations, communication between UN and national governments of UN contingents.
- 5 Economic and Social implications of disarmament.
- 6 UN methods and techniques for the promotion and protection of human rights

FINANCE

Expenses are met from voluntary contributions made by governments, inter-governmental organisations, and from foundations and other non-governmental sources.

Estimated Budget (first five-six years) U.S. \$10,000,000.

Estimated Expenditure (1966) U.S. \$1,000,000

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND—UNICEF

New York City

Set up in 1946 to rehabilitate children in war-devastated countries, UNICEF has expanded its mandate to embrace all aspects of child welfare. Aid is given mainly to the developing countries, and a small part of funds is reserved for emergency aid in catastrophes.

ORGANISATION

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The governing body of UNICEF meets once a year to determine policy and consider applications for aid. Countries receiving aid match UNICEF expenditure on all projects and are responsible for their implementation.

Members: Representatives of 30 Countries.

SECRETARIAT

UNICEF is an integral part of the United Nations and personnel are members of the UN Secretariat.

Executive Director: HENRY R. LABOUISSÉ (U.S.A.).

REGIONAL OFFICES

Europe and North Africa: 24 rue Pauline Borghese, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Africa South of the Sahara: 26-28 Marina, 2nd Floor, Lagos, Nigeria.

India, Afghanistan, Ceylon: 11 Jorbagh, New Delhi, India.

Eastern Mediterranean: UNESCO Building, Beirut, Lebanon.

The Americas: UN Headquarters, New York, U.S.A.

ACTIVITIES

In August 1965, 543 projects in 118 countries were being assisted as follows:

	AFRICA	ASIA	EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN	EUROPE	THE AMERICAS	TOTAL
Health Services . . .	56	42	15	3	50	166
Welfare Services . . .	34	12	9	—	10	65
Disease Control . . .	50	31	18	1	36	136
Nutrition	34	15	11	7	27	94
Education	22	11	9	1	12	55
Others	2	2	1	2	6	13
TOTAL	198	113	63	14	141	529

Ten inter-regional projects were being assisted.

FINANCE

UNICEF is financed by voluntary contributions from governments and individuals. In 1964 the Executive Board approved allocations totalling almost £22 million, most of it to help create and strengthen health services

and to attack specific diseases. Other forms of help were training, basic and nutrition education, community development, provision of equipment for safe milk production and development of high protein foods.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES— UNHCR

Palais des Nations, Geneva

Telephone. 33 10 00, 33 20 00, 33 40 00.

The Office of the High Commissioner was set up in 1950 to provide international protection for refugees and to seek permanent solutions to their problems.

ORGANISATION

HIGH COMMISSIONER

High Commissioner (1966–68) Prince SADRUDDIN AGA KHAN.

The High Commissioner is elected by the United Nations General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General, and is responsible to the General Assembly and to ECOSOC. In 1962 the mandate of UNHCR was extended until the end of 1968.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee, established by ECOSOC, gives the High Commissioner policy directives. It meets usually at Geneva twice a year, and special sessions may be called to consider urgent problems. Members: representatives of thirty states.

ADMINISTRATION

The Office includes at headquarters four divisions: Programme, Administrative, Legal, External Relations. In addition there are branch offices in 27 countries throughout the world.

ACTIVITIES

Refugees within the mandate of the Office of the High Commissioner are persons who owing to well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality or political opinion, are outside their country of origin and are unable, or owing to such fear unwilling, to avail themselves of the protection of that country. Refugees meeting these conditions are entitled to the protection of the Office of the High Commissioner irrespective of their geographical location. Refugees who are assisted by other UN agencies or who have the same rights and obligations as nationals of their country of residence are outside the mandate of UNHCR.

The main activities of the Office are to provide international protection, to promote permanent solutions including voluntary repatriation, resettlement in other countries and integration into the country of present residence, and to provide supplementary aid and emergency relief to refugees as may be necessary. All activities are carried out on a humanitarian and non-political basis.

Furthermore, under resolutions adopted by the General Assembly in recent years, the High Commissioner may use his good offices for assistance to refugees without necessarily applying the criteria of the mandate. The most critical problem in this category was that of the 130,000 refugees from Rwanda.

INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

The international protection of refugees is the basic task of UNHCR, whereby it seeks to improve the legal status of refugees in their countries of residence, and to promote the conclusion and ratification of international instruments of benefit to refugees. Of major importance in this field is the supervision of the application of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, to which 48 governments are parties. In addition the attention of UNHCR is

directed to other international instruments in so far as they affect refugees. The Office is also called upon to follow developments in national legislation and to encourage the adoption of laws and regulations which are of benefit to refugees.

VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION

The Office assists refugees wherever possible to overcome difficulties in the way of their repatriation. In cases where no other funds are available for the transportation of repatriates, arrangements for payment of the cost involved may be made by UNHCR.

RESETTLEMENT

From its inception UNHCR has been actively engaged in the promotion of resettlement through emigration, in close co-operation with interested governments, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM), the United States Escapee Program and voluntary agencies concerned with the resettlement of refugees. The task of UNHCR in this field is to negotiate with governments in an endeavour to obtain suitable resettlement opportunities for those refugees both able-bodied and handicapped who opt for this solution, to encourage governments to liberalise their criteria for the admission of refugees and to open special immigration schemes for them wherever possible.

During 1964, 27,957 refugees within the mandate of UNHCR were moved by ICEM, of whom 1,117 were physically or socially handicapped refugees and their dependents. As at June 30th, 1964, there were 7,474 non-settled refugees within the mandate of UNHCR who still wished to emigrate. This does not include some 11,000 Cuban refugees who have been granted asylum in Spain, and for whom the Office is making special efforts to find countries of re-settlement.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

INTEGRATION OF REFUGEES IN THEIR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

The object of local integration is to assist refugees to become self-supporting in their country of residence. This is done either by granting refugees loans for establishment in agriculture, or by assisting them through vocational training or in other ways to learn a skill, or to establish themselves in gainful occupations. One major form of assistance to help refugees leave camps is to provide them with housing.

In addition there are projects for the settlement in institutions of the aged and the sick, rehabilitation projects for handicapped refugees, and counselling projects which are essential for the guidance of refugees in the choice of a solution to their problems.

The large number of new refugees in Africa are mainly assisted through local settlement in agriculture.

Supplementary aid is provided for the neediest refugees and may take the form of supplementary feeding, medical aid, or clothing.

FINANCE

Major Aid Programme: The \$54 million Major Aid Programme was set up for assistance to refugees who arrived in their country of asylum before December 31st, 1960. The programme was implemented over the three-year period 1963-1965.

Complementary Assistance Programme: For those refugees who arrived after December 1960, a complementary assistance programme of \$14 million was adopted by the Executive Committee.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, acting under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assume the function of providing international protection, under the auspices of the United Nations, to refugees who fall within the scope of the present Statute and of seeking permanent solutions for the problem of refugees by assisting governments and, subject to the approval of the governments concerned, private organisations to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of such refugees, or their assimilation within new national communities.

2. The work of the High Commissioner shall be of an entirely non-political character; it shall be humanitarian and social and shall relate, as a rule, to groups and categories of refugees.

3. The High Commissioner shall follow policy directives given him by the General Assembly or the Economic and Social Council.

4. Provisions for the establishment of an Executive Committee.

5. Provisions for the continuation of the Office.

CHAPTER II

FUNCTIONS OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

6. The competence of the High Commissioner shall extend to any person who, owing to well-founded fear of

As at August 31st, 1964, a total of \$2,818,029 had been paid, pledged or promised towards the financing of projects approved under the 1964 programme.

PROGRESS IN 1964

In 1964 nearly 180,000 refugees benefited directly under the UNHCR programmes, including 27,500 European refugees under the Major Aid Programmes. Some 150,000 refugees benefited under the Current Programme for 1964. Most of the assistance granted under this Programme benefited refugees in various parts of Africa, where the number of refugees who are the concern of UNHCR grew from 310,000 at the end of 1963 to over 400,000 at the end of 1964. One of the most serious problems facing the Office in Africa continued to be that of the Rwandese refugees. UNHCR also assisted under its Current Programme Sudanese refugees, refugees from Mozambique, new European refugees, Tibetan refugees in India and Nepal, Chinese refugees in Macao and Cuban refugees particularly in Spain.

Nearly 5,200 refugees were settled with UNHCR assistance in new countries of asylum. 7,208 refugees benefited from legal assistance.

NANSEN MEDAL

In 1965 the Nansen Medal, which has been presented annually since 1954 for outstanding services in the cause of refugees, was awarded to LUCIE CHEVALLEY of France, and posthumously to ANA ROSA DE MARTINEZ GUERRERO of Argentina and JØRGEN NØRREDAM of Denmark.

STATUTE

being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, owing to such fear or for reasons other than personal convenience, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence, is unable or, owing to such fear or for reasons other than personal convenience, is unwilling to return to it.

Any other person who is outside the country of his nationality or, if he has no nationality, the country of his former habitual residence, because he has had well-founded fear of persecution by reason of his race, religion, nationality or political opinion and is unable or, because of such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of the government of the country of his nationality, or, if he has no nationality, to return to the country of his former habitual residence.

7. Refugees to whom the High Commissioner's competence shall not extend.

8. Means of providing protection for refugees.

9. The High Commissioner shall engage in such additional activities, including repatriation and resettlement, as the General Assembly may determine, within the limits of the resources placed at his disposal.

10. The High Commissioner shall administer any funds, public or private, which he receives for assistance to

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

refugees, and shall distribute them among the private and, as appropriate, public agencies which he deems best qualified to administer such assistance.

11. Presentation of report to the Economic and Social Committee and to the General Assembly.

12. Co-operation with the various specialised agencies.

CHAPTER III

ORGANISATION AND FINANCE

13. Election of the High Commissioner.

14. Appointment of Deputy High Commissioner and other staff.

15-22. Organisation and Finance.

UNITED NATIONS TRUCE SUPERVISION ORGANIZATION—UNTSO

Government House, Jerusalem

Maintains the 1949 Armistice Agreements between Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria on the one hand, and Israel on the other.

Chief of Staff: Lt-Gen. ODD BULL (Norway).

Deputy Chief of Staff: Col. W. H. MARSH (U.S.A.).

The Chief of Staff is Chairman, *ex officio*, of the four Mixed Armistice Commissions. Claims or complaints are referred to the Commissions.

JORDAN-ISRAEL MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSION Jerusalem

Chairman and Chief of Staff's Representative for Mount

Scopus: Lt.-Col. J. A. HUOT (Canada).

33 Military Observers.

ISRAELI-SYRIAN MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSION

Damascus; Quneitra; Tiberias

Chairman: Captain ERIK SPARRE (Sweden).

Officer i/c Tiberias: Lt.-Col. J. HILLIARD (Canada).

66 Military Observers.

ISRAELI-LEBANESE MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSION Beirut; Naqoura

Chairman: Lt.-Col. J. ARNAULT (France)

Operations Officer and Officer i/c Naqoura: Commdt J.

P. C. M. DES BOIS DE LA ROCHE (France).

4 Military Observers.

EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSION Gaza, U.A.R.

Chairman: Col. W. A. VAN HEUVEN (Netherlands).

6 Military Observers.

Military Observer Attached to UNEF: Tel-Aviv; Major J. L. KNOWLES (New Zealand)

UNTSO Liaison Officer in Cairo: Major E. BONDE (Sweden).

UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE—UNEF

Base Post Office, Beirut, Lebanon

Set up in 1956 to secure and supervise the cessation of hostilities between Egypt and Israel, and to maintain peaceful conditions in the area.

COMPOSITION OF FORCE

(as at September 30th, 1965)

Brazilians . . .	437	Norwegians . . .	495
Canadians . . .	957	Swedes . . .	426
Danes . . .	488	Yugoslavs . . .	505
Indians . . .	1,269		
		TOTAL . . .	4,577

The force also utilises approximately 82 UN international civil servants, and some 1,484 locally recruited employees.

ORGANISATION

Commander: Maj.-Gen. INDARJIT RIKHYE (India).

Chief of Staff: Col. LAZAR B. MUSICKI (Yugoslavia).

UNEF H.Q.: Gaza: Logistics, Operations, Military Personnel, Legal, Air Transport, Finance, Communications, Signals, Engineers, Medical, Provost, Postal, Welfare and Public Information.

Supply Depot: Pisa, Italy.

Base Hospital: Rafah (staffed by Danish medical unit).

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

ACTIVITIES

In Gaza a ditch 3 feet wide and 3 feet deep marks the demarcation line between Israel and the Gaza Strip, administered by the United Arab Republic. Here units from Brazil, Denmark, India, Norway and Sweden are stationed.

Canadian and Yugoslav reconnaissance units cover the international frontier to the south from Gaza to the Gulf of Aqaba.

A reinforced platoon, about fifty men, share duties at

Sharm el Sheikh, an otherwise uninhabited observation post 250 miles south of Gaza overlooking the shipping channel leading into the Gulf of Aqaba.

Air patrols are maintained by a Canadian Transport unit utilising 3 Caribou aircraft and 2 Otter aircraft operating from El Arish, in the northern Sinai Peninsula.

FINANCE

Budget estimates for UNEF for 1965 were \$17,750,000.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST—UNRWA

Beirut, Lebanon

Founded in 1950 to provide relief services for refugees living in Palestine before the conflict of 1948, and to assist them to become self-supporting.

DISTRIBUTION OF REFUGEES
(registered with UNRWA)

	JUNE 1964	JUNE 1965
Gaza Strip	289,155	296,941
Jordan	670,866	688,327
Lebanon	155,169	159,783
Syria	131,375	135,772
TOTAL	1,246,585	1,280,823

REFUGEES IN CAMPS
(June 1965)

	CAMPS	PERSONS
Gaza Strip	8	189,479
Jordan	25	220,611
Lebanon	15	69,475
Syria	6	21,680
TOTAL	54	501,245

BUDGET ESTIMATES
(\$'000—1966)

Relief Services:	
Basic Rations	12,278
Supplementary Feeding	1,285
Shelter	428
Special Hardship Assistance	596
Share of Common Costs (Part IV)	3,156
TOTAL, PART I	17,743
Health Services:	
Medical Services	3,148
Environmental Sanitation	845
Share of Common Costs (Part IV)	988
TOTAL, PART II	4,981

Education Services:	
General Education	10,360
Vocational Training	2,717
University Education	346
Placement Services	47
Share of Common Costs (Part IV)	2,417
TOTAL, PART III	15,887
Common Costs:	
Supply and Transport	3,212
Other Internal Services	2,161
General Administration and Liaison	1,188
TOTAL, PART IV	6,561
GRAND TOTAL	38,611

ORGANISATION

Commissioner-General: LAURENCE MICHELMORE (U.S.A.).

UNRWA is a temporary, non-political organ of the General Assembly, founded in May 1950, with a mandate currently extending to June 30th, 1969, and then subject to review. It employs more than 11,000 persons, mainly refugees. There are field offices in the four host countries and liaison offices in New York, Geneva and Baghdad. The Commissioner-General is aided by an Advisory Commission consisting of representatives of the governments of:

Belgium	Lebanon	U.A.R.
France	Syrian Arab Republic	United Kingdom
Jordan	Turkey	U.S.A.

UNRWA's financial needs are met by voluntary contributions from governments and private sources. In recent years about 93 per cent of the total income has been contributed by the U.S., the U.K. and Canada.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

UNITED NATIONS MILITARY OBSERVER GROUP
FOR INDIA AND PAKISTAN—UNMOGIP

Kashmir

Established 1949 to investigate border violations and incidents along the Kashmir cease-fire line.

MEMBERS

Australia
Belgium
Canada
Chile

Denmark
Finland
Italy

New Zealand
Norway
Sweden
Uruguay

ORGANISATION

As of October 14th, 1965, the Group consisted of 102 Military Observers from the member countries, stationed on both sides of the cease-fire line. Also attached to the Group are civilian specialists, including signals officers and radio technicians.

Chief Military Observer: (Vacant).

UN Representative for India and Pakistan: Dr. FRANK P. GRAHAM.

BUDGET

1965: U.S. \$600,100

UNITED NATIONS INDIA-PAKISTAN OBSERVATION MISSION—
UNIPOM

Amritsar, India
Lahore, Pakistan

Established in September 1965, following the renewal of hostilities between India and Pakistan, to supervise the cease-fire line and the withdrawal of all armed personnel along the international border in areas outside of Kashmir.

ORGANISATION

As of October 14th, 1965, the Mission had been provided with 90 observers from Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Ethiopia, Ireland, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Venezuela. UNMOGIP and UNIPOM are separate entities but the two operations are closely co-ordinated administratively and operationally.

Chief Officer: Major-General B. F. MACDONALD (Canada).

Personal Representative of the Secretary-General:
Brigadier-General TULLIO MARAMBIO (Chile).

BUDGET

Estimated cost of the operation for a three-month period is U.S. \$1,427,000.

THE UNITED NATIONS—(OTHER BODIES)

UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR THE UNIFICATION AND REHABILITATION OF KOREA—UNCURK

Seoul, Republic of Korea

Established 1950 to bring about by peaceful means a unified, independent and democratic Korea.

MEMBERS

Australia
Chile
Netherlands

Pakistan
Philippines

Thailand
Turkey

ORGANISATION

COMMISSION

Composed of delegates of the member nations. Meets usually about four times a year, but can be convened more frequently if necessary. Reports annually to the General Assembly.

Principal Secretary: ALI NEKUNAM.

COMMITTEE

Consists of the representatives of Australia, the Philippines, Thailand and Turkey. Meets at least once a week, acting on behalf of the Commission between its sessions.

BUDGET

1965 Estimate: U.S. \$146,600.

UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CYPRUS—UNFICYP

P.O. Box 1642, Nicosia

Established in March 1964 for a three-month period, subsequently extended for three-month periods until June 1965, for six months until December 1965 and for a further three months until March 1966. The purpose of the Force is to keep the peace between the Greek and Turkish communities pending a resolution of outstanding issues between them.

Commander (Acting): Brig. A. J. WILSON, C.B.E., M.C.
(United Kingdom).

Mediator: (Vacant).

Special Representative of the Secretary-General: CARLOS BERNARDES (Brazil).

FINANCE

Estimate (first twenty-one months; March 1964–December 1965): \$41,500,000.

Estimate (twenty-four months; March 1964–March 1966): \$47,000,000.

COMPOSITION OF FORCE

(January 22nd, 1966)

	MILITARY	POLICE
Australia	—	40
Austria	54	34
Canada	983	—
Denmark	682	41
Finland	807	—
Ireland	521	—
New Zealand	—	20
Sweden	764	40
United Kingdom	1,036	—
TOTAL	4,847	175

There are 50 civilians attached to UNFICYP. Grand total: 5,072

UNITED NATIONS CIVILIAN OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO

B.P. 7246, Léopoldville

Operations were sanctioned by the Security Council in July 1960. UN military operations ceased in June 1964, but civilian operations continue under Technical Assistance Board—TAB.

ORGANISATION

Office of the Resident Representative, UN Technical Assistance Board, and Director of Special Fund Programmes in the Congo: 73 non-Congolese, 443 Congolese personnel.

Agriculture: 22 personnel; two training schemes in operation near Léopoldville.

Communications:

Civil Aviation: 63 personnel, a National Institute of Civil Aviation is in operation.

Meteorology: 24 personnel, including four experts in the Meteorological Training Centre.

Postal Services: five personnel.

Telecommunications: 21 personnel; a National School of Telecommunications is in operation in Léopoldville.

Education: 740 secondary school teachers recruited by UNESCO; 41 experts.

The following training institutes are sponsored by the Special Fund:

National Institute of Building and Public Works Léopoldville; eight personnel.

National Pedagogic Institute: Léopoldville; 13 personnel.

National Institute of Mines. Bukavu; nine personnel

Finance and Economics: 68 personnel, including the Director of the Bureau of Economic Co-ordination, the Controller of Finance and the Controller of Foreign Exchange, who is also Managing Director, National Bank. *Economic Analysis and Co-ordination*: 20 personnel.

National Bank: two personnel.

Public Finance: 46 personnel

Health: 151 personnel.

Judicature: personnel one

Labour: 23 personnel, a National Institute of Vocational Training under Special Fund auspices, a training course for Labour officials and a clerical trades Training Centre, all in Léopoldville.

Natural Resources and Industry:

Mining seven personnel.

Police Training six advisers at the Police College in Léopoldville.

Public Works. 39 personnel

Public Administration: eight personnel, two of which are at the National School of Law and Administration.

Transport and Communications: three personnel; four personnel assisting Congo Transport Organisation OTRACO.

Social Affairs and Community Development: nine personnel.

UNICEF: one adviser collaborating with TAB, International Red Cross and Congolese Red Cross to organise children's welfare.

UNHCR one representative

UN Special Representative and Director of Special Fund Programmes in the Congo Dr BIBIANO F OSORIO-TAFALL (Mexico)

MILITARY OPERATIONS

A United Nations Military Force was present in the Congo from July 1960 to June 1964. Its maximum strength was 19,000 and successive reductions brought the total number of troops at the time of withdrawal to 143. The cost of military operations was \$381.5 million. 34 countries contributed troops to the Force, whose losses over the four-year period of operation were 126 troops killed.

CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS

We the peoples of the United Nations determined

to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and

to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and

to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and

to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

And for these ends

to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and

to unite our strength to maintain international peace and security, and

to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest, and

to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Have resolved to combine our efforts to accomplish these aims.

Accordingly, our respective Governments, through representatives assembled in the city of San Francisco, who have exhibited their full powers found to be in good and due form, have agreed to the present Charter of the United Nations and do hereby establish an international organisation to be known as the United Nations.

CHAPTER I

PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES

Article 1

The Purposes of the United Nations are:

1. To maintain international peace and security, and to that end: to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace;

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace;

3. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion; and

4. To be a centre for harmonising the accusations of nations in the attainment of these common ends.

Article 2

The Organisation and its Members, in pursuit of the Purposes stated in Article 1, shall act in accordance with the following Principles.

1. The Organisation is based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all its Members.

2. All Members, in order to ensure to all of them the

rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter.

3. All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

4. All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

5. All Members shall give the United Nations every assistance in any action it takes in accordance with the present Charter, and shall refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action.

6. The Organisation shall ensure that states which are not Members of the United Nations act in accordance with these Principles so far as may be necessary for the maintenance of international peace and security.

7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorise the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII.

CHAPTER II

MEMBERSHIP

Article 3

The original Members of the United Nations shall be the states which, having participated in the United Nations Conference on International Organisation at San Francisco, or having previously signed the Declaration by United Nations of January 1, 1942, sign the present Charter and ratify it in accordance with Article 110.

Article 4

1. Membership in the United Nations is open to all other peace-loving states which accept the obligations contained in the present Charter and, in the judgment of the Organisation, are able and willing to carry out these obligations.

2. The admission of any such state to membership in the United Nations will be effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 5

A Member of the United Nations against which preventive or enforcement action has been taken by the Security Council may be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. The exercise of these rights and privileges may be restored by the Security Council.

Article 6

A Member of the United Nations which has persistently violated the Principles contained in the present Charter may be expelled from the Organisation by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

THE UNITED NATIONS

CHAPTER III ORGANS

Article 7

1. There are established as the principal organs of the United Nations; a General Assembly, a Security Council, an Economic and Social Council, a Trusteeship Council, an International Court of Justice, and a Secretariat.

2. Such subsidiary organs as may be found necessary may be established in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 8

The United Nations shall place no restrictions on the eligibility of men and women to participate in any capacity and under conditions of equality in its principal and subsidiary organs

CHAPTER IV THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Composition

Article 9

1. The General Assembly shall consist of all the Members of the United Nations.

2. Each Member shall have not more than five representatives in the General Assembly

Functions and Powers

Article 10

The General Assembly may discuss any questions or any matters within the scope of the present Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided for in the present Charter, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations to the Members of the United Nations or to the Security Council or to both on any such questions or matters

Article 11

1. The General Assembly may consider the general principles of co-operation in the maintenance of international peace and security, including the principles governing disarmament and the regulation of armaments, and may make recommendations with regard to such principles to the Members or to the Security Council or to both.

2. The General Assembly may discuss any questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security brought before it by any Member of the United Nations, or by the Security Council, or by a state which is not a Member of the United Nations in accordance with Article 35, paragraph 2, and, except as provided in Article 12, may make recommendations with regard to any such question to the state or states concerned or to the Security Council or to both. Any such question on which action is necessary shall be referred to the Security Council by the General Assembly either before or after discussion

3. The General Assembly may call the attention of the Security Council to situations which are likely to endanger international peace and security

4. The powers of the General Assembly set forth in this Article shall not limit the general scope of Article 10.

Article 12

1. While the Security Council is exercising in respect of any dispute or situation the functions assigned to it in the present Charter, the General Assembly shall not make any recommendations with regard to that dispute or situation unless the Security Council so requests.

2. The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with

by the Security Council and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Article 13

1. The General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of:

(a) promoting international co-operation in the political field and encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification;

(b) promoting international co-operation in the economic, social, cultural, educational, and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

2. The further responsibilities, functions and powers of the General Assembly with respect to matters mentioned in paragraph 1(b) above are set forth in Chapters IX and X.

Article 14

Subject to the provision of Article 12, the General Assembly may recommend measures for the peaceful adjustment of any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations, including situations resulting from a violation of the provisions of the present Charter setting forth the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

Article 15

1. The General Assembly shall receive and consider annual and special reports from the Security Council; these reports shall include an account of the measures that the Security Council has decided upon or taken to maintain international peace and security

2. The General Assembly shall receive and consider reports from the other organs of the United Nations.

Article 16

The General Assembly shall perform such functions with respect to the international trusteeship system as are assigned to it under Chapters XII and XIII, including the approval of the trusteeship agreements for areas not designated as strategic

Article 17

1. The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organisation

2. The expenses of the Organisation shall be borne by the Members as apportioned by the General Assembly.

3. The General Assembly shall consider and approve any financial and budgetary arrangements with specialised agencies referred to in Article 57 and shall examine the administrative budgets of such specialised agencies with a view to making recommendations to the agencies concerned

Voting

Article 18

1. Each member of the General Assembly shall have one vote

2. Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. These questions shall include: recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of the members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with paragraph 1(c) of Article 86, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, the expulsion of Members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions

THE UNITED NATIONS

3. Decisions on other questions, including the determination of additional categories of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Article 19

A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organisation shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

Procedure

Article 20

The General Assembly shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as occasion may require. Special sessions shall be convoked by the Secretary-General at the request of the Security Council or of a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

Article 21

The General Assembly shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall elect its President for each session.

Article 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

CHAPTER V

THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Composition

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of eleven Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect six other Members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organisation, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members, however, three shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

Article 24

1. In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the United Nations, its Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf.

2. In discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations. The specific powers granted to the Security Council for the discharge of these duties are laid down in Chapters VI, VII, VIII, and XII.

3. The Security Council shall submit annual and, when necessary, special reports to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Article 25

The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter.

Article 26

In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources, the Security Council shall be responsible for formulating, with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee referred to in Article 47, plans to be submitted to the Members of the United Nations for the establishment of a system for the regulation of armaments.

Voting

Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members, provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

Procedure

Article 28

1. The Security Council shall be so organised as to be able to function continuously. Each member of the Security Council shall for this purpose be represented at all times at the Seat of the Organisation.

2. The Security Council shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may, if it so desires, be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.

3. The Security Council may hold meetings at such places other than the seat of the Organisation as in its judgment will best facilitate its work.

Article 29

The Security Council may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Article 30

The Security Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

Article 31

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council may participate, without vote, in the discussion of any question brought before the Security Council whenever the latter considers that the interests of that Member are specially affected.

Article 32

Any Member of the United Nations which is not a member of the Security Council or any state which is not a Member of the United Nations, if it is a party to a dispute under consideration by the Security Council, shall be invited to participate, without vote, in the discussion relating to the dispute. The Security Council shall lay down such conditions as it deems just for the participation of a state which is not a Member of the United Nations

THE UNITED NATIONS

CHAPTER VI PACIFIC SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Article 33

1. The parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. The Security Council shall, when it deems necessary, call upon the parties to settle their disputes by such means

Article 34

The Security Council may investigate any dispute, or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute, in order to determine whether the continuance of the dispute or situation is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 35

1. Any Member of the United Nations may bring any dispute, or any situation of the nature referred to in Article 34, to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party if it accepts in advance, for the purposes of the dispute, the obligations of pacific settlement provided in the present Charter.

3. The proceedings of the General Assembly in respect of matters brought to its attention under this Article will be subject to the provisions of Articles 11 and 12.

Article 36

1. The Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment.

2. The Security Council should take into consideration any procedures for the settlement of the dispute which have already been adopted by the parties

3. In making recommendations under this Article the Security Council should also take into consideration that legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court

Article 37

1. Should the parties to a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 fail to settle it by the means indicated in that Article, they shall refer it to the Security Council.

2. If the Security Council deems that the continuance of the dispute is in fact likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, it shall decide whether to take action under Article 36 or to recommend such terms of settlement as it may consider appropriate.

Article 38

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 33 to 37, the Security Council may, if all the parties to any dispute so request, make recommendations to the parties with a view to a pacific settlement of the dispute

CHAPTER VII

ACTION WITH RESPECT TO THREATS TO THE PEACE, BREACHES OF THE PEACE, AND ACTS OF AGGRESSION

Article 39

The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of

aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with Articles 41 and 42, to maintain or restore international peace and security.

Article 40

In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making the recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 39, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures.

Article 41

The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon the Members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations.

Article 42

Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for in Article 41 would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of Members of the United Nations

Article 43

1. All Members of the United Nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the Security Council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location, and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the Security Council. They shall be concluded between the Security Council and Members or between the Security Council and groups of Members and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes

Article 44

When the Security Council has decided to use force it shall, before calling upon a Member not represented on it to provide armed forces in fulfilment of the obligations assumed under Article 43, invite that Member, if the Member so desires, to participate in the decisions of the Security Council concerning the employment of contingents of that Member's armed forces

Article 45

In order to enable the United Nations to take urgent military measures, Members shall hold immediately available national air-force contingents for combined international enforcement action. The strength and degree of readiness of these contingents and plans for their combined action shall be determined, within the limits laid down in the special agreement and agreements referred to in Article 43, by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee

THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 46

Plans for the application of armed force shall be made by the Security Council with the assistance of the Military Staff Committee.

Article 47

1. There shall be established a Military Staff Committee to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to the Security Council's military requirements for the maintenance of international peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal, the regulation of armaments, and possible disarmament.

2. The Military Staff Committee shall consist of the Chiefs of Staff of the permanent members of the Security Council or their representatives. Any Member of the United Nations not permanently represented on the Committee shall be invited by the Committee to be associated with it when the efficient discharge of the Committee's responsibilities requires the participation of that Member in its work.

3. The Military Staff Committee shall be responsible under the Security Council for the strategic direction of any armed forces placed at the disposal of the Security Council. Questions relating to the command of such forces shall be worked out subsequently.

4. The Military Staff Committee, with the authorisation of the Security Council and after consultation with appropriate regional agencies, may establish regional sub-committees.

Article 48

1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the Members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine.

2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the Members of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they are members.

Article 49

The Members of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council

Article 50

If preventive or enforcement measures against any state are taken by the Security Council, any other state, whether a Member of the United Nations or not, which finds itself confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures shall have the right to consult the Security Council with regard to a solution of those problems.

Article 51

Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. Measures taken by Members in the exercise of this right of self-defence shall be immediately reported to the Security Council and shall not in any way affect the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the present Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

CHAPTER VIII

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Article 52

1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace

and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.

2. The Members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.

3. The Security Council shall encourage the development of pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.

4. This Article in no way impairs the application of Articles 34 and 35.

Article 53

1. The Security Council shall, where appropriate, utilise such regional arrangements or agencies for enforcement action under its authority. But no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorisation of the Security Council, with the exception of measures against any enemy state, as defined in paragraph 2 of this Article, provided for pursuant to Article 107 or in regional arrangements directed against renewal of aggressive policy on the part of any such state, until such time as the Organisation may, on request of the Governments concerned, be charged with the responsibility for preventing further aggression by such a state.

2. The term enemy state as used in paragraph 1 of this Article applies to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory of the present Charter.

Article 54

The Security Council shall at all times be kept fully informed of activities undertaken or in contemplation under regional arrangements or by regional agencies for the maintenance of international peace and security.

CHAPTER IX

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CO-OPERATION

Article 55

With a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, the United Nations shall promote:

- (a) higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development;
- (b) solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational co-operation; and
- (c) universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion

Article 56

All Members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organisation for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 57

1. The various specialised agencies, established by intergovernmental agreement and having wide international responsibilities, as defined in their basic instruments, in economic, social, cultural, educational, health,

THE UNITED NATIONS

and related fields, shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of Article 63.

2. Such agencies thus brought into relationship with the United Nations are hereinafter referred to as specialised agencies.

Article 58

The Organisation shall make recommendations for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialised agencies.

Article 59

The Organisation shall, where appropriate, initiate negotiations among the states concerned for the creation of any new specialised agencies required for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in Article 55.

Article 60

Responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the Organisation set forth in this Chapter shall be vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council, which shall have for this purpose the powers set forth in Chapter X.

CHAPTER X

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Composition

Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of eighteen Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, six members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election, eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council shall be chosen. The term of office of six members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of six other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

Functions and Powers

Article 62

1. The Economic and Social Council may make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health, and related matters and may make recommendations with respect to any such matters to the General Assembly, to the Members of the United Nations, and to the specialised agencies concerned.

2. It may make recommendations for the purpose of promoting respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.

3. It may prepare draft conventions for submission to the General Assembly, with respect to matters falling within its competence.

4. It may call, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the United Nations, international conferences on matters falling within its competence.

Article 63

1. The Economic and Social Council may enter into agreements with any of the agencies referred to in Article 57, defining the terms on which the agency concerned shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations. Such agreements shall be subject to approval by the General Assembly.

2. It may co-ordinate the activities of the specialised agencies through consultation with and recommendations to such agencies and through recommendations to the General Assembly and to the Members of the United Nations.

Article 64

1. The Economic and Social Council may take appropriate steps to obtain regular reports from the specialised agencies. It may make arrangements with the Members of the United Nations and with specialised agencies to obtain reports on the steps taken to give effect to its own recommendations and to recommendations on matters falling within its competence made by the General Assembly.

2. It may communicate its observations on these reports to the General Assembly.

Article 65

The Economic and Social Council may furnish information to the Security Council and shall assist the Security Council upon its request.

Article 66

1. The Economic and Social Council shall perform such functions as fall within its competence in connection with the carrying out of the recommendations of the General Assembly.

2. It may, with the approval of the General Assembly, perform services at the request of Members of the United Nations and at the request of specialised agencies.

3. It shall perform such other functions as are specified elsewhere in the present Charter or as may be assigned to it by the General Assembly.

Voting

Article 67

1. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Economic and Social Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Procedure

Article 68

The Economic and Social Council shall set up commissions in economic and social fields and for the promotion of human rights, and such other commissions as may be required for the performance of its functions.

Article 69

The Economic and Social Council shall invite any Member of the United Nations to participate, without vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that Member.

Article 70

The Economic and Social Council may make arrangements for representatives of the specialised agencies to participate, without vote, in its deliberations and in those of the commissions established by it, and for its representatives to participate in the deliberations of the specialised agencies.

Article 71

The Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organisations which are concerned with matters within its competence. Such arrangements may be made with international organisations and, where appropriate, with national organisations after consultation with the Member of the United Nations concerned.

THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 72

1. The Economic and Social Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members

CHAPTER XI

NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Article 73

Members of the United Nations which have or assume responsibilities for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government recognise the principle that the interests of the inhabitants of these territories are paramount, and accept as a sacred trust the obligation to promote to the utmost, within the system of international peace and security established by the present Charter, the well-being of the inhabitants of these territories, and, to this end:

- (a) to ensure, with due respect for the culture of the peoples concerned, their political, economic, social, and educational advancement, their just treatment, and their protection against abuses;
- (b) to develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the peoples, and to assist them in the progressive development of their free political institutions, according to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and their varying stages of advancement;
- (c) to further international peace and security;
- (d) to promote constructive measures of development, to encourage research, and to co-operate with one another and, when and where appropriate, with specialised international bodies with a view to the practical achievement of the social, economic, and scientific purposes set forth in this Article; and
- (e) to transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for information purposes, subject to such limitations as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to economic, social, and educational conditions in the territories for which they are respectively responsible other than those territories to which Chapters XII and XIII apply.

Article 74

Members of the United Nations also agree that their policy in respect of the territories to which this Chapter applies, no less than in respect of their metropolitan areas, must be based on the general principles of good-neighbourliness, due account being taken of the interests and well-being of the rest of the world, in social, economic, and commercial matters

CHAPTER XII

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM

Article 75

The United Nations shall establish under its authority an international trusteeship system for the administration and supervision of such territories as may be placed thereunder by subsequent individual agreements. These territories are hereinafter referred to as trust territories

Article 76

The basic objectives of the trusteeship system, in accordance with the Purposes of the United Nations laid down in Article 1 of the present Charter, shall be:

- (a) to further international peace and security;

- (b) to promote the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the trust territories, and their progressive development towards self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, and as may be provided by the terms of each trusteeship agreement;
- (c) to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, and to encourage recognition of the interdependence of the peoples of the world; and
- (d) to ensure equal treatment in social, economic, and commercial matters for all Members of the United Nations and their nationals, and also equal treatment for the latter in the administration of justice, without prejudice to the attainment of the foregoing objectives and subject to the provisions of Article 80

Article 77

1. The trusteeship system shall apply to such territories in the following categories as may be placed thereunder by means of trusteeship agreements:

- (a) territories now held under mandate;
- (b) territories which may be detached from enemy states as a result of the Second World War; and
- (c) territories voluntarily placed under the system by states responsible for their administration.

2. It will be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories in the foregoing categories will be brought under the trusteeship system and upon what terms

Article 78

The trusteeship system shall not apply to territories which have become Members of the United Nations, relationship among which shall be based on respect for the principle of sovereign equality.

Article 79

The terms of trusteeship for each territory to be placed under the trusteeship system, including any alteration of amendment, shall be agreed upon by the states directly concerned, including the mandatory power in the case of territories held under mandate by a Member of the United Nations, and shall be approved as provided for in Articles 83 and 85.

Article 80

1. Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship agreements, made under Articles 77, 79, and 81, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments to which Members of the United Nations may respectively be parties

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of agreements for placing mandated and other territories under the trusteeship system as provided for in Article 77.

Article 81

The trusteeship agreement shall in each case include the terms under which the trust territory will be administered and designate the authority which will exercise the administration of the trust territory. Such authority, hereinafter called the administering authority, may be one or more states or the Organisation itself

THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 82

There may be designated, in any trusteeship agreement, a strategic area or areas which may include part or all of the trust territory to which the agreement applies, without prejudice to any special agreement or agreements made under Article 43.

Article 83

1. All functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the Security Council.

2. The basic objectives set forth in Article 76 shall be applicable to the people of each strategic area.

3. The Security Council shall, subject to the provisions of the trusteeship agreements and without prejudice to security considerations, avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the trusteeship system relating to political, economic, social, and educational matters in the strategic areas.

Article 84

It shall be the duty of the administering authority to ensure that the trust territory shall play its part in the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end the administering authority may make use of volunteer forces, facilities, and assistance from the trust territory in carrying out the obligations towards the Security Council undertaken in this regard by the administering authority, as well as for local defence and the maintenance of law and order within the trust territory.

Article 85

1. The functions of the United Nations with regard to trusteeship agreements for all areas not designated as strategic, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, shall be exercised by the General Assembly.

2. The Trusteeship Council, operating under the authority of the General Assembly, shall assist the General Assembly in carrying out these functions.

CHAPTER XIII THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

Composition

Article 86

1. The Trusteeship Council shall consist of the following Members of the United Nations.

- (a) those Members administering trust territories,
- (b) such of those Members mentioned by name in Article 23 as are not administering trust territories, and
- (c) as many other Members elected for three-year terms by the General Assembly as may be necessary to ensure that the total number of members of the Trusteeship Council is equally divided between those Members of the United Nations which administer trust territories and those which do not

2. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall designate one specially qualified person to represent it therein

Functions and Powers

Article 87

The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, may:

- (a) consider reports submitted by the administering authority;
- (b) accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;

- (c) provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and
- (d) take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.

Article 88

The Trusteeship Council shall formulate a questionnaire on the political, economic, social, and educational advancement of the inhabitants of each trust territory, and the administering authority for each trust territory within the competence of the General Assembly shall make an annual report to the General Assembly upon the basis of such questionnaire

Voting

Article 89

1. Each member of the Trusteeship Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Trusteeship Council shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting

Procedure

Article 90

1. The Trusteeship Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its President

2. The Trusteeship Council shall meet as required in accordance with its rules, which shall include provision for the convening of meetings on the request of a majority of its members

Article 91

The Trusteeship Council shall, when appropriate, avail itself of the assistance of the Economic and Social Council and of the specialised agencies in regard to matters with which they are respectively concerned

CHAPTER XIV THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Article 92

The International Court of Justice shall be the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It shall function in accordance with the annexed Statute, which is based upon the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice and forms an integral part of the present Charter

Article 93

1. All Members of the United Nations are *ipso facto* parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice

2. A state which is not a Member of the United Nations may become a party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice on condition to be determined in each case by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

Article 94

1. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to comply with the decision of the International Court of Justice in any case to which it is a party.

2. If any party to a case fails to perform the obligations incumbent upon it under a judgment rendered by the Court, the other party may have recourse to the Security Council, which may, if it deems necessary, make recommendations or decide upon measures to be taken to give effect to the judgement

Article 95

Nothing in the present Charter shall prevent Members of the United Nations from entrusting the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

THE UNITED NATIONS

Article 96

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.

2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialised agencies, which may at any time be so authorised by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities

CHAPTER XV THE SECRETARIAT

Article 97

The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organisation may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organisation

Article 98

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, of the Security Council, of the Economic and Social Council, and of the Trusteeship Council, and shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by these organs. The Secretary-General shall make an annual report to the General Assembly on the work of the Organisation.

Article 99

The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 100

1. In the performance of their duties the Secretary-General and the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any other authority external to the Organisation. They shall refrain from any action which might reflect on their position as international officials responsible only to the Organisation.

2. Each Member of the United Nations undertakes to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities

Article 101

1. The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly.

2. Appropriate staffs shall be permanently assigned to the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, and, as required, to other organs of the United Nations. These staffs shall form a part of the Secretariat

3. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

CHAPTER XVI MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 102

1. Every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the present Charter comes into force shall as soon as possible be registered with the Secretariat and published by it.

2. No party to any such treaty or international agreement which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations

Article 103

In the event of a conflict between the obligations of the Members of the United Nations under the present Charter and their obligations under any other international agreement, their obligations under the present Charter shall prevail.

Article 104

The Organisation shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

Article 105

1. The Organisation shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes.

2. Representatives of the Members of the United Nations and officials of the Organisation shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organisation.

3. The General Assembly may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article or may propose conventions to the Members of the United Nations for this purpose.

CHAPTER XVII TRANSITIONAL SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

Article 106

Pending the coming into force of such special agreements referred to in Article 43 as in the opinion of the Security Council enable it to begin the exercise of its responsibilities under Article 42, the parties to the Four-Nation Declaration signed at Moscow, October 30, 1943, and France, shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of that Declaration, consult with one another and as occasion requires with other Members of the United Nations with a view to such joint action on behalf of the Organisation as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Article 107

Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action, in relation to any state which during the Second World War has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken or authorised as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action.

CHAPTER XVIII AMENDMENTS

Article 108

Amendments to the present Charter shall come into force for all Members of the United Nations when they have been adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the General Assembly and ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the United Nations, including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

Article 109

1. A General Conference of the Members of the United Nations for the purpose of reviewing the present Charter may be held at a date and place to be fixed by a two-thirds

THE UNITED NATIONS

vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council. Each Member of the United Nations shall have one vote in the conference.

2. Any alteration of the present Charter recommended by a two-thirds vote of the conference shall take effect when ratified in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by two-thirds of the Members of the United Nations including all the permanent members of the Security Council.

3. If such a conference has not been held before the tenth annual session of the General Assembly following the coming into force of the present Charter, the proposal to call such a conference shall be placed on the agenda of that session of the General Assembly, and the conference shall be held if so decided by a majority vote of the members of the General Assembly and by a vote of any seven members of the Security Council.

CHAPTER XIX RATIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

Article 110

1. The present Charter shall be ratified by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

2. The ratifications shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America, which shall notify

all the signatory states of each deposit as well as the Secretary-General of the Organisation when he has been appointed.

3. The present Charter shall come into force upon the deposit of ratifications by the Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, and by a majority of the other signatory states. A protocol of the ratifications deposited shall thereupon be drawn up by the Government of the United States of America which shall communicate copies thereof to all the signatory states.

4. The states signatory to the present Charter which ratify it after it has come into force will become original Members of the United Nations on the date of the deposit of their respective ratifications.

Article 111

The present Charter, of which the Chinese, French, Russian, English, and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall remain deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatory states.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed the present Charter.

DONE at the city of San Francisco the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

AMENDMENTS

The following amendments to Articles 23, 27 and 61 of the Charter came into force in August 1965.

Article 23

1. The Security Council shall consist of fifteen Members of the United Nations. The Republic of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America shall be permanent members of the Security Council. The General Assembly shall elect ten other Members of the United Nations to be non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organisation, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

2. The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. Each member of the Security Council shall have one representative.

Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members.

3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the permanent members, provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.

Article 61

1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-seven Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, nine members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

3. At the first election after the increase in the membership of the Economic and Social Council from eighteen to twenty-seven members, in addition to the members elected in place of the six members whose term of office expires at the end of that year, nine additional members shall be elected. Of these nine additional members, the term of office of three members so elected shall expire at the end of one year, and of three other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.

ANZUS TREATY

The Security Treaty (ANZUS Pact) was signed in San Francisco in 1951 to co-ordinate defence as the first step to a more comprehensive system of regional security in the Pacific. This system was developed further in 1954 with the formation of SEATO.

MEMBERS

Australia

New Zealand

U.S.A.

ORGANISATION

ANZUS COUNCIL

The ANZUS Council consists of the Foreign Ministers (or their Deputies) of the three signatory powers, and can meet at any time.

There is no permanent staff, and costs are borne by the Government in whose territory the meeting is held. The instruments of ratification are deposited with the Government of Australia, Canberra.

MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES

Each of the signatories nominates a Military Representative accredited to the Council.

The functions of the Military Representatives are to advise the Council on problems of military co-operation in the Pacific. They attend the annual Council meetings, and also meet periodically as required by circumstances. There is no fixed venue for meetings of the Military Representatives.

MEETINGS OF THE ANZUS COUNCIL

San Francisco, 1951
Honolulu, August 1952
Washington, September 1953
Geneva, May 1954
Washington, June 1954
Washington, October 1954
Washington, September 1955
Washington, November 1956

Washington, October 1957
Washington, October 1958
Washington, October 1959
Canberra, May 1962
Wellington, June 1963
Washington, July 1964
Washington, June 1965

SECURITY TREATY

(Between Australia, New Zealand and the U.S.A.)

The parties to this treaty:

reaffirming their faith in the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and Governments, and desiring to strengthen the fabric of peace in the Pacific area;

noting that the United States already has arrangements pursuant to which its armed forces are stationed in the Philippines, and has armed forces and administrative responsibilities in the Ryukyus, and upon the coming into force of the Japanese peace treaty may also station armed forces in and about Japan to assist in the preservation of peace and security in the Japan area;

recognising that Australia and New Zealand, as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, have military obligations outside as well as within the Pacific area;

desiring to declare publicly and formally their sense of unity, so that no potential aggressor could be under the illusion that any of them stand alone in the Pacific area; and

desiring further to co-ordinate their efforts for collective defence for the preservation of peace and security pending

the development of a more comprehensive system of regional security in the Pacific area;

declare and agree as follows

Article 1

The parties undertake, in conformity with the UN Charter, to settle by peaceful means any international disputes in which they might be involved, and to refrain in their international relations from the use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

Article 2

In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of the treaty, the parties will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack "by means of continuous self-help and mutual aid"

Article 3

The parties will consult together when, in the opinion of any one of them, the territorial integrity, political independence, or security of any one of them is threatened in the Pacific.

ANZUS TREATY

Article 4

"Each party recognises that an armed attack in the Pacific area on any of the other parties would be dangerous to its own peace and safety, and declares that it will act to meet the common danger in accordance with its constitutional processes." Any such attack, and all measures taken as a result of such attack will be reported to the UN Security Council. Such measures will be terminated when the Security Council has taken the necessary steps to restore and maintain international peace and security.

Article 5

For the purpose of Article 4, an armed attack on any of the three countries will be deemed to include "an armed attack on the metropolitan territory of any of the parties, or on the island territories under its jurisdiction in the Pacific, or on its armed forces, public vessels, or aircraft in the Pacific".

Article 6

The treaty will not affect the rights and obligations of the three countries under the UN Charter, or the responsibility of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 7

The three countries will establish a Council, consisting of their Foreign Ministers or deputies, to consider matters

concerning the implementation of the treaty. The Council will be organised as to be able to meet at any time.

Article 8

Pending the development of a more comprehensive regional security system in the Pacific, and the development by the UN of more effective means to maintain international peace and security, the Council established under Article 7 will maintain a consultative relationship with States, regional organisations, associations of States, and other authorities in the Pacific area which are in a position to further the purpose of the treaty and contribute to the security of the area.

Article 9

The Treaty is to be ratified by the parties in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification are to be deposited with the Australian Government.

Article 10

The Treaty is to remain in force indefinitely. Any party may cease to be a member of the Council established by Article 7 one year after notice has been given to the Government of Australia, which will inform the Governments of the other parties.

THE ARAB LEAGUE

Midan Al Tahrir, Cairo, U.A.R.

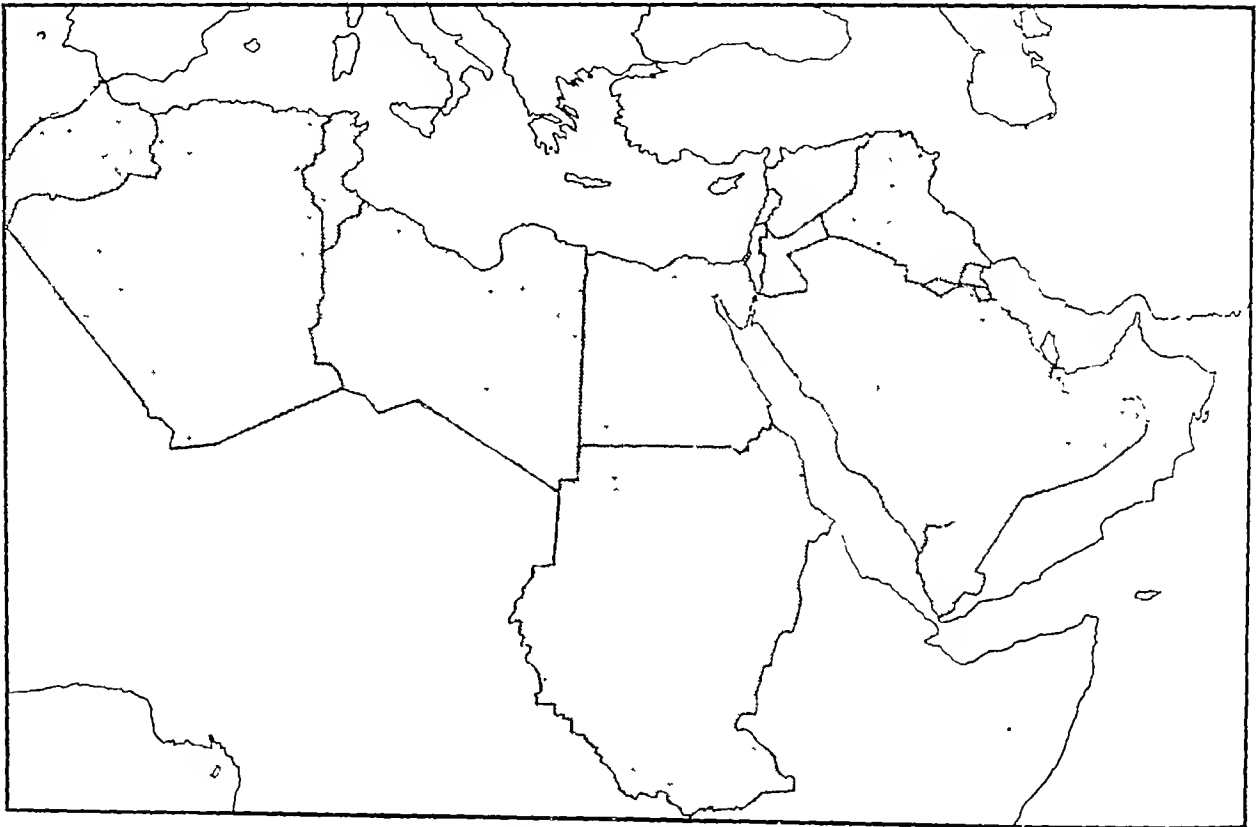
The League of Arab States is a voluntary association of sovereign Arab states designed to strengthen the close ties linking them and to co-ordinate their policies and activities and direct them towards the common good of all the Arab countries.

MEMBERS

Algeria
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait

Lebanon
Libya
Morocco
Saudi Arabia
Sudan

Syrian Arab Republic
Tunisia
United Arab Republic
Yemen



RECORD OF EVENTS

1945 Pact of the Arab League signed, March.
1946 Cultural Treaty signed.
1950 Joint Defence and Economic Co-operation Treaty.
1952 Agreements on extradition, writs and letters of request, nationality of Arabs outside their country of origin.
1953 Formation of Arab Telecommunications and Radio Communications Union.
Agreements for facilitating trade between Arab countries.
Founding of Institute of Advanced Arab Studies, Cairo.
Convention on the privileges and immunities of the League.

1954 Formation of Arab Postal Union.
Nationality Agreement
Agreement on social defence against crime.
1957 Creation of Arab Development Bank, June.
1959 Arab Oil Conferences, Cairo, April, and Jeddah, October, with proposals for an Arab pipeline from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean.
1960 Inauguration of new Arab League HQ at Midan Al Tahrir, Cairo, March.
1961 Agreement to establish an International Arab Airline and an Arab Tanker Company.
Arab Development Bank to be called Arab

THE ARAB LEAGUE

1961 (cont.) Financial Institution; agreement signed by Iraq and Kuwait.
Kuwait joins League.
Arab League force sent to Kuwait.
Syrian Arab Republic rejoins League as independent member.
Agreement on administrative sciences.

1962 Agreement to establish economic unity signed by Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Syria and U.A.R. in June.
Council Meeting at Shtoura, Lebanon in August, to hear Syrian complaints against the U.A.R.
U.A.R. announced intention of leaving Arab League.
Council Meeting re-convened at Cairo in September to reappoint Secretary-General. Boycotted by U.A.R.

1963 Arab League decides to withdraw troops from Kuwait, leaving only token force, January-February.
U.A.R. resumes active membership of League, March.

1964 Cairo conference of Arab leaders on the exploitation by Israel of the Jordan waters, January.
Arab Common Market agreement ratified, August.
Second meeting on Jordan waters, September.

1965 Arab Common Market established, January.
Emergency meeting on German recognition of Israel, March.
Third Meeting on Jordan waters, May. Tunisia absent.
Kuwait withdraws from Common Market, July.
Casablanca Conference of Arab leaders, September. Tunisia absent.

ORGANISATION

THE COUNCIL

The supreme organ of the Arab League. Meets in March and September. Consists of representatives of the thirteen member states, each of which has one vote, and a representative for Palestine.

PERMANENT COMMITTEES

There are nine Permanent Committees for Political, Cultural, Economical, Social, Military, Legal Affairs, Information, Health and Communications.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: MOHAMMED ABDEL-KHALEK HASSOUNA (U A R).

Assistant Secretaries-General: DARDIRI AHMAD ISMAIL (Sudan), Dr S NOFAL (U A R), A ZAHER (Iraq)

Military Assistant Secretary: Gen MOHAMMED FAWZI (U A R).

Economic Assistant Secretary: ARIF DAHIR (U A R).

The Secretariat has departments of Economic, Political, Legal, Cultural, Social and Labour affairs, and for Petroleum, Palestine, Health, Press and Information, Communications, and Protocol.

Channel of Communication with the UN: Dr. SAYED NOFAL (U.A.R.); organises relations with the UN's Secretariat

OTHER BODIES

Economic Council: Established in 1950; first meeting 1953; composed of the Ministers of Economic Affairs or their representatives

Joint Defence Council: Established in 1950 to implement joint defence; consists of the Foreign Ministers and Defence Ministers, or their representatives

Permanent Military Commission: Established 1950; composed of representatives of army General Staffs; main purpose: to draw up plans of joint defence for submission to the Joint Defence Council.

Arab Telecommunications Union, 83 Ramses Street, Cairo, U.A.R.; f. 1953; to co-ordinate and develop tele-

communications between member countries; to exchange technical aid and encourage research. **Mems:** Arab League countries; Pres. MAHMOUD MOHAMAD RIAD.

Arab Postal Union, 28 Adly Street, Cairo, U.A.R.; f. 1954; Dir. Dr. ANOUAR BAKIR. *Publs Dictionary of Post Offices in the Union, Union Postale.*

Council of Arab Economic Unity: In June 1957 the Economic Council approved a Convention for Economic Unity; the agreement was signed by Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, U A R, Morocco, Kuwait, Syria and Yemen. After ratification by five members the agreement came into force in April 1964. Its aims include lowering internal tariffs, establishing common external tariffs, and adoption of common economic policies, Sec-Gen ABDEL EL BANNA

Arab Financial Institution for Economic Development: Established 1959 as Arab Development Bank; members U.A.R., Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Iraq and Kuwait; capital £20 million in gold; Kuwait has declared she will contribute a further £E 5 million

Arab Common Market: In August 1964 U A R, Iraq, Kuwait, Syria and Jordan signed a document establishing a Common Market of Arab States, to come into force on January 1, 1965. The Agreement is for the progressive adoption of a unified system, common import and export regulations, unified currency and a common economic trade, industrial and agricultural policy. Kuwait's National Assembly voted against implementation of the agreement in July 1965

Federation of Arab News Agencies: Beirut; f. 1965, this Federation will work on the establishment of an Arab Central News Agency.

Arab Tourist Federation: Amman, f. 1965.

Permanent Commission for the Problems of the Arab Gulf Emirates: Established in 1965, Chair KHALED AL BADR.

Arab Labour Organisation: Established in 1965 for co-operation between member states in labour problems; unification of labour legislation and general conditions of work wherever possible; research, technical assistance; social insurance; training.

THE ARAB LEAGUE

Palestine Liberation Organisation: Jerusalem; this organisation is separate from the Arab League, which provides it with funds and support; Dir. AHMED SHUKAIRY, Palestine Rep to the Arab League.

SPECIAL BUREAUX

Bureau for Boycotting Israel, Damascus; Commissioner-General MOHAMMED MAHGOUB.
Anti-Narcotics Office, Cairo.
Arab Students Hostels, for Men and Women, Cairo.

SPECIAL INSTITUTES

Institute of Advanced Arab Studies, Cairo.
Institute of Arab Manuscripts, Cairo.
Cultural Museum, Cairo.
Library, Cairo
Information Offices: New York (with branches at Washington, Chicago, San Francisco, Dallas and Ottawa), Geneva, Bonn, Rio de Janeiro, London, New Delhi, Rome and Buenos Aires Offices are planned in Addis Ababa, Dakar, Lagos, Copenhagen, Tokyo and Paris

BUDGET

CONTRIBUTIONS (%) (1964)

U.A.R.	. . . 23.73	Tunisia	. . . 4.67
Kuwait	. . . 14.00	Sudan	. . . 4.11
Saudi Arabia	. . . 10.97	Lebanon	. . . 3.85
Iraq	. . . 10.94	Jordan	. . . 1.93
Morocco	. . . 10.68	Libya	. . . 1.50
Syria	. . . 7.69	Yemen	. . . 0.93
Algeria	. . . 5.00		
			100.00

EXPENDITURE 1963-64

Ordinary expenditure	. . . £E1,062,844
Special grant to Institute of Advanced Arab Studies	. . . 7,440
TOTAL	£E1,070,284

PUBLICATIONS

Daily Bulletin (Arabic).
 New York Office: *Arab World* (monthly), and *News and Views*.
 Geneva Office: *Le Monde Arabe* (monthly), and *Nouvelles du Monde Arabe* (weekly).
 Buenos Aires Office: *Arabia Review* (monthly).
 Rio de Janeiro Office: *Oriente Arabe* (monthly).

THE ARAB LEAGUE

THE PACT OF THE ARAB LEAGUE

(March 22nd, 1945)

Article 1

The League of the Arab States shall be composed of the independent Arab States signatories to this Pact.

Each independent Arab state shall have the right to adhere to the League. Should it desire to adhere to the League, a petition to this effect should be filed with the General Secretariat, and submitted to the Council at the first session convened after the lodging of the petition.

Article 2

The object of the League shall be to strengthen the ties between the participant states, to co-ordinate their political activities with the aim of realising close collaboration between them, to preserve their independence and sovereignty, and to consider, in general, the affairs and interests of the Arab countries.

It shall also provide for close co-operation between the member states, with due regard to the structure of each state and the conditions prevailing therein, in the following matters:

- (i) Economic and financial affairs, including trade reciprocity, tariffs, currency, agricultural and industrial matters.
- (ii) Communications, comprising railways, roads, aviation, navigation, posts and telegraphs.
- (iii) Cultural affairs.
- (iv) Matters relating to nationality, passports and visas, execution of judgments, and extradition of criminals.
- (v) Matters relating to social welfare.
- (vi) Matters relating to public health.

Article 3

The League shall have a council composed of representatives of the member states. Each state shall have a single vote, regardless of the number of its representatives.

The Council's function shall be the realisation of the objects of the League and to give effect to agreements concluded between the member states, relating to the matters indicated in the previous Article and elsewhere.

The Council shall also determine the methods of collaboration with international organisations which may, in future, be created for the preservation of peace and security and the regulation of economic and social relations.

Article 4

For each subject specified in Article 2, a special committee shall be formed in which the member states shall be represented. These committees shall be responsible for formulating the bases, extent, and form of collaboration, in the shape of draft-agreements to be laid before the Council for consideration, preparatory to their presentation to the afore-mentioned states.

Delegates representing the other Arab countries may participate in these committees. The Council shall define the conditions under which those representatives may participate, and the regulations for representation.

Article 5

Recourse to force to resolve disputes between two or more League states is inadmissible. If a difference should

arise between them, not pertaining to the independence, sovereignty, or territorial integrity of any of the states concerned, and should the contending parties apply to the Council for settlement of the dispute, then the Council's decision shall be effective and obligatory.

In this eventuality, the contending states shall not participate in the proceedings and resolutions of the Council.

The Council shall mediate in any dispute which may lead to war between two member states, or between a member state and another state, in order to conciliate them.

Decisions relating to arbitration and mediation shall be taken by a majority vote.

Article 6

In the event of aggression or threat of aggression by a state against a member state, the member state may request an immediate meeting of the Council.

The Council shall decide upon the appropriate measures to check this aggression, and shall issue a decision by unanimous assent. If the aggression is committed by a member state the vote of that state shall not be counted in determining unanimity.

If aggression should be committed in such a way as to render the government of the attacked state unable to communicate with the Council, its representative at the Council may demand that it be convened for the purpose set forth in the preceding paragraph. If it is impossible for the representative to communicate with the Council, any of the member states may demand that it be convened.

Article 7

Decisions of the Council reached by unanimous assent shall be binding on all the member states of the League. Decisions of the League reached by a majority vote shall be binding on those who accept them.

In either case, the decisions of the Council shall be executed in each state in accordance with the fundamental structure of that state.

Article 8

Each member state shall respect the régime existing in other League states, regarding it as a fundamental right of those states, and shall pledge itself not to undertake any action tending to alter that régime.

Article 9

The states of the Arab League which desire to establish stronger collaboration than is provided for in the present pact, may conclude among themselves whatever agreements they wish for this purpose.

Treaties and agreements previously concluded, or which may be concluded with any other state, by any state belonging to the League, shall not be obligatory or binding on the other members.

Article 10

Cairo shall be the permanent seat of the League of Arab States. The League Council may assemble in whatsoever place it appoints.

THE ARAB LEAGUE

Article 11

The Council shall meet in ordinary session twice a year, during the months of March and October. Extraordinary session may be convened whenever occasion demands, on the request of two member states.

Article 12

The League shall have a permanent General Secretariat consisting of a Secretary-General, Assistant Secretaries, and an appropriate staff of officials.

The League Council shall appoint the Secretary-General by a two-thirds majority of the League states. In consultation with the Council, the Secretary-General shall appoint the Assistant Secretaries and the principal officials of the League.

The Council shall establish an internal organisation to deal with the functions of the General Secretariat and matters of personnel

The Secretary-General shall hold ambassadorial status, and the Assistant Secretaries the status of Minister-Plenipotentiary.

The first Secretary-General to the League shall be nominated in an appendix to this Pact.

Article 13

The Secretary-General shall prepare the draft Budget of the League, and submit it to the Council for approval before the beginning of each financial year.

The Council shall allocate the share of each of the states of the League in the expenses, and may revise the share if necessary.

Article 14

Members of the League Council, members of its committees, and those of its officials specified in the internal administration, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunity during the performance of their duties.

The inviolability of buildings occupied by bureaux of the League shall be observed.

Article 15

The Council shall be convened on the first occasion at the instance of the Head of the Egyptian Government, and subsequently at the instance of the Secretary-General.

At each ordinary session the representatives of the League states shall preside over the Council by rotation.

Article 16

Apart from the conditions defined in this Pact, a majority opinion will suffice for the Council to make effective decisions on the following subjects:

- (i) Matters relating to personnel.
- (ii) Approval of the Budget of the League.
- (iii) The internal organisation of the Council, committees and General Secretariat.
- (iv) The termination of sessions

Article 17

The member states shall deposit with the General Secretariat texts of all the treaties and agreements which they have concluded, or may conclude, with any other state belonging to, or outside, the League.

Article 18

If any of the League states contemplates withdrawal from the League, it shall give notice to the Council, of its decision to withdraw, a year before withdrawal takes effect.

The League Council has the right to regard any state not fulfilling the obligations of this Pact as having ceased to belong to the League. This shall be effected by a decision issued by unanimous assent of the states, excepting the state indicated.

Article 19

It is permissible, by agreement of two-thirds of the League states, to amend this Pact, in particular to strengthen the ties between them, to found an Arab Court of Justice, and to co-ordinate the relations of the League with the international organisations which may, in future be created to guarantee peace and security.

No decision shall be taken as regards an amendment except in the sessions following that in which it is proposed.

Any state which does not accept the amendment may withdraw on the amendment becoming effective, without being bound by the preceding Article.

Article 20

This present Pact, with its appendices, shall be ratified in conformity with the fundamental form of government in each of the contracting states.

The articles of ratification shall be deposited with the General Secretariat, and the present Pact shall have effect with those who have ratified it, fifteen days after the Secretary-General has received articles of ratification from four states.

This present Pact was drawn up in Arabic at Cairo, on the 8th of Rabi al Thani, 1364 (22nd March, 1945), in a single text, which shall be preserved in the General Secretariat.

A facsimile copy of the original shall be delivered to each of the League states.

Special Appendix Relating to Palestine

At the end of the last Great War, Palestine together with the other Arab States, was separated from the Ottoman Empire and became independent

The Treaty of Lausanne proclaimed that her fate should be decided by the parties concerned in Palestine.

Even though Palestine was unable to control her own destiny, it was on the basis of recognising her independence that the League of Nations determined a system of government for her. Her existence and independence among nations can, therefore, be no more questioned *de jure* than the independence of any other Arab state.

Although the visible signs of this independence have remained hidden as a result of *force majeure* it is not fitting that this should be an obstacle to the participation of Palestine in the League.

Therefore, the States signatory to the Pact of the Arab League, consider that in view of Palestine's special circumstances, the Council of the League should designate an Arab delegate from Palestine to participate in its work until this country enjoys actual independence.

Special Appendix Relating to Co-operation with the Arab States, Non-participants in the League Council

Whereas the member states of the League will have to deal either in the Council or in the committees with questions affecting the interests of the entire Arab world

And whereas the Council cannot fail to take into account the aspirations of the Arab countries not members of the Council and to work toward their realisation, the states signatory to the Pact of the Arab League strongly urge that the Council of the League should co-operate with

THE ARAB LEAGUE

them as far as possible in having them participate in the committees referred to in the Pact, and in other matters, should not spare any effort to learn their needs and under-

stand their aspirations and should moreover, work for their common weal and the guarantee of their future by whatever political means available.

THE CULTURAL TREATY

The Cultural Treaty of the Arab League was accepted by the League Council on November 27th, 1945, at Cairo.

Article 1

The states of the Arab League agree that each of them shall form a local organisation whose functions shall be to consider matters concerning cultural co-operation between the Arab states. Each state will be free as to how it forms this organisation.

Article 2

The states of the Arab League agree to exchange teachers and professors between their educational institutions, according to the general and individual conditions which will be agreed to. The period of service of any teacher or professor who is a Government official and who will be delegated for this purpose, will be considered as service for his own Government, with the maintenance of his rights as regards his post, promotion, and pension.

Article 3

The states of the Arab League agree to the exchange of students and scholars between their educational institutions, and their acceptance in the suitable classes as far as accommodation will allow, in accordance with the regulations of those institutions.

In order to facilitate this, those states, while maintaining the basic educational principles adopted in their countries, will work towards harmonising their educational syllabuses and certificates. This will be done by special agreement between those states.

Such facilities as may be possible will be given by each state to any other state which wishes to construct hostels for its students.

Article 4

The states of the Arab League will encourage cultural scouting and sports visits between the Arab countries, in areas which the governments allow, and the holding of cultural and educational meetings for students. Facilities will be given for this purpose, particularly in respect of travelling arrangements and the expenses of the journey.

Article 5

The states of the Arab League agree on the reciprocal establishment of educational and scientific institutions in their various countries.

Article 6

The states of the Arab League will co-operate in the revival of the intellectual and artistic legacy of the Arabs, safeguarding and propagating it as well as making it available to those who seek it by all possible means.

Article 7

In order to keep pace with the world's intellectual movements, the states of the Arab League will encourage and organise the translation of all foreign masterpieces, whether classical or modern. They will also encourage all

intellectual output in the Arab countries by such means as the opening of institutes for scientific and literary research. They will organise competitions for authors, and will grant prizes to distinguished men of science, literature, and art.

Article 8

All the states of the Arab League undertake to legislate for the protection of scientific, literary, and artistic authorship rights for all publications in all states of the Arab League.

Article 9

The states of the Arab League will work for the standardisation of scientific terms, by means of councils, congresses, and joint committees, which they will set up and by means of bulletins which these organisations will issue. They will work to make the Arabic language convey all expressions of thought and modern science, and to make of it the language of instruction in all subjects and in all educational stages in the Arab countries.

Article 10

The states of the Arab League will work for the consolidation of contacts between libraries and museums, whether scientific, historical, or artistic, by such means as the exchange of publications and indexes, the holding of study conferences, and by organising exchange visits between library and museum personnel at frequent intervals.

Article 11

The states of the Arab League agree to consolidate relations and to facilitate co-operation between scientists, literary men, journalists, members of the professions, those connected with art, the stage, the cinema, and broadcasting, by organising visits for them between one country and another, and by encouraging cultural, scientific, and educational conferences for the purpose; also by placing room, laboratories, and material in scientific institutions in every Arab country at the disposal of the learned of other countries to demonstrate scientific discoveries; also by the publication of periodical bulletins regarding books of scientific research published in all Arab countries. Each author or publisher must send to the "Cultural Committee" copies of his work for its library as well as for the principal libraries of each state.

Article 12

The states of the Arab League agree to include in their educational syllabuses the history, geography, and literature of the Arab countries, sufficiently to give a clear idea of the life of those countries and their civilisation. They also agree upon the institution of an Arab library for pupils.

Article 13

The states of the Arab League will work to acquaint their peoples with the social, cultural, economic, and political conditions in all Arab countries, i.e. by means of broadcasts, the stage, cinema, and press, or by any other means also by the institution of museums for Arab culture and

THE ARAB LEAGUE

civilisation, as well as assuring its success by holding occasional exhibitions of arts and literature, and public and scholastic festivals in the various Arab countries.

Article 14

The states of the Arab League shall encourage the establishment of Arab social and cultural clubs in their respective countries.

Article 15

The states of the Arab League will take all necessary measures to approximate their legislative trends and to unify as far as possible their laws, also to include the study of legislation of other Arab countries in their syllabuses.

Article 16

This Treaty shall be ratified by the signatory states, according to the provisions of their constitutions, with the minimum of delay. The instruments of ratification shall be lodged in the Secretariat-General of the Arab League,

which will prepare a note of the receipt of each document and notify the other contracting states.

Article 17

Arab countries are permitted to adhere to this Treaty by notifying the Secretary-General of the League, who will communicate the fact to the other contracting states.

Article 18

This Treaty will come into force one month after the date of the receipt of the instruments of ratification from two states. It shall also come into force for the other states who participate one month after the date of the deposit of the document of joining from these states.

Article 19

Any signatory state of this Treaty is allowed to withdraw from it by giving notice to the Secretary-General of the League. The notice will take effect six months from the date of its despatch.

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA—ASA

Founded by the Declaration of Bangkok, 1961, to promote economic, social and cultural co-operation among peoples of South-East Asia and to enhance welfare and prosperity in the region.

MEMBERS

Malaysia

Philippines

Thailand

AIMS

- 1 To establish machinery to inform, consult, collaborate and aid each other in the economic, social, cultural, scientific and administrative fields.
- 2 To provide educational, professional, technical and administrative training and research facilities.
- 3 To promote South-East Asian studies
- 4 To collaborate in the utilisation of natural resources, the development of agriculture and industry, the expansion of trade, the improvement of transport and communications, and generally in raising the standard of living
- 5 To co-operate in studying international commodity trade
- 6 To achieve the aims and purposes of the Association and to contribute to the work of existing international organisations

ORGANISATION

FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

The main administrative body of ASA, composed of the Foreign Ministers of the three member countries Meets annually. Since the inaugural meeting at Bangkok in 1961, meetings have been held at Kuala Lumpur (April 1962) and Manila (April 1963) No meeting was held in 1964 or in 1965

JOINT WORKING PARTY

Composed of officials of member countries Meets annually to prepare the ground for the Foreign Ministers' Conference

STANDING COMMITTEE

Responsible for continued operation of projects between annual Foreign Ministers' Conferences Members: Foreign Minister of the host country and ambassadors of the other two countries

SUBSIDIARY COMMITTEES

Economic Committee
Social and Cultural Committee
Technical Co-operation and Research Committee

PRINCIPAL PROJECTS

Economic Co-operation and Development The establishment of an Organisation for Asian Economic Co-operation has been agreed in principle and steps are being taken to intensify trade among member countries by relaxing or eliminating regulations and restrictions on the free flow of trade. Efforts are also being made to increase trade between

the region and the rest of the world A multilateral agreement on commerce and navigation is being prepared, and the private sector is to play a greater part in promoting economic development and developing industry.

Joint Research and Technology. Joint research programmes have been formulated and study tours organised There is wide exchange of technical experts and training facilities are made available for nationals of other member countries.

Education. Exchanges of teachers and students and increased facilities for teaching the language, history and geography of member countries Accreditation and equivalence of degrees are being studied to facilitate exchanges in higher education

Transport and Tourism The Malaysian and Thai national airlines have pooled services and the Philippines is to join the pool at a later date The possibility of an ASA shipping line is being studied In 1962 a through train service between Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok was inaugurated and further rail links are to be established. Visas have been abolished for officials and visa fees waived for nationals of member countries Tourism is being actively encouraged and a "Visit ASA Year" campaign was launched in 1963

Cultural Exchange Tours by theatrical and dance groups, holding of art exhibitions, and exchange of radio and television programmes, films and visual aids

ASA FUND

To be set up to finance joint projects Equal contributions are to be made by member countries
Initial outlay: U.S \$3,000,000

BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS—BIS

7 Centralbahnstrasse, Basle, Switzerland

The Bank for International Settlements was founded in 1930. It aims to promote co-operation of central banks; to provide additional facilities for international financial operations; and to act as Trustee or Agent in regard to international financial settlements entrusted to it.

ORGANISATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman of the Board and President of the Bank: Dr. M. W. HOLTROP (Netherlands).

Vice-Chairman: MAURICE FRÈRE (Belgium)

Directors: HUBERT ANSIAUX (Belgium), M. J. BABINGTON SMITH (United Kingdom), KARL BLESSING (German Federal Republic), Dr. RUDOLF BRINCKMANN (German Federal Republic), JACQUES BRUNET (France), Dr. GUIDO CARLI (Italy), The Earl of CROMER (United Kingdom), HENRI DEROY (France), Dr. DONATO MENICHELLA (Italy), Dr. W. SCHWEGLER (Switzerland), PER ÅSBRINK (Sweden)

Alternates: Dr. PAOLO BAFFI (Italy), GILBERT BOUCHET (France), BERNARD CLAPIER (France), M. H. PARSONS (United Kingdom), R. G. RAW (United Kingdom), Prof. P. STOPPANI (Italy), CECIL DE STRYCKER (Belgium).

The administration of the Bank is vested in a Board which is at present composed of the Governors or Presidents of the central banks of Belgium, France, Western Germany, United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland, and five members nominated by certain of the Governors.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

General Manager: GABRIEL FERRAS (France).

Economic Adviser, Head of the Monetary and Economic Department: Dr. MILTON GILBERT (U.S.A.).

Secretary-General, Head of Department: Dr. ANTONIO D'AROMA (Italy).

Head of the Banking Department: Dr. H. H. MANDEL (Germany).

Managers: D. H. MACDONALD (United Kingdom), GEORGES JANSON (Belgium), Dr. ANTONIO RAINONI (Italy)

Legal Adviser: HENRI GUISAN (Switzerland)

The capital of the Bank is 500 million gold francs, with a paid-up capital of 125 million gold francs, a reserve fund of 25.8 million gold francs and a provision for contingencies of 214.5 million gold francs (June 30th, 1965).

FUNCTIONS

The operations of the Bank conform with the monetary policy of the member central banks.

The Bank may in particular:

1. Buy and sell gold coin or bullion for its own account or for the account of central banks
2. Hold gold for its own account under earmark in central banks
3. Accept the custody of gold for account of central banks.
4. Make advances to or borrow from central banks against gold and short-term obligations of prime liquidity or other approved securities.

5. Discount, rediscount, purchase or sell with or without its endorsement short-term obligations of prime liquidity, including Treasury bills and other such Government short-term securities as are currently marketable.
6. Buy and sell exchange for its own account or for the account of central banks.
7. Buy and sell negotiable securities other than shares for its own account or for the account of central banks.
8. Discount for central banks bills from their portfolio and rediscount with central banks bills taken from its own portfolio.

BENELUX

39 rue de la Régence, Brussels

Telephone: 13 86.80.

The Benelux Treaty came into force on November 1st, 1960. Its aim is the economic non-political union of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

MEMBERS

Belgium

The Netherlands

Luxembourg

ORGANISATION

THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS OF THE ECONOMIC UNION

The Committee of Ministers consists of not less than three Ministers and generally speaking the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade, Economic Affairs, Agriculture, Finance and Social Affairs of the three countries.

The Committee meets at least once every two months. Resolutions in the Committee of Ministers must be carried unanimously, but an abstention will not be considered as a negative vote. It is responsible for taking decisions concerning the application of the Treaty of Economic Union, for ensuring that the Conventions agreed on are observed; for putting forward recommendations to the other organs of the Union for study and for giving directives to the Committees and Special Committees, to the Secretary-General and to the Joint Services, and to the Council of Economic Union.

THE CONSULTATIVE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL

Permanent Secretary: G. BRUYNEEL.

The Consultative Inter-Parliamentary Council consists of forty-nine members, twenty-one each from the Netherlands and Belgium and seven from Luxembourg. It has no executive functions or powers but debates general matters concerning the Union

THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC UNION

Chairmen: Prof. G. BROUWERS (Netherlands), Prof. G. CRAEN (Belgium), J. P. BÜCHLER (Luxembourg).

The Council of Economic Union consists of three chairmen, one from each member country, and of the presidents of Committees; presidents of the Special Committees may be co-opted on to the Council when their special fields are under discussion.

The Council is responsible for ensuring the execution of the decisions of the Committee of Ministers and for making proposals to the Committee of Ministers; for co-ordinating the work of the Committees and Special Committees; for giving them directives

and for transmitting their proposals to the Committee of Ministers.

COMMITTEES AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

There are seven Committees: Foreign Economic Relations; Monetary and Financial; Industrial and Commercial; Agriculture, Food and Fisheries; Customs and Taxation; Transport; Social.

There are five Special Committees: Co-ordination of Statistics, Comparison of Government Budgets; Public Tenders, Public Health; Retail Trade and Handicrafts.

THE SECRETARIAT-GENERAL

Secretary-General: Dr. C. D. A. Baron VAN LYNDEN.

Deputies: E. R. VAN DER AA, E. LEICK.

The Secretary-General is always of Netherlands nationality and is assisted by one Belgian and one Luxembourg Deputy Secretary-General. They are appointed by the Committee of Ministers and are directly responsible to the Working Group of the Committee of Ministers for the administration of the Union. The Budget of the Secretariat for 1965 was 30,820,000 Belgian Francs to which Belgium and the Netherlands each contributed 48 5% and Luxembourg 3%.

THE ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL

The Arbitration Tribunal is composed of six persons (two from each member country) appointed by the Committee of Ministers. Their function is to settle any disputes that may arise from the working of the Union.

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

President: A. DE SMAELE.

The Economic and Social Advisory Council consists of twenty-seven members and twenty-seven deputy members, each country supplying one third of the number. It may offer advice on its own initiative or prepare considered opinions when requested to do so by the Committee of Ministers

BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

9. Open and maintain current or deposit accounts with central banks.
10. Accept deposits from central banks on current or deposit account.
11. Accept deposits in connection with trustee agreements that may be made between the Bank and governments in connection with international settlements.
12. Act as agent or correspondent of any central bank or arrange with any central bank for the latter to act as its agent or correspondent.
13. Enter into agreements to act as trustee or agent in connection with international settlements.
14. Enter into special agreements with central banks to

facilitate the settlement of international transactions between them.

The Bank shall be administered with particular regard to maintaining its liquidity, and for this purpose shall retain assets appropriate to the maturity and character of its liabilities. Its short-term liquid assets may include bank notes, cheques payable on sight drawn on first-class banks, claims in course of collection, deposits at sight or at short notice in first-class banks, and prime bills of exchange of not more than ninety days' usance, of a kind usually accepted for rediscount by central banks.

NOTE: The Bank acts as Agent of OECD under the European Monetary Agreement and as Depositary under an Act of Pledge concluded with the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

(as at July 31st, 1965)

In gold francs (units of 0.29032258 . . grammes fine gold—Art 5 of the Statutes)

ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
		%			%
Gold in bars and coins . . .	3,851,461,809	46.4	Capital:		
Cash on hand and on sight a/c . .	521,154,102	6.3	Auth. and issued 200,000		
Rediscountable Treasury bills . .	119,248,563	1.4	shares of which 25 per cent		
Bills cashable on demand . . .	124,750,297	1.5	paid up	125,000,000	1.5
Time deposits and advances . . .	1,883,269,884	22.8	Reserves	25,842,650	0.3
Other bills and securities . . .	1,731,922,946	20.8	Deposits (gold)	4,542,226,977	54.8
Miscellaneous assets	821,040	0.0	Deposits (currencies)	2,894,351,416	34.8
Own funds employed	68,291,223	0.8	Notes	437,244,207	5.3
(Hague Agreements)			Miscellaneous	51,990,578	0.6
			Profit and Loss Account	9,764,036	0.1
			Provision for contingencies	214,500,000	2.6
TOTAL	8,300,919,864	100.0	TOTAL	8,300,919,864	100.0

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The Committee of Ministers consists of not less than three Ministers and generally speaking the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade, Economic Affairs, Agriculture, Finance and Social Affairs of the three countries.

The Committee meets at least once every two months. Resolutions in the Committee of Ministers must be carried unanimously, but an abstention will not be considered as a negative vote. It is responsible for taking decisions concerning the application of the Treaty of Economic Union; for ensuring that the Conventions agreed on are observed; for putting forward recommendations to the other organs of the Union for study and for giving directives to the Committees and Special Committees, to the Secretary-General and to the Joint Services, and to the Council of Economic Union.

THE CONSULTATIVE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL

Permanent Secretary: G. BRUYNEEL.

The Consultative Inter-Parliamentary Council consists of forty-nine members, twenty-one each from the Netherlands and Belgium and seven from Luxembourg. It has no executive functions or powers but debates general matters concerning the Union.

THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC UNION

Chairmen: Prof. G. BROUWERS (Netherlands), Prof. G. CRAEN (Belgium), J. P. BÜCHLER (Luxembourg)

The Council of Economic Union consists of three chairmen, one from each member country, and of the presidents of Committees; presidents of the Special Committees may be co-opted on to the Council when their special fields are under discussion.

The Council is responsible for ensuring the execution of the decisions of the Committee of Ministers and for making proposals to the Committee of Ministers; for co-ordinating the work of the Committees and Special Committees; for giving them directives

and for transmitting their proposals to the Committee of Ministers.

COMMITTEES AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES

There are seven Committees: Foreign Economic Relations, Monetary and Financial, Industrial and Commercial; Agriculture, Food and Fisheries; Customs and Taxation; Transport; Social.

There are five Special Committees: Co-ordination of Statistics, Comparison of Government Budgets; Public Tenders, Public Health; Retail Trade and Handicrafts.

THE SECRETARIAT-GENERAL

Secretary-General: Dr. C. D. A. Baron VAN LYNDEN.
Deputies: E. R. VAN DER AA, E. LEICK.

The Secretary-General is always of Netherlands nationality and is assisted by one Belgian and one Luxembourg Deputy Secretary-General. They are appointed by the Committee of Ministers and are directly responsible to the Working Group of the Committee of Ministers for the administration of the Union. The Budget of the Secretariat for 1965 was 30,820,000 Belgian Francs to which Belgium and the Netherlands each contributed 48.5% and Luxembourg 3%.

THE ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL

The Arbitration Tribunal is composed of six persons (two from each member country) appointed by the Committee of Ministers. Their function is to settle any disputes that may arise from the working of the Union.

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

President: A. DE SMAELE.

The Economic and Social Advisory Council consists of twenty-seven members and twenty-seven deputy members, each country supplying one third of the number. It may offer advice on its own initiative or prepare considered opinions when requested to do so by the Committee of Ministers.

BENELUX

matters relating to foreign countries, in so far as these matters affect the purposes of the Union. There will also be a common policy with regard to foreign trade and payments and a common tariff in respect of import and other duties.

The Economic Union does not include a monetary union, but certain monetary rules are laid down, particularly that policy with regard to rates of exchange must be formulated by consultation. It is further provided that should the vital interests of a member country be in danger, the Committee of Ministers may deviate from the provisions of the Treaty.

2. INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNION

These are listed as the Committee of Ministers, the Consultative Inter-Parliamentary Council, the Council of Economic Union, the Committees and Special Committees, the Secretariat-General, the Joint Services, the Arbitration Tribunal and the Economic and Social Consultative Council (see the section on Organisation above).

3. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

This section elaborates certain principles laid down in Part I, and also de-limits certain fields in which the Committee of Ministers may take binding decisions and further provides that the principles of the Treaty shall be effected by special agreement in certain cases.

4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The main provisions of this part are that the scope of the Treaty is limited to the territories of the member countries in Europe, though the interests of Belgian and Netherlands overseas territories should be safeguarded in foreign trade agreements; and that the Treaty should be valid for a period of fifty years, subject to tacit extension by periods of ten years; the Treaty may be revoked by any member country on one year's notice.

STATISTICS

AREA AND POPULATION

	BELGIUM	NETHERLANDS	LUXEMBOURG	TOTAL
Area (sq. km) .	30,507	33,612	2,586	67,705
Population (Dec. 1964)	9,428,000	12,212,000	330,000	21,970,000

AGRICULTURE PRINCIPAL CROPS ('000 metric tons)

	1963			1964		
	Belgium	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Belgium	Netherlands	Luxembourg
Wheat .	758	530	50	900	712	39
Rye .	123	313	7	136	356	6
Barley .	481	387	23	516	376	18
Oats .	395	424	42	373	420	30
Potatoes .	1,530	2,555	114	1,755	2,602	74
Sugar Beet .	2,135	2,690	—	3,114	3,876	—
Mangolds .	3,506	1,915	103	3,769	1,923	69

LIVESTOCK, 1964 ('000)

	HORSES	CATTLE	SHEEP	PIGS	POULTRY
Belgium	120	2,657	156	1,809	18,539
Netherlands . . .	137	3,571	463	3,268	45,600
Luxembourg . . .	3	101	2	101	133

BENELUX

maximum trade combined with maximum freedom, but emphasised the necessity of consultation in the case of export promotion, as well as joint action whenever complications arose with trade partners who refused reciprocity.

A convention providing for the free movement of labour was signed on June 7th, 1956, which was clarified and expanded by a further agreement on March 20th, 1957, while a protocol defining the procedure to be followed with regard to public tenders and government purchases was signed on July 6th, 1956, and came into force on August 29th, 1958.

By 1956, 96.5 per cent of the trade between the three partners was free, and of the remaining 3.5 per cent, 3.33 per cent was accounted for by food and agricultural products. Agriculture, as in all plans such as Benelux, had proved to be the most intransigent problem. In this sphere the Netherlands have a superior position, with a large export trade and low costs. In Belgium and Luxembourg the position is reversed, with a high import rate and high costs. Some price equalisation duties are charged on Netherlands agricultural products exported to Belgium and Luxembourg. These duties are levied by the Netherlands Government, of which half are handed over to Belgium and Luxembourg for the development and improvement of their agriculture and half are retained by the Netherlands and devoted to the rationalisation of their own agriculture.

SINGLE TRADING UNIT

One of the most significant dates in the evolution of Benelux is January 26th, 1956. On that date the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation announced that henceforth Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands were to be regarded as one country for all purposes of inter-European trade. In January 1955, O.E.E.C. had raised its compulsory trade liberalisation requirements to 90 per cent between member countries; the Benelux Governments presented a unified single list applying to all three of them and covering 95.6 per cent of their imports from

other member countries. Consequently, O.E.E.C. could now regard the three as one.

ECONOMIC UNION TREATY

The Benelux Treaty was signed in February 1958, and came into force in November 1960. By the Treaty, all trade agreements with outside countries were to be concluded by Benelux as an entity from January 1961. By November 1963, all tenders issued by national, provincial or local authorities were to be made accessible to tenders of all three countries. By November 1967, all obstacles to the free flow of goods between the three countries, including agricultural produce, must be eliminated.

The Benelux Economic Union's main aims are to raise prosperity by co-ordinating national economic policies, by pursuing a common foreign trade policy, and permitting the free movement of persons, goods, capital and services. Unlike EEC the Benelux Economic Union is not a supra-national institution. Its institutions are based on those which grew up empirically within the Benelux Customs Union.

RESULTS

Co-operation between the Benelux countries has resulted in the area becoming the first completely free labour market. Capital movement as well as services have been made almost completely free. Examination of travel permits at Benelux frontiers was abolished in 1960.

PRIVATE ORGANISATION

Belgo-Netherlands-Luxembourg Rapprochement Committee (Comité Benelux): 40 rue du Congrès, Brussels; 38 Nassauplein, The Hague; 14A boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, f. 1945; a private organisation to stimulate co-operation between the Benelux countries; organisation *International Committee* of delegates from the three national committees; Pres. FERNAND COLLIN (Belgium), W. F. LICHTENAUER (Netherlands); Secs. J. CHABERT (Belgium), C. DE MOOIJ (Netherlands); publ. *Nouvelles Benelux* (every two months—French and Dutch)

THE TREATY OF ECONOMIC UNION

The Treaty consists of 100 Articles and is valid in the first instance for fifty years.

1. DEFINITION OF PRINCIPLES

The main aim of the Economic Union is to raise the prosperity of the people by realising the free mutual movement of persons, goods, services and capital, the co-ordination of national economic policy and the pursuance of a common foreign trade policy.

All nationals of the three member countries are free to move anywhere within the territory of the Union and to enjoy in the other two countries the same rights and privileges as are accorded to the nationals of those countries, with regard to freedom of movement, residence and establishment, the exercise of economic and professional activities, capital transactions, labour conditions, social provisions, dues, taxes and legal protection. Trade between

the three countries is freed from all import dues and from all restrictions of a qualitative, quantitative or currency nature. This free intercourse must neither be unduly impeded by non-economic or non-financial measures, although controls and statistical inspections at frontiers will not be considered as restrictions within the meaning of the Treaty. Capital movements are also free and exchange of services are subject to the same principles as that of merchandise. Any distortion of competitive conditions are forbidden, lest they should impede the development of mutual free trade.

The three governments engage themselves to consult jointly on matters of economic policy in order to create the necessary conditions for full economic integration. Further, more, they will also consult each other in order to determine the Union's policy at international meetings and in all matters concerned with regional economic integration or

BENELUX

matters relating to foreign countries, in so far as these matters affect the purposes of the Union. There will also be a common policy with regard to foreign trade and payments and a common tariff in respect of import and other duties.

The Economic Union does not include a monetary union, but certain monetary rules are laid down, particularly that policy with regard to rates of exchange must be formulated by consultation. It is further provided that should the vital interests of a member country be in danger, the Committee of Ministers may deviate from the provisions of the Treaty.

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LIVESTOCK, 1964 (⁰⁰⁰)

	HORSES	CATTLE	SHEEP	PIGS	POULTRY
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Netherlands	137	3,571	463	3,268	45,600
Luxembourg	3	161	2	101	133

BENELUX

ANIMAL PRODUCTS 1964 ([']000 metric tons)

	MILK	BUTTER	CHEESE	EGGS*	MEAT
Belgium	n a.	85	30	160	522
Netherlands	6,921	88	215	287	707
Luxembourg	182	5	1	2	22

*1,000 metric tons=17 million eggs

INDUSTRY

UNIT		1963			1964		
		Belgium	Nether-lands	Luxem-bourg	Belgium	Nether-lands	Luxem-bourg
Coal	['] 000 metric tons	21,393	11,509	—	21,305	11,480	—
Coke	" " "	7,206	4,447	—	7,400	4,631	—
Crude Petroleum	" " "	—	2,215	—	—	2,270	—
Gas	million cubic metres	2,744	2,659	24	2,927	—	24
Electricity	million kW h.	17,800	19,839	1,802	19,478	21,723	2,128
Pig Iron	['] 000 metric tons	6,914	1,708	3,587	8,047	1,947	4,191
Steel	" " "	7,528	2,342	4,032	8,731	2,646	4,559
Leather	" " "	24	5.9	—	2.4	5.0	—
Paper	" " "	469	754	—	503	850	—
Cotton Fabrics	" " "	103	73	—	104	75	—
Woollen Fabric	" " "	64	26	—	62	24	—
Rayon	" " "	133	33.5	—	13.7	37.8	—
Cement	" " "	4,719	2,081	203	5,847	2,873	205
Bricks	million	1,544	1,681	—	1,576	1,892	—
Shoes	['] 000 pairs	12,727	20,300	—	13,017	21,500	—

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million Belgian francs)

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
1948	149,764	100,508
1954	228,339	194,479
1955	254,034	225,813
1956	293,220	246,271
1957	315,497	253,930
1958	280,798	257,561
1959	305,343	283,657
1960	353,482	321,281
1961	385,188	332,921
1962	408,940	362,338
1963	458,780	398,187
1964	536,256	460,994

BENELUX

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (million Belgian francs)

	1963		1964	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Food Products	55,770	67,259	64,613	71,602
Meat and Meat Products	2,184	14,053	4,033	26,561
Dairy Products	1,646	17,641	2,983	16,146
Fruit and Vegetables	9,183	15,449	9,765	15,925
Raw Materials	66,179	31,215	83,688	34,820
Wood	10,081	984	13,633	1,064
Textile Fibre	20,072	10,510	23,384	10,497
Metal Ore and Waste	11,879	3,107	18,163	4,406
Fuel and Mineral Oil	58,222	29,065	61,492	30,235
Chemical Products	28,910	32,023	34,309	36,961
Manufactured Articles	90,291	132,233	110,663	155,221
Rubber Articles	2,428	1,815	2,956	2,099
Paper	7,574	4,305	8,715	5,566
Textiles	17,290	30,089	20,249	34,599
Clothing	6,067	n a.	7,859	4,710
Silver, Platinum and Jewels (non-ferrous metals)	17,359	17,748	21,533	22,583
Non-precious Metals (Iron and Steel)	17,197	48,856	21,906	55,180
Metal Articles	9,652	8,497	12,279	10,221
Scientific and Professional Instruments	6,619	5,577	7,859	6,657
Vehicles	38,892	24,170	40,829	33,398
Non-electric Machinery	49,314	24,676	57,569	29,627
Electric Machinery	28,110	24,366	31,312	30,594

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES (million Belgian francs)

	1963		1964	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Argentina	7,487	945	7,420	1,416
Australia	3,324	2,310	4,306	2,683
Austria	3,277	7,828	3,918	4,937
Congo (Léopoldville)	8,747	2,468	10,562	3,574
Canada	5,044	3,716	6,348	1,652
Denmark	3,174	7,806	3,640	9,586
Finland	5,876	3,197	7,202	3,656
France	53,955	54,824	62,685	68,061
German Federal Republic	121,652	108,990	144,313	136,123
German Democratic Republic	2,141	1,319	2,653	1,198
Iran	4,420	1,156	7,184	1,410
Italy	17,526	23,786	22,475	23,984
Japan	3,707	3,649	4,162	4,112
Kuwait and Iraq	11,197	1,780	8,699	1,818
Norway	2,761	6,009	3,337	6,638
Sweden	14,786	14,294	17,275	14,393
Switzerland	9,268	9,574	9,694	13,261
United Kingdom	42,644	37,729	17,978	40,390
U.S.S.R	4,913	1,846	4,267	1,481
U S A	56,030	30,722	65,092	33,727
Venezuela	3,879	2,010	2,783	2,249

BENELUX

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1961	385,188	332,921
1962	408,940	362,338
1963	458,780	398,187
1964	536,256	460,994

BENELUX

TRADE WITHIN BENELUX (million Belgian francs)

	FROM THE NETHER- LANDS TO BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG	FROM BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG TO THE NETHERLANDS
1948 . .	7,189	19,087
1954 . .	17,068	24,222
1955 . .	18,811	29,011
1956 . .	21,363	35,265
1957 . .	24,302	37,047
1958 . .	24,581	32,355
1959 . .	27,166	36,145
1960 . .	29,390	41,519
1961 . .	32,154	48,663
1962 . .	33,665	52,542
1963 . .	37,696	57,479
1964 . .	43,986	67,833

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS

	MILLION TON-KMS.			MILLION PASSENGER-KMS.		
	Belgium	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Belgium	Netherlands	Luxembourg
1961 . .	6,409	3,391	644	8,691	7,994	230
1962 . .	6,420	3,704	639	8,959	7,878	223
1963 . .	6,780	4,093	651	9,009	7,904	221
1964 . .	6,062	3,885	671	9,042	7,854	231

INLAND WATERWAYS TRAFFIC WITHIN BENELUX ('000 tons)

	Belgium	Netherlands
1961 . .	24,821	63,800
1962 . .	25,522	65,500
1963 . .	22,777	62,350
1964 . .	26,354	76,415

SHIPPING

	OCEAN-GOING SHIPS ENTERING BENELUX PORTS	
	Number	'000 Tons
1961 . .	60,231	123,609
1962 . .	63,413	132,665
1963 . .	64,370	137,338
1964 . .	69,866	146,907

CIVIL AVIATION

	MILLION PASSENGER-KMS.		'000 TON-KMS.	
	Sabena	KLM	Sabena	KLM
1961 . .	1,178	2,778	43,143	132,072
1962 . .	1,384	2,835	39,403	141,529
1963 . .	1,346	2,561	44,277	141,725
1964 . .	1,626	3,001	52,164	164,263

PUBLICATIONS

Benelux Textes de Base.
Benelux Bulletin.
Statistical Bulletin (quarterly).
Yearly Budget Comparisons
What is the Significance of Benelux?

CENTRAL COMMISSION FOR THE NAVIGATION OF THE RHINE

Palais du Rhin, Strasbourg, France

Set up by the Congress of Vienna in 1815 to ensure free movement of traffic and equal river facilities for vessels of all nations on the Rhine.

MEMBERS

Belgium
France

German Federal Republic
Netherlands

Switzerland
United Kingdom

ORGANISATION

COMMISSION

Chairman: M FOUQUES DUPARC

General. The overall function of the Commission is to enable member Governments to co-ordinate inland waterway policy and to supervise the application of the Convention (*see below*). It meets twice a year (occasionally more often) in full session. Each member state provides between one and four commissioners with one or two substitutes. Decisions are taken by unanimous agreement.

ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

Set up to apply the 1950/1961 Agreement on social security of Rhine boatmen. Members: Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Netherlands, Switzerland.

TRIPARTITE COMMISSION FOR LABOUR CONDITIONS

Set to apply the 1954/1963 Agreement on labour conditions of Rhine boatmen. Members: Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Netherlands, Switzerland.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: H. WALTHER (Switzerland).

Chief Engineer: O. SCHOPPE (German Federal Republic)

Deputy Secretary-General: R. DOERFLINGER (France).

FUNCTIONS

Navigational Security. The Commission draws up and executes rules for navigational signals and routes, for the construction and loading of boats, for minimum numbers of crew and for carrying of dangerous goods.

Customs. Customs regulations have been simplified and standardised.

Court of Appeal. The Commission is a Court of Appeal in

the second and third instance for criminal and civil cases involving Rhine traffic.

Hydrology. The Commission gives navigational approval to plans of bridge and barrage construction, and assesses other hydro-technical projects.

Research. The Commission undertakes study voyages from time to time.

CENTRAL COMMISSION FOR THE NAVIGATION OF THE RHINE

CONVENTION

Signed at Mayence in 1816. Revised at Mannheim in 1868 and at Strasbourg in 1963 (*not yet ratified*)

MAIN PROVISIONS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Freedom of navigation for vessels and crews of all nations without technical, fiscal, customs, professional or administrative hindrance.2. Equality of treatment for all flags3. Freedom of transit for all merchandise with or without warehousing or trans-shipment.4. All import, export and transit facilities available for other forms of transport to be accorded also to Rhine transport.5. The claiming of special rights for a vehicle or its cargo based on the fact of navigation to be forbidden6. Customs formalities for direct transit to be limited to the presentation of a declaration, the closure of holds or guardianship | <ol style="list-style-type: none">7. States to be obliged to open free ports and places of loading and unloading.8. Rules relating to vessel security, navigation police and transport police to be standardised and extended.9. States to be obliged to maintain the waterway, to co-ordinate hydro-technical works and to eliminate all technical hindrance10. Special jurisdiction in the riparian states, with competence fixed by the Convention and the right of parties to have recourse either to the Central Commission or to a national court.11. All interested parties have the right to lay complaints before the Central Commission. |
|---|--|

BUDGET

The budget is fixed annually and member states make an equal contribution

ASSOCIATED BODY

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RHINE SHIPS REGISTER

89 Schiedamssevest, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Founded in 1947 for the classification of Rhine ships, the publication of a register and the unification of general average rules. Associated with the Central Commission.

Director: M. VERHOEF (Netherlands).

MEMBERS

Shipowners and associations, insurers and associations, shipbuilding engineers, average adjusters and others with a commercial interest in Rhine Traffic

CENTRAL TREATY ORGANISATION—CENTO

Old Grand National Assembly Building, Ankara, Turkey

The Central Treaty Organisation aims to provide mutual security and defence for member countries and seeks the peaceful economic development of the region through co-operative effort. CENTO replaced the Baghdad Pact Organisation after the withdrawal of Iraq in March 1959.

MEMBERS

Iran

Pakistan

Turkey

United Kingdom

The United States is a member of the Organisation's Military, Economic, and Counter-Subversion Committees, and signed bilateral agreements of military and economic co-operation with Iran, Pakistan and Turkey in Ankara in March 1959.

RECORD OF EVENTS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1955 Turkey and Iraq signed Baghdad Pact, February
Great Britain acceded to the Pact, April
Pakistan acceded to the Pact, September.
Iran acceded to the Pact, November.
International Secretariat established, December.</p> <p>1956 United States joined Economic and Counter-Subversion Committees of the Pact.</p> <p>1958 Pact's Headquarters and staff moved to Ankara</p> <p>1959 Bilateral defence agreements signed between the United States, Turkey, Pakistan and Iran, March
Iraq withdrew from the Pact, March.
Opening of Nuclear Centre in Teheran, June.
Name of Organisation changed to CENTO, August</p> <p>1960 Establishment of new Permanent Military Deputies Group in Ankara, January.
Development Loan Fund agreed to loan \$6 million to Turkey to help build Turkey-Iran Railway.</p> <p>1961 First stage of High-Frequency Telecommunication link opened between London, Istanbul, Ankara and Teheran, June.
Contract for \$16,490,000 awarded by U.S. Government to build microwave telecommunications system.</p> | <p>1962 Visit to CENTO Headquarters of Vice-President of the United States, Mr. Lyndon Johnson, August.
Visit to CENTO Headquarters of His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah of Iran, October.</p> <p>1963 CENTO project for the development of the Turkish port of Trabzon completed, aided by a grant of £180,000 sent by United Kingdom.</p> <p>1964 United States Development Loan Fund agreed to loan over \$18 million to meet foreign exchange requirements for completion of CENTO Turkey-Iran railway. CENTO Permanent Military Telecommunication System linking Ankara, Teheran and Rawalpindi officially inaugurated at cost of over \$2 million provided by U.S. United Kingdom announce increased financial aid to CENTO: from April 1965 £1 million annually, subject to government approval First section of Turkey-Iran railway, Muş to Tatvan (100 km.) completed and put into service</p> <p>1965 CENTO Microwave Telecommunications system handed over for operation to governments of Turkey, Iran and Pakistan (June)</p> |
|---|--|

ORGANISATION

THE COUNCIL

Ministerial Level: Meets once normally each year in rotation among member countries Attended by Prime Ministers, Foreign Ministers or senior Cabinet Ministers

Deputies Level: Meets fortnightly in Ankara under permanent Chairmanship of the Secretary-General. Attended by Ambassadors resident in Ankara, and a senior representative from the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The United States is represented at the Council meetings, both at Ministerial and Deputy level, by an observer who participates fully in the discussions.

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

Military Committee: Each country is usually represented by its Chief-of-Staff or Commander-in-Chief; makes recommendations to the Council on strengthening of military security and on co-operation in defence.

Permanent Military Deputies Group: Chairman (1965) Lt.-Gen. NADER BATMANGLIDJ (Iran); permanently established in Ankara; held its first meeting on January 4th, 1960.

Counter-Subversion Committee: Advises how subversion in the region can best be countered.

CENTRAL TREATY ORGANISATION

Liaison Committee: Facilitates exchange of information on questions of security.

Economic Committee: Consists of Ministers or senior officials; advises on economic co-operation; has Sub-Committees on Communications and Public Works; Trade and Economics; Agriculture, Animal Production and Animal Health; Health

Council for Scientific Education and Research: Consists of one representative from each country, exercises general control over the scientific and technical policies of CENTO; also directs the CENTO Institute for Nuclear and Applied Science

COMBINED MILITARY PLANNING STAFF

Chief-of-Staff: Maj.-Gen. SAMUEL E. GEE; has international staff of officers from all three services of the five member nations of the Military Committee; has Intelligence Division, Plans, Training and Operations Division, and Logistics Division; performs all duties normally assigned to a high-level military planning unit

SECRETARIAT

Eski Meclis, Ankara, Turkey

Secretary-General: Dr. A. A. KHALATBARY (Iran) The Secretariat is divided into four divisions: Political and Administration, Economic, Public Relations, and Security Organisation.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Pakistan-Iran road link joining Karachi, Lasbella, Quetta, Zahidan, and Kerman in progress

Pakistan-Iran road link joining Lasbella, Pishin and Bandar Abbas under construction or being surveyed.

Turkey-Iran road link joining Sivelan, Bajurje, Rezayeh and Tabriz-Teheran Main Road at Zanzan under construction.

Turkey-Iran road link joining Cizre, Hakkari and Sivelan under construction and scheduled to be completed by the end of 1967.

Turkey-Iran rail link joining Mus, Tatvan, Khoi and Tabriz under construction Mus-Tatvan section completed 1964.

Pakistan-Iran rail link joining Zahidan and Kashan.

Development of the ports of Trabzon and Iskenderun; Trabzon project completed in 1963.

CENTO Airway: U.S.A. has granted \$6.3 million and United Kingdom £200,000 towards improved navigational and other aids for regional air traffic.

High-frequency radio telecommunication links between London and key regional stations, i.e. Istanbul, Ankara, Teheran, Karachi and Dacca, first stage completed in 1964.

Ankara-Teheran-Karachi microwave links project (for which the U.S.A. has committed \$18,370,000) involving 88 relay stations, completed 1965.

TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES

CENTO Agricultural Machinery and Soil Conservation Training Centre: Karaj, Iran; Dir. COLIN MAHER; opened July 1961.

CENTO Institute of Animal Reproduction: Set up 1961 at Malir, West Pakistan, with equipment and an Adviser provided by the United Kingdom.

CENTO Institute for Nuclear and Applied Science: Dir. ROBERT ROBERTS, M.Sc. Opened in Teheran, June 1959 (previously in Baghdad). Staffed with scientists from the member countries; the Institute gives courses in the use of radio isotopes for agriculture, industry and medicine, and undertakes research on nuclear problems of the CENTO region

Regional Research Centre for Virus Diseases: f. 1962 at the Razi Institute in Teheran with equipment valued at £50,000 supplied by the United Kingdom.

CENTO Regional Medical Centre: f. 1965 at the Jinnah Post-Graduate Medical Centre, Karachi, by contributions from all CENTO countries; 2-year medical course for 48 (later to be raised to 60) students

Development of public health in the CENTO region—eradication of malaria, control of smallpox, teaching of preventive medicine, environmental sanitation, hospital administration, health education, etc.

Scientific co-operation—development of science and technology and the peaceful uses of atomic energy. CENTO Institute for Nuclear and Applied Science provides courses and undertakes research.

Agriculture: increased production, development policy, banking and credit, forestry, pest control, land classification and soil survey.

Animal production and health: improved annual breeding and control of virus and parasitic diseases of livestock

Training facilities provided at: CENTO Agricultural Machinery and Soil Conservation Training Centre, Karaj, Iran; Regional Research Centre for Virus Diseases, Teheran, Iran.

Technical Assistance Programme: training fellowships, visits and tours of experts, working and travelling seminars and conference of experts

BUDGET

(1964-65)

U.S. \$1,000,000 (approx.)

CENTRAL TREATY ORGANISATION

PACT OF THE CENTRAL TREATY ORGANISATION

(February 24th, 1955)

Article 1

Consistent with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter the High Contracting Parties will co-operate for their security and defence. Such measures as they agree to take to give effect to this co-operation may form the subject of special agreement with each other.

Article 2

In order to ensure the realisation and effect application of the co-operation provided for in Article 1 above, the competent authorities of the High Contracting Parties will determine the measures to be taken as soon as the present Pact enters into force. These measures will become operative as soon as they have been approved by the Governments of the High Contracting Parties

Article 3

The High Contracting Parties undertake to refrain from any interference whatsoever in each other's internal affairs. They will settle any dispute between themselves in a peaceful way in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

Article 4

The High Contracting Parties declare that the dispositions of the present Pact are not in contradiction with any of the international obligations contracted by either of them with any third state or states. They do not derogate from, and cannot be interpreted as derogating from, the said international obligations. The High Contracting Parties undertake not to enter into any international obligation incompatible with the present Pact.

Article 5

This Pact shall be open for accession to any member state of the Arab League or any other state actively concerned with the security and peace in this region which is fully

recognised by both of the High Contracting Parties. Accession shall come into force from the date of which the instrument of accession of the state concerned is deposited with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

Any acceding State Party to the present Pact, may conclude special agreements, in accordance with Article 1, with one or more states Parties to the present Pact. The competent authority of any acceding State may determine measures in accordance with Article 2. These measures will become operative as soon as they have been approved by the Governments of the Parties concerned.

Article 6

A Permanent Council at Ministerial level will be set up to function within the framework of the purposes of this Pact when at least four Powers become parties to the Pact. The Council will draw up its own rules of procedure.

Article 7

This Pact remains in force for a period of five years renewable for other five-year periods. Any Contracting Party may withdraw from the Pact by notifying the other parties in writing of its desire to do so, six months before the expiration of any of the above mentioned periods, in which case the Pact remains valid for the other Parties.

Article 8

This Pact shall be ratified by the Contracting Parties and ratifications shall be exchanged at Ankara as soon as possible. Thereafter it shall come into force from the date of the exchange of ratifications. The three texts of the Pact in Arabic, Turkish and English are equally authentic except in the case of doubt when the English text shall prevail.

THE COLOMBO PLAN FOR CO-OPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

12 Melbourne Avenue, P.O. Box 596, Colombo, Ceylon

Set up in 1950 by the British Commonwealth and subsequently joined by South-East Asian countries, Japan and the United States.

MEMBERS

WITHIN THE AREA

Afghanistan
Bhutan
Burma
Cambodia
Ceylon
India

Indonesia
Korean Republic
Laos
Maldiv Islands
Malaysia
Nepal

Pakistan
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Viet-Nameese Republic

OUTSIDE THE AREA

Australia
Canada

Japan
New Zealand

United Kingdom
United States

OBSERVERS

Asia Productivity Organisation
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)
United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the
Far East (ECAFE)
United Nations Technical Assistance Board (TAB)
United Nations Special Fund
Colombo Plan Bureau.

ORGANISATION

THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Consultative Committee, consisting of representatives of member governments at Ministerial level, is the senior directing body of the Colombo Plan. It meets once a year, in different countries. Reports submitted by member countries are discussed and the Committee provides the central co-ordinating body for Capital Aid and Technical Co-operation Schemes. All members take part on equal terms and the meetings are attended by representatives of the International Bank and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the United Nations Technical Assistance Board and the United Nations Special Fund.

THE COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION IN SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA

President: Dr. BHIM SEN SACHAR (India).

The Colombo Plan Council for Technical Co-operation, which holds sessions in Colombo several times a year is a forum for consultation on the general principles within which Technical Co-operation operates, subject to the general direction of the Consultative Committee. It serves as a co-ordinating and receiving body. It has also been charged by the Consultative Committee with the responsibilities of carrying out information activities on the Colombo Plan as a whole. It is composed of representatives of Member Governments, who are generally their diplomatic representatives in Colombo, but at times from representatives sent for that purpose. The executive arm of the Council is the Colombo Plan Bureau.

THE COLOMBO PLAN BUREAU

Director: HAROLD S. NELSON (United States).

Adviser on Intra-Regional Training: B. R. R. RAO (India).

Information Officer: F. D. DOUGLAS (Pakistan)

Asst. Information Officer: L. P. GOONETILLEKE (Ceylon).

The functions of the Bureau are:

1. To assist the Council in overseeing the general operation of the Technical Co-operation Scheme under the Colombo Plan.

2. To keep records of technical assistance given and received under bilateral agreements.
3. To keep member governments informed of the training facilities, experts and equipment available
4. To promote fuller utilisation of training facilities within the area at technician level.
5. To promote the supply of information about the Colombo Plan as a whole.
6. To issue progress reports and statistics.
7. To maintain a record of capital aid projects.

THE COLOMBO PLAN

CO-OPERATION AND CAPITAL

FORMS OF CO-OPERATION

By the supply of experts and the provision of technical training to students from South and South-East Asia and the supply of special equipment for training and research.

From 1950 to June 1965, 37,966 students had received technical training and 7,167 experts and equipment to the value of £84.6 million had been provided.

During 1964-65, 4,920 students received training; 1,186 experts were sent out, value of equipment supplied £14 7

million, total value of co-operation activities from the inception of the plan to June 1965 over £220 million, of which 22 per cent was spent on trainees, 40 per cent on experts and advisers and the remainder on technical equipment.

The United States is the largest donor of training places (46 per cent) while India is both the largest donor in the development area and the largest recipient of aid.

TECHNICAL AID (£ Sterling)

SUPPLYING COUNTRY	1964-1965			
	Trainees	Experts	Equipment	Total
Australia . . .	1,138,427	240,612	536,152	1,915,191
Burma . . .	685	—	—	685
Canada . . .	811,388	417,232	—	1,228,620
Ceylon . . .	1,000	—	—	1,000
India . . .	158,770	21,186	35,048	215,004
Japan . . .	330,229	408,047	174,713	912,989
Malaysia . . .	18,121	1,814	—	19,935
New Zealand . . .	385,857	157,558	21,752	565,167
Pakistan . . .	20,638	—	—	20,638
Philippines . . .	1,095	—	—	1,095
United Kingdom . . .	795,145	835,445	337,805	1,968,455
United States . . .	3,499,404	15,540,370	13,569,099	32,608,873
TOTAL . . .	7,160,759	17,622,264	14,674,629	39,457,652

DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE (million dollars)

COUNTRY	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Afghanistan . . .	n a	n a.	140
Burma . . .	134 3	125 4	139
Bhutan . . .	—	—	6
Cambodia . . .	46 4	50 6	n a
Ceylon . . .	95 1	137.8	135
India . . .	3,039 1	3,658 2	3,666
Indonesia . . .	449 6	532.1	n a.
Korea . . .	180.0	250.2	182
Laos . . .	8.4	2.7	6
Malaysia . . .	440.0	564 8	210
Nepal . . .	12.7	14 8	19
Pakistan . . .	428.8	769.8	678
Philippines . . .	285.0	392.6	460
Thailand . . .	57.6	77 2	252
Viet-Nam, Republic . . .	224.0	361.2	83
TOTAL . . .	5,401.0	6,936 6	6,006

TOTAL CAPITAL AND TECHNICAL AID 1951-1964

	MILLIONS
Australia	£A 53.4
Canada	\$464.7
India	Rs 17*
Japan	3,835 yen*
New Zealand	£NZ 10 9
United Kingdom	£294 4
United States	\$13,450
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	\$1,702

* Technical Aid only

Capital aid takes the form of grants and loans for national projects; commodities included foodgrains, fertilisers, consumer goods, machinery and equipment.

From 1950 to June 1964 external assistance amounted to over \$14,800 million, including capital aid commodities

During 1963-64 aid to the value of \$2,100 million was received.

PUBLICATIONS

The Colombo Plan (monthly broadsheet).
Annual Report of the Consultative Committee
Annual Report of the Council for Technical Co-operation.
Progress of the Colombo Plan (annually 1957-64).
The Colombo Plan Story 1961.
Change in Asia—1963.
Facts on the Colombo Plan.

Report on Training Facilities at the Technician Level in South and South-East Asia
Handbook of Training Facilities at the Technician Level in South and South-East Asia.
Unique Experiment in Mutual Assistance 1963.
Commemorative Booklet 1964, 1965

THE COMMONWEALTH

Her Majesty's Dominions of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Sierra Leone, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Malawi, Malta, Gambia, Guyana and all Colonies

Territories under Her Majesty's protection—Protectorates and Protected States.

The Republics of India, Pakistan, Ghana, Cyprus, Tanzania, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia, Kenya and Singapore.

The Federation of Malaysia.

COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

	AREA (sq. miles)	POPULATION	DATE OF INDEPENDENCE
United Kingdom	94,205	53,813,100	—
Canada	3,851,809	19,237,000	1867
Australia	2,967,909	11,359,510	1900
New Guinea	92,160	1,539,076	
Papua	86,100	561,740	
Christmas Island	64	3,333	
Norfolk Islands	13	980	
Nauru	8	4,914	
Cocos Islands	5	675	
New Zealand	103,736	2,640,117	1901
Island Territories	194	20,519	
India	1,127,345	461,000,000	Aug. 15, 1947
Sikkim	2,828	161,080	
Pakistan	360,780	94,601,000	Aug. 15, 1947
Ceylon	25,332	10,800,000	Feb. 4, 1948
Ghana	91,863	6,943,000	Mar. 6, 1957
Cyprus	3,572	587,000	Aug. 16, 1960
Nigeria	365,669	55,670,052	Oct. 1, 1960
Sierra Leone	27,925	2,183,000	April 27, 1961
Tanzania	363,708	9,716,000	Dec. 9, 1961
Jamaica	4,244	1,772,663	Aug. 5, 1962
Trinidad and Tobago	1,980	893,150	Aug. 31, 1962
Uganda	91,076	7,367,000	Oct. 9, 1962
Malaysia	128,338	8,807,000	Sept. 16, 1963
Kenya	224,960	8,676,000	Dec. 12, 1963
Malawi	36,897	2,951,700	July 6, 1964
Malta	121	323,591	Sept. 21, 1964
Zambia	228,130	3,710,000	Oct. 24, 1964
Gambia	4,003	315,600	Feb. 18, 1965
Singapore	224	1,864,900	Oct. 16, 1965
Guyana	83,000	621,386	May 26, 1966

It has not yet been decided (February, 1966) whether Western Samoa is to become a member of the Commonwealth

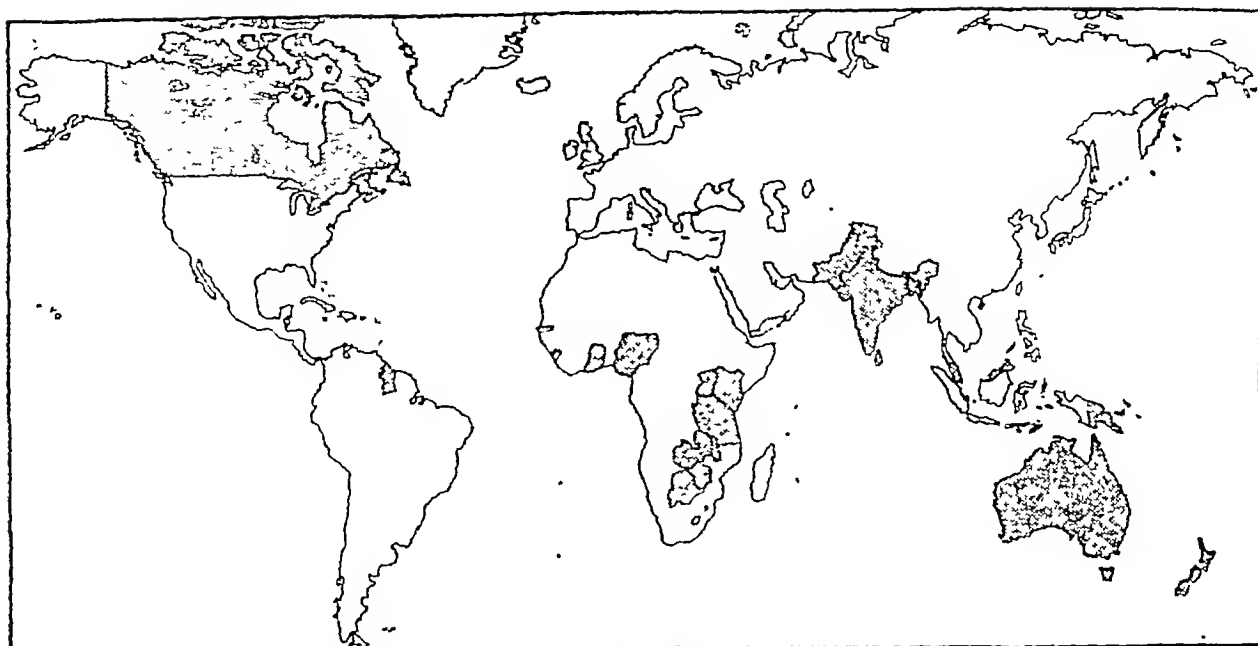
THE COMMONWEALTH

COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES

	FORM OF GOVERNMENT	AREA (sq. miles)	POPULATION
<i>Central Africa:</i>			
Rhodesia (Southern) . . .	Colony with special status	150,820	4,330,000
<i>Southern Africa:</i>			
Basutoland	Colony	11,716	733,000
Bechuanaland	Protectorate	275,000	548,000
Swaziland	Protectorate	6,704	285,000
<i>Far East:</i>			
Brunei	Protected State	2,226	90,000
Hong Kong	Colony and Leased Territories	398	3,692,000
<i>Indian Ocean:</i>			
British Indian Ocean Territory	Colony	150-200	1,400
Federation of South Arabia (Aden and Protectorate)	Colony and Protectorate	111,075	1,568,000
Mauritius	Colony	808	741,000
Seychelles	Colony	156	46,472
<i>Mediterranean:</i>			
Gibraltar	Colony	2	24,386
<i>Atlantic Ocean:</i>			
British Antarctic Territory .	Colony	472,000	85*
Falkland Islands	Colony	4,618	2,140
Falkland Islands Dependencies	Dependency	1,520	182
St. Helena	Colony	47	4,624
Ascension		34	478
Tristan da Cunha		38	265
<i>West Indies and Bermuda:</i>			
Bahamas	Colony	4,404	134,000
Barbados	Colony	166	242,000
Bermuda	Colony	21	48,000
British Honduras	Colony	8,866	103,000
British Virgin Islands . . .	Colony	50	8,500
Cayman Islands	Colony	100	8,853
Leeward Islands.			
Antigua	Colony	171	60,000
Montserrat	Colony	33	13,500
St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla	Colony	138	59,000
Turks and Caicos Islands . .	Colony	166	6,272
Windward Islands.			
Dominica	Colony	305	64,000
Grenada	Colony	133	93,000
St. Lucia	Colony	238	94,000
St. Vincent	Colony	150	85,000
<i>Western Pacific:</i>			
Fiji	Colony	7,095	449,000
Pitcairn Islands	Colony	2	86
Western Pacific High Commis- sion:			
British Solomon Islands . .	Protectorate	11,500	137,000
Gilbert and Ellice Islands . .	Colony	369	49,690
New Hebrides	Anglo-French Condominium	5,700	66,000
Tonga	Protected State	270	71,000

* Temporary Base personnel.

THE COMMONWEALTH



Colonial Territories



Independent Countries

THE MONARCHY

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II; born April 21st, 1926; succeeded her father King George VI, February 6th, 1952; married H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh (now H.R.H. The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh), November 20th, 1947.

Residences: Buckingham Palace, London, S.W.1; Windsor Castle, Berkshire; Sandringham, Norfolk; Balmoral Castle, Aberdeenshire.

H.R.H. The Prince of Wales (Prince Charles Philip Arthur George); Heir to the Throne; born November 14th, 1948.

The seat of the Monarchy is in the United Kingdom. In the other Member countries of the Commonwealth owing allegiance to the Crown, the Queen is represented by Governors-General appointed by her on the advice of the Ministers of the country concerned. The Governor-General acts in accordance with the constitutional practice obtaining in the country to which he is appointed in regard to the exercise of the powers of the Crown, and is wholly

independent of the Government of the United Kingdom. In all essential respects, he holds the same position in relation to the administration of public affairs in the country to which he is appointed as the Queen holds in the United Kingdom.

The Monarchy is the most ancient institution of the United Kingdom. Today the Queen acts only on the advice of her Ministers who are responsible to a democratically elected Parliament; Commonwealth countries owing allegiance to the Crown are administered by their own governments, in the name of the Crown.

The citizens of the states of India, Pakistan, Ghana, Cyprus, Tanzania, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia, Kenya and Singapore, which are Republics with a President as Head of State, do not owe allegiance to the Crown, but accept the Queen as the symbol of the free association of the Member nations of the Commonwealth and, as such, Head of the Commonwealth. Malaysia has its own monarch but recognises the Queen as Head of the Commonwealth.

THE COMMONWEALTH

PRIME MINISTERS' MEETINGS

Succeeded the Colonial Conferences 1887-1907 and the Imperial Conferences 1911-37.

1944	May	First Meeting of new series of Commonwealth Conferences United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa represented. India and Southern Rhodesia attended some sessions
1946	April-May	Second Meeting.
1948	October	Ceylon, India and Pakistan represented
1949	April	Decision to continue India's membership as a Republic recognising the Sovereign as Head of the Commonwealth.
1951	January	Fifth Meeting.
1953	June	Sixth Meeting (following the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II).
1955	January-February	Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland represented.
1956	June-July	Eighth Meeting.
1957	June-July	Ghana represented
1960	May	Federation of Malaya represented
1961	March	Cyprus and Nigeria represented South Africa withdrew from membership
1962	September	Jamaica, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika and Trinidad and Tobago represented (Barbados, British Guiana, Hong Kong, Kenya, Malta, Mauritius, Singapore and Uganda attended some sessions)
1964	July	Kenya, Malawi and Uganda represented
1965	June	Malta, Zambia and Gambia represented Commonwealth Secretariat established Discussions on Rhodesia

1966 January Lagos meeting on Rhodesia. Nineteen countries represented. Two special committees established.

Meetings are private and informal with no agenda prepared in advance. There are no permanent rules for procedure. Many smaller meetings take place following the first full session, at which a broad conference agenda is drawn up. A final communiqué is issued, but decisions are not normally taken except in matters of immediate constitutional importance, such as membership

COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT

Marlborough House, London, S.W.1.

Established July, 1965, to enable Commonwealth countries to exchange opinions in an informal atmosphere. The Secretariat exercises its main functions under the following headings: International Affairs, Economic Affairs, and Administrative duties. The tasks of the organisation include the dissemination of information to member countries on political, economic, social and cultural questions of common concern. The main administrative function is the servicing of future meetings of Commonwealth Heads of Government and, where appropriate, other Ministerial and official meetings. The cost of the Secretariat is borne by Commonwealth Governments in agreed shares based on the UN formula. The budget in the first year is some £175,000.

Secretary-General: ARNOLD SMITH (Canada)

Deputy Secretaries-General: *International Affairs* A. L. ADU (Ghana); *Economic Affairs* T. E. GOONERATNE (Ceylon)

COMMONWEALTH MINISTRIES

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE

Downing Street, London, S.W.1

COUNTRIES

United Kingdom	Trinidad and Tobago
Canada	Uganda
Australia	Malaysia
New Zealand	Kenya
India	Malawi
Pakistan	Malta
Ceylon	Zambia
Ghana	Gambia
Cyprus	Singapore
Nigeria	Guyana
Sierra Leone	
Tanzania	Rhodesia (Southern)
Jamaica	Brunei

Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations: Rt. Hon. ARTHUR BOTTOMLEY, M.P.

FUNCTIONS

Its main function is to maintain political relations between Britain and Commonwealth countries. Close liaison is maintained with the Foreign Office.

COLONIAL OFFICE

Great Smith Street, London, S.W.1

TERRITORIES

Bahama Islands	Hong Kong
Basutoland	Mauritius
Bechuanaland	St. Helena (with Ascension and Tristan da Cunha)
Bermuda	Seychelles
British Antarctic Territory	South Arabia, Federation of
British Honduras	(Aden and Protectorate)
British Indian Ocean Territory	Swaziland
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	Tonga
Fiji (and Pitcairn Islands)	West Indies
Gibraltar	Western Pacific

Secretary of State for the Colonies: Rt. Hon. The Earl of LONGFORD.

FUNCTIONS

Administration of the Colonies is not carried out by the Colonial Office but by the Colonial Governments, the Governor of each Colony being the representative of Her Majesty the Queen. Subject to the overriding authority of Parliament, the Colonial Governments enjoy a large and

THE COMMONWEALTH

increasing measure of autonomy. Each Colony has its own legislature and its own civil service paid from local revenue and not part of the Home Civil Service.

The Colonial Office is the clearing house for information collected in the Colonies, and ensures that colonial problems are tackled with the fullest possible background of experience and knowledge.

Her Majesty's Government is responsible for the conduct of the international relations of Colonial territories and the interests of the Colonies are represented by the United Kingdom at the United Nations.

MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

Eland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1.

Established 1964 to promote the progress of the developing countries. Both members and non-members of the Commonwealth are assisted

Minister of Overseas Development: Rt. Hon. ANTHONY GREENWOOD, M.P.

(See below, Financial Aid and Technical Assistance).

FINANCIAL AID AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

Eland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1.

Established in 1964 to formulate and carry out all United Kingdom policies to help the poorer countries. The Ministry co-operates closely with the other overseas ministries and is responsible for the following:

1. The Aid Programme and its composition: United Kingdom capital aid and technical assistance totalled £190 million in 1964-65

Bilateral Aid Total (1964-65): £172 million, of which 87 per cent was directed towards Commonwealth countries. Of this total, £145 million was spent on grants and loans for development, and £27 million on technical assistance.

Multilateral Aid: Total (1964-65): £18 million, of which £8 million was contributed to the IDA.

2. Terms and conditions of aid: Attempts are being made to lighten the burden of debt of developing countries. Interest-free loans are now granted in appropriate cases.
3. Size and nature of the Aid Programme for each country.
4. Management of aid: The Ministry combines the planning and administration of aid so as to use to the best advantage the capital and skills provided.
5. Relations with international aid organisations.
6. The United Kingdom interest in United Nations programmes of technical assistance
7. Liaison with voluntary bodies operating in the same fields.

UNITED KINGDOM AID

(£ million)

	TO INDEPENDENT COMMONWEALTH			TO COLONIAL TERRITORIES			TOTAL BILATERAL AID
	Grants	Loans	Total	Grants	Loans	Total	
1959-60 . . .	5.0	34.7	39.7	40.3	17.3	57.6	109.7
1960-61 . . .	10.2	35.4	45.6	38.9	32.9	71.8	129.9
1961-62 . . .	12.5	32.0	44.5	56.6	38.9	95.5	153.8
1962-63 . . .	20.6	41.7	62.3	40.4	20.2	60.6	137.9
1963-64 . . .	25.3	50.3	75.6	36.2	23.4	59.6	158.1

ORGANS OF FINANCIAL AID

COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION— CDC

33 Hill Street, London, W.1

Established 1948 as the Colonial Development Corporation, to assist the British Colonies in the development of their economies (since expanded to cover independent Commonwealth countries) Total investments at Dec. 31st, 1964: Approved £124,992,000, Invested £97,664,000

Chairman: Lord HOWICK OF GLENDALE, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.

CDC PROJECTS (as at December 31st, 1964)

	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	COMMIT- MENTS (£'000)	INVEST- MENTS (£'000)
Caribbean . . .	19	16,234	12,308
East Asia and Pacific	24	23,570	16,188
East Africa . . .	37	22,181	17,438
Central Africa . . .	12	25,935	22,872
Southern Africa . . .	9	23,202	19,404
West Africa . . .	19	13,470	9,434
Gibraltar . . .	1	400	20
TOTAL . . .	121	124,992	97,664

THE COMMONWEALTH

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE— CD & W

The Colonial Development and Welfare Acts 1945-65 have allotted £390 million for the period 1946-1970 for the making of schemes for the development of the resources of any Colony or the welfare of its people. A further £125 million has been made available as Exchequer Loans for the financing of approved development programmes

CD AND W AID (1946-65—£ million)

	COMMITMENTS			ISSUES
	Grants	Loans	Total	
1946-55 .	130 6	2.0	132 6	101 2
1955-59 .	73 8	0.1	73.9	73 8
1959-65 .	111.6	9 1	120 7	121 0
TOTAL .	316 0	11 2	327 2	296 0

EXCHEQUER LOANS (1959-65—£ million)

	NUMBER OF LOANS	COMMITTED	ISSUED
1959-60 . .	8	17.0	8.3
1960-61 . .	12	25 0	22.7
1961-62 . .	12	15 9	18.8
1962-63 . .	12	15 3	13.9
1963-64 . .	8	7 8	16 5
1964-65 . .	6	2 4	1 8
TOTAL . .	58	83 4	82 0

COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT FINANCE COMPANY LTD.— CDFC

1 Union Court, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2

Established 1953 to assist in the finance by private funds of development projects in the Commonwealth. Co-operates with the UN International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Finance Corporation.

Chairman: The Lord GODBER.

Investments (1953-65) . . . £20 8 million

EXPORT CREDITS GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT— ECGD

P O. Box 272, Barrington House, 59-67 Gresham Street, London, E C.2.

Provides loans to Commonwealth and other countries for the purchase of British goods and services. This has now become one of the main channels of Commonwealth aid

ECGD COMMONWEALTH LOANS (1949-65—£'000)

	NUMBER OF AGREE- MENTS	COMMITTED	DISBURSED
Ceylon . .	1	2,500	2,075
Cyprus . .	1	2,000	227
East African Com- mon Services .	2	5,200	2,016
Ghana . .	2	7,165	3,435
India . .	30	240,500	188,166
Malaysia . .	1	2,250	2,150
Nigeria . .	6	32,800	20,872
Pakistan . .	11	54,080	39,937
Rhodesia . .	3	5,000	2,976
Malawi } . .			
Zambia } . .			
Sierra Leone .	1	3,500	3,500
Tanzania . .	1	1,250	529
Trinidad and Tobago . .	1	1,200	—
Uganda . .	1	2,400	2,356
TOTAL . .	62	360,045	268,286

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

Eland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1

The Ministry replaces the former Department of Technical Co-operation in the co-ordination of all United Kingdom technical assistance. The technical assistance programme consists of aid in economic planning, the utilisation of natural resources, communications, education, training (including administrative and industrial training), medicine and public health, population control

BILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Totalled £24 9 million in 1964.

The Ministry operates the following programmes:
Regional Programmes. Provision of experts and equip-

ment, surveys and training in Britain The main programmes are for countries of the Colombo Plan, the Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan (SCAAP), Technical Assistance in Non-Commonwealth Countries in Africa (TANCA), and the CENTO, SEATO and Caribbean Programmes Total Expenditure 1964: £6.5 million.

Overseas Service Aid Scheme (OSAS). Provision of British personnel for overseas governments and assistance in meeting their salaries At the end of 1964 there were 10,600 British personnel serving under the scheme Total Expenditure 1964: £13 7 million.

Education: Under Commonwealth Education Co-operation (CEC), British Council, OSAS, and other programmes, 1,039 teachers were supplied to overseas governments in 1964. Scholarships are provided for overseas students in

THE COMMONWEALTH

the United Kingdom (500 bursaries were granted in 1965), and 2,772 students and trainees were brought to the United Kingdom under Ministry programmes in 1964-65, (in addition to the 2,578 students and trainees under the British Council's programme). Expenditure on CEC Programme 1964: £1.1 million.

Application of Science: Promotion of research in the United Kingdom and overseas, notably in East Africa and the Caribbean, in the form of financial grants and help in the provision of scientific staff. Total Expenditure 1964-65: approx £2 million

Service Overseas by Volunteers: A permanent committee has been set up to co-ordinate the activities of the eight British voluntary organisations. There are about 1,400 volunteers serving overseas. Total Expenditure 1964-65: £620,000

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Totalled £3.9 million in 1964, of which £3.5 million was contributed to UN Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and UN Special Fund

COUNCIL FOR VOLUNTEERS OVERSEAS

26 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.

Established 1964 as an advisory body for overseas service, it assists in the promotion of the programme for sending volunteers to developing countries. Members: Twenty-one invited members, six representatives of voluntary bodies, five ex-volunteers and three observers.

President: H.R.H. PRINCE PHILIP, DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

Secretary: PHILIP ZEALEY.

COMMONWEALTH CO-OPERATION

STERLING AREA

MEMBERS

COMMONWEALTH

United Kingdom and Colonies	Tanzania
Australia	Jamaica
New Zealand	Trinidad and Tobago
India	Uganda
Pakistan	Malaysia
Ceylon	Kenya
Ghana	Malawi
Nigeria	Malta
Sierra Leone	Zambia
Cyprus	Western Samoa

NON-COMMONWEALTH

South Africa	Libya
South West Africa	Kuwait
Burma	Bahrain
Iceland	Qatar
Irish Republic	Trucial Oman States
Jordan	

NOTE: Canada alone in the Commonwealth is not a member of the Sterling Area. Rhodesia's membership was suspended in November 1965.

The Sterling Area consists of those countries whose currency exchange rates are fixed in relation to the pound sterling and who finance the bulk of their foreign trade in sterling. The United Kingdom dependencies have their currencies statutorily linked with sterling, and the other independent members of the Sterling Area normally hold the bulk of their foreign exchange reserves and a proportion of their statutory reserves in sterling. Since December 1958 sterling has been freely transferable and convertible into dollars and in February 1961 it became fully convertible under the terms of Article 8 of the International Monetary Fund.

To a large extent the central banks of the member countries pool their gold and dollar earnings in London, forming a central reserve upon which they draw at need.

COMMONWEALTH PREFERENCE

Commonwealth Preference is a system of tariff preferences operating between most of the Commonwealth territories. Preference is granted by levying a customs duty on all imports from foreign countries and a lower rate or none on imports from the Commonwealth.

The present system dates from the Imperial Economic Conference, Ottawa, 1932. By the 1947 UN General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) existing imperial preferences were retained but no new ones were permitted. Commonwealth countries have also obtained certain exemptions from GATT tariffs.

In recent years the scope of Commonwealth Preference has been reduced by some countries, but it continues to be an important trade factor. In 1957 about four-fifths of manufactured goods imports from the Commonwealth to the United Kingdom enjoyed tariff preference, while in 1961 about half of United Kingdom exports to the Commonwealth were accorded preference.

NATIONALITY AND CITIZENSHIP

In 1947 a Commonwealth Conference agreed on a general scheme for defining citizenship, whereby the citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies would be treated as one, and every Commonwealth country would recognise as British subjects (or Commonwealth citizens) both its own citizens and the citizens of other Commonwealth countries. Naturalisation of aliens would automatically confer the status of British Subject or Commonwealth citizen and be recognised throughout the Commonwealth. Not every country of the Commonwealth has enacted this clause and where action has been taken there have been differences in form.

There is considerable difference between countries in the practical effects of possessing common status. In the United Kingdom British subjects hold full franchise rights, are entitled to membership of both Houses of Parliament and the Privy Council and admission to professions closed

THE COMMONWEALTH

to aliens. In other Commonwealth countries, the rights of a British subject not originally a citizen of that country are more limited. Only Canada, Australia (with certain exceptions) and New Zealand grant franchise rights. Admission to the professions is generally open to all British subjects, whether nationals of the country or not.

RECIPROCAL SOCIAL SECURITY

No overall scheme of Social Security exists covering the whole of the Commonwealth. The following reciprocal schemes are in operation.

United Kingdom-Australia and United Kingdom-New Zealand: old age, widowhood, orphanage, sickness, hospitalisation, invalidity and unemployment benefits; family allowances

United Kingdom-Canada: unemployment and retirement benefits; family allowances.

United Kingdom-Malta: old age, widowhood, orphanage, sickness, unemployment and industrial injuries benefits

United Kingdom-Cyprus: old age, widowhood, orphanage, sickness, maternity, unemployment and death benefits

MIGRATION

Large-scale emigration from the United Kingdom is directed mainly towards the older countries of the Commonwealth, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Immigration is mainly from the older Dominions, the West Indies, Cyprus, India, Pakistan and West Africa. In 1962 the end to free entry of Commonwealth citizens was brought about by the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, which restricts entry to those having evidence of employment prospects or means to support themselves; restrictions can also be imposed on medical or security grounds. There is no immigration control over travel from the non-Commonwealth country of Ireland.

Entry into Canada for United Kingdom citizens, has, since 1961, been restricted to those having assured jobs or

satisfactory prospects of employment, for other Commonwealth citizens each case is considered on its merits but coloured persons must have a sponsor. Australia allows unrestricted entry for United Kingdom citizens; no coloured person is permitted to take up permanent residence; New Zealand amended her legislation in 1961, so that all persons, including United Kingdom subjects, require an entry permit.

ECONOMICS AND TRADE

Since 1959 official economic co-operation has been co-ordinated in the Commonwealth Economic Consultative Committee.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCES

1952	London
1958	Montreal (Trade and Economics).

MEETINGS OF FINANCE MINISTERS

1949	London	1957	Mont Tremblant, Quebec
1952	London	1959	London
1954	Sydney	1960	London
1955	Istanbul	1961	Accra
1956	Washington	1963	London
		1965	Jamaica

Commonwealth Economic Committee: Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S W 1; f. 1925 as the Imperial Economic Committee, became official body in 1933, present name 1947; to provide economic and statistical services on subjects affecting Commonwealth production and trade as well as to examine and report on any economic questions which a member government may refer to it; members' two representatives of each member country of the Commonwealth and two for the Colonial Territories and Dependencies; Chair Sir EDWIN MCCARTHY, C B E; Executive Sec. C G CRUICKSHANK; publs Commonwealth Trade and Commodity series (annual), Intelligence Service series (quarterly and monthly), Commonwealth Development and its Financing series (as available)

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRATION INTO THE U.K

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1963	1964
Aden	1,098	1,356
Australia	64,126	71,458
Barbados	2,505	3,470
Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland	684	470
British Guiana	3,369	4,381
Canada	102,849	119,414
Ceylon	4,397	4,365
Cyprus	8,422	9,144
Ghana	5,014	6,330
Gibraltar	1,660	1,851
Hong Kong	5,428	6,256
India	42,109	44,468
Jamaica	14,122	18,697
Kenya	7,230	5,789
Leeward and Windward Islands	1,673	3,180

* From July 1st, 1964

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1963	1964
Malawi	—	307*
Malaysia	6,147	7,498
Malta	6,044	6,871
Mauritius	3,272	4,156
New Zealand	20,592	21,867
Nigeria	10,563	11,545
Pakistan	29,573	27,266
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	7,293	3,319†
Sierra Leone	1,554	1,730
Southern Rhodesia	—	3,041*
Tanzania	2,498	2,908
Trinidad and Tobago	5,417	5,938
Uganda	2,151	2,567
Zambia	—	314*
Other Territories	5,947	6,639
TOTAL	365,737	406,601

† Up to June 30th, 1964

THE COMMONWEALTH

Commonwealth Liaison Committee: Commonwealth Relations Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1948 to supplement existing inter-governmental channels for information on financial and economic questions. Does not formulate policy but acts as a forum for exchange of economic information. Also carries out statistical work for the sterling area.

EDUCATION

EDUCATION CONFERENCES

1959	Oxford
1962	New Delhi
1964	Ottawa

Association of Commonwealth Universities: 36 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1. (Branch Office for Commonwealth Scholarships and Appointments. Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1); f. 1913 as the Universities Bureau of the British Empire; holds quinquennial Congresses and other meetings in the intervening years; publishes factual information about universities and access to them; acts as a general information centre and provides an advisory service for the filling of university teaching staff appointments overseas; supplies secretariats for the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of the Universities of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom and the Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission and also handles the competition for the Kennedy Scholarships; Mems. 152 Universities and University Colleges; Chair. (1965-66) Dr K. O. DIKE; Vice-Chair Sir DOUGLAS LOGAN; Sec.-Gen. Dr J. F. FOSTER; publs. include *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook*, *Higher Education in the United Kingdom: A Handbook for Students from Overseas* (jointly with the British Council), *United Kingdom Postgraduate Awards*, *Compendium of University Entrance Requirements for First Degree Courses in the United Kingdom*, *Reports of Commonwealth Universities Congresses*, *Reports of Home Universities Conferences*.

Commonwealth Education Liaison Committee: Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1959; provides a forum to consider schemes of educational aid agreed upon at the Commonwealth Education Conferences; Sec. FREEMAN K. STEWART (Canada)

Commonwealth Education Liaison Unit: Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1960; supplements normal bilateral contacts in matters of educational co-operation; Dir. FREEMAN K. STEWART.

League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers: 124 Belgrave Road, London, S.W.1; f. 1901, present title 1963 (formerly League of the British Commonwealth and Empire); promotes educational exchanges for a period of one year between Commonwealth teachers; Chair Sir KENNETH BRADLEY, C.M.G.; Vice-Chair. R. BELOE, C.B.E.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

In addition to the general conferences listed below, conferences on specialised subjects are held periodically

CONFERENCES

Agriculture:		Forestry:	
1946	London	1947	London
1950	London	1952	Canada
1955	London	1957	Adelaide
1960	London	1962	Nairobi
1963	London		

The Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux: Farnham House, Farnham Royal, Bucks.; f. 1929; three institutes and ten bureaux acting as a clearing house for research information in agriculture throughout the Commonwealth; the institutes are concerned with Entomology, Mycology, Biological Control; the bureaux deal with Animal Breeding and Genetics, Animal Health, Animal Nutrition, Dairy Science and Technology, Forestry, Helminthology, Horticulture and Plantation Crops, Pastures and Field Crops, Plant Breeding and Genetics and Soils; Chair. H. WILLIAMSON, O.B.E. (Canada); Sec. Sir THOMAS SCRIVENOR, C.M.G.

Commonwealth Forestry Association: The Royal Commonwealth Society, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2; f. 1921; collects and circulates information relating to forestry and the commercial utilisation of forest products, and provides a means of communication between forestry organisations in the Commonwealth; Chair. E. BRYAN LATHAM, M.M.; Vice-Chair. Sir ARTHUR GOSLING, C.M.G., C.B.

CIVIL AVIATION

Many pooling arrangements exist between Commonwealth airlines, notably to Australia, Africa and across the Atlantic.

CONFERENCES

1946	Wellington	1950	Montreal
1947	Montreal	1951	London
1948	London	1953	London
		1956	London

Commonwealth Air Transport Council: Shell-Mex House, Strand, London, W.C.2, England; f. 1945 to keep under review the development of Commonwealth civil air communications. Mems: governments of Commonwealth Countries; Sec. Mrs. V. PURNELL.

Commonwealth Advisory Aeronautical Research Council: National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex; f. 1946; encourages and co-ordinates aeronautical research throughout the Commonwealth; Sec. R. W. G. GANDY.

SCIENCE

Conferences are held on specialised subjects.

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCES

1946	London	1958	London (Telecommunications)
1952	Canberra/	1958	London (Nuclear Science)
	Melbourne	1962	London (Satellites)
1952	London		

Commonwealth Scientific Committee: Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; f. 1946 by the British Commonwealth Scientific Official Conference to ensure the fullest collaboration between the civil science organisations of the Commonwealth; Chair. Dr. J. YANNEY EWUSIE; Sec. A. J. VASEY, M.B.E.

THE COMMONWEALTH

Commonwealth Scientific Liaison Offices: Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; f. 1948; to keep member countries in touch with scientific developments in Britain and stimulate the exchange of scientific information, Sec. E D. A. DAVIES.

ATOMIC ENERGY

The United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority co-operates with Commonwealth countries as follows:

- Australia:** Extended collaboration through information exchanges and visits under an agreement signed in 1961.
- Canada:** Annual meetings between British and Canadian nuclear scientists.
- India:** Close contacts maintained, including exchange of information and materials.
- Pakistan:** Co-operation in the building of new laboratories at Rawalpindi.

MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Conferences are held on specialised subjects.

MEDICAL CONFERENCES

1949	Saskatoon	1959	London
1950	Brisbane	1961	Auckland
1952	Calcutta	1965	Edinburgh
1955	Toronto		

RADIO, TV AND PRESS

CONFERENCES

1945	London (Radio)	1959	London (Radio)
1952	London (Radio)	1960	New Delhi (Radio)
1955	Australia (Press)	1961	India/Pakistan (Press)
1956	Sydney (Radio)	1963	Montreal (Radio)

Commonwealth Press Union: Bouverie House, 154 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, England; f. 1909 to promote the welfare of the Commonwealth press; to give effect to the opinion of members on all matters affecting the freedom and interests of the press, by opposing measures likely to affect the freedom of the press, by seeking improved reporting and telecommunications facilities, by promoting training measures; to organise conferences; to promote understanding; to preserve the principles of the Union. Mems.: about 600 in 23 countries; Pres Col. The Lord ASTOR OF HEVER; Sec. Brig. L. L. CROSS, C.B.E.; Publ. *Annual Report, Quarterly Bulletin*. (See also chapter on Press, Radio and Television).

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A common-user system of cable and wireless links most Commonwealth countries. A telephone-cable link is to be built over a period of ten years at a cost of £80 million. The first link, between Britain and Canada, was opened in 1961, and the link between Canada, Australia and New Zealand was completed in 1963.

CONFERENCES

1945	London	1961	Kuala Lumpur
1958	London	1962	London

Commonwealth Telecommunications Board: 28 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1949 to succeed the Commonwealth Communications Council. Makes recommendations to member governments on joint telecommunications policy, development and extension of cable and radio systems, co-ordination of telecommunications in defence and co-ordination of research. Members: governments and their national bodies of twelve Commonwealth countries

THE COMMONWEALTH

CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS

The Commonwealth has no written constitution. The relationship between its members is to some extent defined by legislation, notably the Statute of Westminster, but for the most part rests on agreed constitutional conventions. The Commonwealth is not a Federation, for there is no central government, nor are there any rigid contractual obligations such as bind the members of the United Nations. Membership is granted only by consent of all the members and the right of secession is implicit.

At the Imperial Conference of 1926, Commonwealth countries were described as "autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs". The members continue to make their own laws, decide their own policies, negotiate and sign their own treaties, decide for themselves the issues of peace and war, and maintain their own diplomatic representa-

tives in foreign countries, who in turn accredit representatives separately and independently.

English common law forms the basis of most of the judicial systems of the Commonwealth. Exceptions are the Canadian province of Quebec and the Island of Mauritius, where it is based on French law; Ceylon and Rhodesia, where it is based on Dutch Roman law; and the Moslem countries of South Asia and Africa, where the legal code is in part based on Moslem civil law. There is a right of appeal to the Privy Council in some countries, including Australia and New Zealand.

The Commonwealth is bound by a complex system of consultation and co-operation in political, economic, educational, scientific and cultural fields, operating through a multitude of Commonwealth organisations and through continuous personal contacts.

COMMONWEALTH ORGANISATIONS

British Commonwealth Consultative Space Research Committee: c/o The Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.1; f. 1960 to foster co-operation in space research and serve as a centre for information exchange; Chair. Sir HARRIE MASSEY, F.R.S.; Exec. Sec. Dr. D. C. MARTIN, C.B.E., F.R.S.E.

British Council: 65 Davies Street, London, W.1; f. 1947 to promote a wider knowledge of Britain and the English Language abroad and develop closer cultural relations, particularly with Commonwealth countries; Pres. Gen. Sir RONALD ADAM, Bt., G.C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E.; Chair. Rt. Hon. Lord BRIDGES, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., M.C., F.R.S.

Commonwealth Collections of Micro-organisms: Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; f. 1947; to foster maintenance and expansion of existing culture collections in the Commonwealth, to make more fully available for general use the cultures contained in them and to encourage the establishment of such new collections as may be necessary; Chair. Dr. S. T. COWAN; Sec. Dr. J. M. SHEWAN.

Commonwealth Committee on Mineral Processing: Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage, Herts.; f. 1960; to effect close co-operation in mineral processing, especially the utilisation and beneficiation of low-grade ores; Chair. Dr. J. CONVEY; Sec. J. SANDOR.

Commonwealth Committee on Mineral Resources and Geology: Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; f. 1948; to promote collaboration and the exchange of information; Chair. Dr. S. H. SHAW; Sec. G. H. S. V. PRASADA RAO.

Commonwealth Council of Mining and Metallurgical Institutions: 44 Portland Place, London, W.1; promotes co-operation in the development of mineral resources and fosters a high level of technical efficiency and professional studies; to serve as an organ of intercommuni-

cation and co-operation between the Constituent Bodies, and for the promotion and protection of their common interests; Chair. Sir RONALD PRAIN, O.B.E.; Hon. Sec. B. W. KERRIGAN.

Commonwealth Correspondents' Association: 2-3 Salisbury Court, London, E.C.4; f. 1939 to safeguard rights and interests of Commonwealth press representatives in London; Pres. K. SCHAFEL (Australia); Sec. P. G. PENDSAY.

Commonwealth Countries League: women's organisation f. 1925 to secure equality of liberties, status and opportunities between women and men and to promote mutual understanding throughout the Commonwealth countries; Pres. Mrs. ALICE HEMMING; Gen. Sec. Miss K. M. RUSSELL, Flat 30, 6 Hall Road, London, N.W.8.

Commonwealth Foundation: Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1965 to administer a fund for promoting interchanges between Commonwealth organisations in professional fields; the Foundation is an autonomous body and aims at achieving fuller representation at professional conferences, facilitating new meetings and professional visits, stimulating the flow of professional information, helping to set up national institutions where these do not exist, and promoting Commonwealth-wide associations to reduce tendencies to centralise on the United Kingdom; Commonwealth Governments subscribe on an agreed scale to the fund, which is open to private contributions; Chair. Sir MACFARLANE BURNET, O.M.; Dir. G. W. St. J. CHADWICK, C.M.G.

Commonwealth Institute: Kensington High Street, London, W.8, f. 1893 as the Imperial Institute, present name 1958; a centre for public information and educational services, the Institute houses a permanent exhibition designed to express the modern Commonwealth in visual terms; Dir. Sir KENNETH BRADLEY, C.M.G.

THE COMMONWEALTH

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association: c/o Houses of Parliament, London, S.W.1; f. 1911 to facilitate exchange of visits and information between Commonwealth parliamentarians; organisation General Council of members from independent countries, over ninety Branches throughout the Commonwealth; Chair Hon W. B. TENNENT (New Zealand); Sec-Gen R V VANDERFLET, O.B.E.

Commonwealth War Graves Commission: 32 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1; f. 1917 as the Imperial War Graves Commission to provide for the permanent marking and care of the graves of members of the Commonwealth Forces killed in the 1914-1918 War, scope extended to Second World War and present name taken 1940; maintains over a million graves in some 150 countries and more than 750,000 memorials to those without known graves or who were cremated, mems Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, United Kingdom; the Commission's work is directed from the Head Office in London, to which 5 Regional Offices are responsible; a number of agencies have been established by agreements with the Governments of certain Commonwealth countries, Pres. H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER; Sec.-Gen W J. CHALMERS C.B.E.

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations: 4 Millbank, London, S.W.1; f. 1833 as official business and financial agents to many Governments and public authorities; functions include purchase and shipment of plant and equipment, issue and management of loans, investment of funds and recruitment of personnel; Senior Crown Agent Sir STEPHEN LUKE, K.C.M.G.

Federation of Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce: 75 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1911, reconstituted 1960, to promote trade within the Commonwealth and with third parties, and to promote commercial training and information exchange; holds biennial Congresses and smaller bilateral trade conferences each year with individual countries or regions; nearly 300 mems.; Pres.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, M.C.; Chair. F. H. TATE; Dir. W. J. LUXTON, C.B.E.

Joint Commonwealth Societies' Council: c/o Royal Commonwealth Society, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2; co-ordinates the activities of recognised societies promoting mutual understanding in the Commonwealth; mems: fourteen Commonwealth Societies; Chair. The Viscount AMORY, P.C., G.C.M.G., T.D.; Sec. D. K. DANIELS, C.B.E.

Oversea Migration Board: 4 Central Buildings, Matthew Parker Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1953 as an advisory body on emigration from the United Kingdom to Commonwealth countries; Chair. THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE

Royal Commonwealth Society: Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2; to promote knowledge and understanding among the people of the Commonwealth; branches in principal Commonwealth countries; Chair. Rt. Hon. The Lord GLENDEVON, P.C.; Sec.-Gen D. K. DANIELS, C.B.E.; publ. *Commonwealth Journal*.

Royal Over-Seas League: Over-Seas House, Park Place, St James's Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1910 to promote friendship and understanding in the Commonwealth, Pres. Sir ANGUS GILLAN, K.B.E., C.M.G.; Sec. JENNIFER BOND; publ. *Overseas* (quarterly).

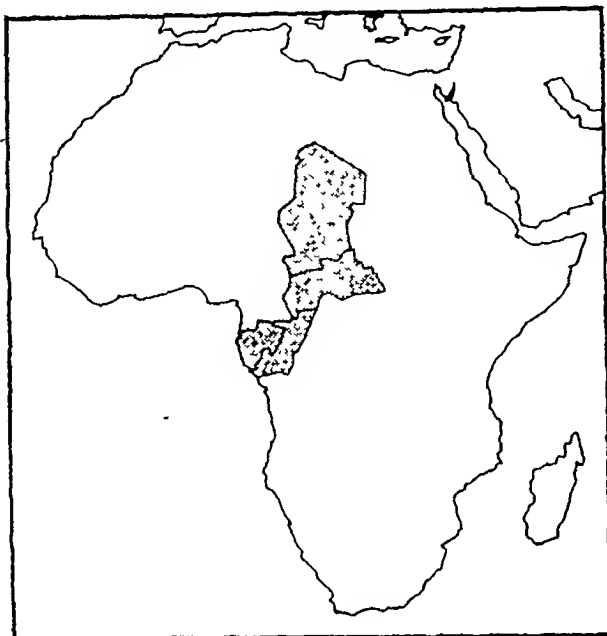
Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship: 38 Chesham Place, London, S.W.1; f. 1901 to further personal friendship among Commonwealth peoples; about 30,000 mems.; Pres. H.R.H. PRINCESS ALICE; Chair Rt. Hon. LORD TWINING, G.C.M.G., M.B.E., Gen. Sec. J. V. SHAW.

Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO): 3 Hanover Street, London, W.1; f. 1958 to help the developing nations solve their economic, educational and technical problems by providing young volunteers willing to serve overseas for a year or more; by 1965 nearly 3,000 had been sent to more than 60 countries; Chair. Viscount AMORY, P.C., G.C.M.G., Sec. G. L. STEPHENSON.

CONFERENCE DES CHEFS D'ETATS DE L'AFRIQUE EQUATORIALE

B.P. 2033, Brazzaville, Congo

Founded June 1959. An association of self-governing states formerly comprising French Equatorial Africa



MEMBERS

Central African Republic
Chad
Congo (Brazzaville)
Gabon

ORGANISATION

MEETINGS OF HEADS OF STATE

President (1965). ALPHONSE MASSAMBA-DEBAT (Congo Republic)

Brazzaville	.	June	1959	Brazzaville	.	April	1962
Libreville	.	December	1959	Brazzaville	.	December	1962
Bangui	.	February	1960	Bangui	.	May	1963
Fort-Lamy	.	May	1960	Fort-Lamy	.	February	1964
Brazzaville	.	November	1960	Brazzaville	.	December	1964
Bangui	.	June	1961	Bangui	.	October	1965
Fort-Lamy	.	December	1961				

FUNCTIONS

1. Agreement on political policy.
2. Regulation of customs and import tariffs.
3. Co-ordination of fiscal legislation
4. Fixing of transport rates and fuel prices.
5. Agreement on contributions to a Solidarity Fund.
6. Running Inter-State organisations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretariat includes an economic and financial department, statistical section and the Office of Financial Control. It administers the Inter-State customs offices and other departments

Secretary-General: JEAN FRANÇOIS GILLET.

CONFERENCE DES CHEFS D'ETATS DE L'AFRIQUE EQUATORIALE
L'UNION DOUANIÈRE ECONOMIQUE DE L'AFRIQUE CENTRALE—UDEAC
Bangui, Central African Republic

The four Equatorial African States and Cameroon form an Economic and Customs Union.

The Union came into operation in January 1966 to develop further the aims of the former **Union Douanière Equatoriale** (f. 1959 between the Equatorial African States), with respect to customs tariffs; provisions included the establishment of a common external tariff, additional to previous duties and fiscal charges, to be levied on all imports entering the countries. This will be applied gradually over the five years 1963-68, and will be applied to all states except members of the European Economic Community and the former Union Africaine et Malgache. Export duties will remain within the competence of the individual states.

The new Union, embodied by the Treaty of Brazzaville, aims to rationalise and harmonise the tariff and tax systems of the five members. The economic union aims at harmonising internal tariffs by levying common import duties, an import turnover tax and complementary tax to replace the many internal revenue-raising taxes now levied in the countries. The union also envisages equal repatriation of industrial projects and the co-ordination of development programmes.

Secretary-General: CHARLES ONANA AWANA.

AGENCE TRANSÉQUATORIALE DES COMMUNICATIONS—ATEC
B.P. 670, Pointe-Noire, Congo

President, Administrative Committee (1965). AIMÉ MATSIKA
(Minister of Transport, Congo Republic).

Director-General: M. GORRE (Congo Republic).

FUNCTIONS

The ATEC administers and develops common means of transport between the countries, including the ports of Pointe-Noire, Brazzaville and Bangui, the Chemin de Fer Congo-Océan, navigable waterways and certain trunk roads.

FONDATION DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR EN AFRIQUE CENTRALE—FESAC

Brazzaville, Congo

President, Administrative Committee (1965) M. GUERET
(Minister of National Education, Central African Republic).

Director: M. SCHMITT.

Is responsible for all public institutions of higher education in the four member countries.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

COMMISSION MIXTE UNION DOUANIÈRE EQUATORIALE-CAMEROUN

Founded in June, 1961

MEMBERS

Cameroon	Central African Republic	Chad	Congo	Gabon
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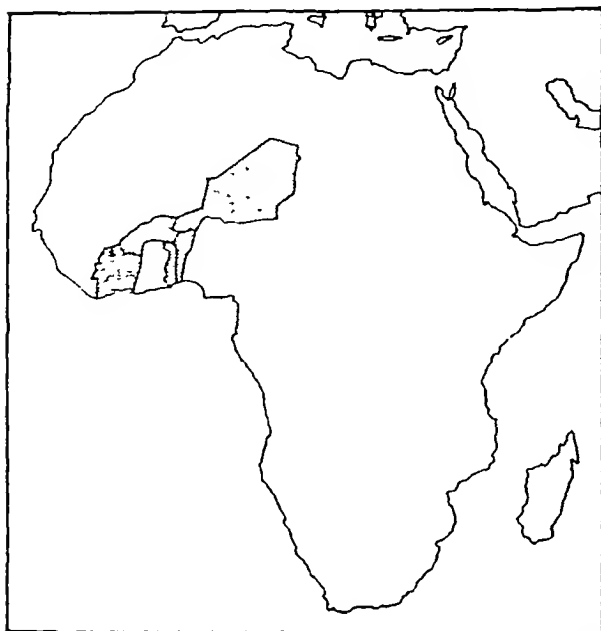
ORGANISATION

President (1965), LÉONARD BADINGA (Minister of Finance, Gabon).

Meets once a year to regulate economic and customs relations between the five States, who have adopted a common external customs rate.

CONSEIL DE L'ENTENTE

A political and economic association of self-governing States, formerly a part of French West Africa. The Council was founded in May 1959. Togo joined in March 1965.



MEMBERS

Dahomey
Ivory Coast
Niger
Togo
Upper Volta

AREA (sq. kms.)

Dahomey	Ivory Coast	Niger	Togo	Upper Volta
122,000	322,000	1,267,000	56,000	275,000

POPULATION

Dahomey	Porto- Novo (Capital)	Ivory Coast	Abidjan (Capital)	Niger	Niamey (Capital)	Togo	Lomé (Capital)	Upper Volta	Ouaga- dougou (Capital)
2,250,000	65,000	3,797,000	247,000	3,150,000	42,000	1,539,000	87,000	4,650,000	80,000

ORGANISATION

THE COUNCIL

President: DIORI HAMANI (Niger).

The Council consists of the Heads of State and the President and Vice-President of the Legislative Assemblies of each member country, and the Ministers responsible for negotiations between the states. It is an executive body and members who fail to implement the decisions of the Council may be brought before a Court of Arbitration.

The Council meets twice a year, the place rotating annually between the capitals of the member states. The Head of State of the host country acts as President.

Extraordinary meetings may be held at the request of two or more members.

REGIONAL DEFENCE COUNCIL

To co-ordinate defence policies of the member nations.

COMMISSIONS

Commissions on Foreign Affairs, Justice, Labour, Public Administration, Public Works and Telecommunications, Posts and Telecommunications and on Epidemics and Epizootics have been set up.

Secretary-General: Mlle MAURICETTE LANDERON.
B P. 1878, Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

CONSEIL DE L'ENTENTE

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

There is complete freedom of trade and a unified system of external tariffs and fiscal schedules. A single system of administration for ports and harbours, railways and road traffic and a unified quarantine organisation will be set up.

FONDS DE SOLIDARITÉ

Central Development Fund for economic development. Each Member contributes 10 per cent of its total revenue.

FUNCTIONS

In August 1960 it was agreed that there should be:

1. An identical constitutional and electoral procedure in each State. Elections are to be held at the same time.
2. Each State shall have an identical organisation of its Armed Forces.
3. Identical administrative organisation.
4. Identical taxation and tariff policies
5. Common Bank of Amortisation.
6. A common Diplomatic Corps.

Commissions have been set up to study how these measures may be implemented.

AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE

In April 1961 the Member States signed agreements with France, covering defence, economic affairs, judicial matters, higher education, cultural relations, civil aviation and postal and tele-communications. Upper Volta did not sign the defence agreement.

COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES—CIOMS

Unesco House, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France

Founded 1949 under the joint auspices of the World Health Organization and UNESCO to facilitate the exchange of views and information in medical sciences, to further co-ordination between international organisations in this field and to provide material aid where necessary.

MEMBERS

International: 58 International Associations.

National: Academies and Research Councils in eight countries.

Associate: Seven medical societies

ORGANISATION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Consists of representatives of international and national members. Meets every three years to lay down general policy. Last meeting: Brussels, October 1964.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Consists of nine members elected by the General Assembly and three co-opted members. Directs the affairs of CIOMS between meetings of the General Assembly.

President (1964-1967): Prof. M. FLORKIN (Belgium).

SECRETARIAT

Carries out the day-to-day administration of CIOMS.

Executive Secretary: Dr. P. A. MESSERLI (Switzerland).

ACTIVITIES

The main activities of CIOMS are:

Co-ordination of congress and technical aid to organisers of medical meetings.

Convening of multi-disciplinary symposia and their publications.

Establishing of medical nomenclatures.

FINANCE

CIOMS is financed by members' dues and by grants from sponsoring bodies.

PUBLICATIONS

Newsletter (quarterly).

Calendar of International Congresses of Medical Sciences (annual).

Calendar of Regional Congresses of Medical Sciences (annual).

Proceedings of international Symposia.

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Place Lenôtre, Strasbourg

Founded in May 1949 to safeguard and realise the ideals and principles shared by Member States, and to facilitate their economic and social progress. The ten founding Member States were joined by Greece and Turkey (August 1949), Iceland (1950), the Federal German Republic (1951), Austria (1956), Cyprus (1961), Switzerland (1963) and Malta (1965).

MEMBERS

Austria	Greece	Netherlands
Belgium	Iceland	Norway
Cyprus	Ireland	Sweden
Denmark	Italy	Switzerland
France	Luxembourg	Turkey
German Federal Republic	Malta	United Kingdom

ORGANISATION

COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS

Consists of one Minister from each state, usually the Foreign Minister.

MINISTERS' DEPUTIES

(Permanent Representatives)

Austria: WILLFRID GREDLER-OXENBAUER.
Belgium: LOUIS COUVREUR.
Cyprus: C. PILAVACHI.
Denmark: MOGENS WARBERG.
France: CHARLES BONFILS.
German Federal Republic: FELICIAN PRILL
Greece: LEON MACCAS.
Iceland: PETUR EGGERZ.
Irish Republic: BRIAN DURNIN.

Italy: ALESSANDRO MARIENI
Luxembourg: JEAN WAGNER.
Malta: PHILIP PULLICINO.
Netherlands: W. J. D. PHILIPSE
Norway: KNUT FRYDENLUND.
Sweden: STEN LINDH.
Switzerland: DANIEL GAGNEBIN.
Turkey: NIHA T DINC.
United Kingdom: E B BOOTHBY.

CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY

President: PIERRE PFIMLIN (France, M.R.P.).

Vice-Presidents: LODOVICO MONTINI (Italy, Christian Democrat), MAX WEBER (Switzerland, Social Democrat), OTTO VON BISMARCK (German Federal Republic, Christian Democrat), PER FEDERSPIEL (Denmark, Liberal), NIHA T ERIM (Turkey, Popular Republican), Sir GEOFFREY DE FREITAS (United Kingdom, Labour), JEAN GALLION (Luxembourg, Socialist), EVANGELOS SAVOPOULOS (Greece, Centre Union)

Chairman of the Christian Democratic Group: PHILIPPE LE HODEY (Belgium).

Chairman of the Socialist Group: KARL CZERNETZ (Austria).

Chairman of the Liberal Group: PER FEDERSPIEL (Denmark).

Chairman of the Independent Group: (Vacant).

Clerk: GERHART SCHLOESSER (German Federal Republic).

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS

Decides with binding effect all matters of internal organisation, and may also conclude conventions and agreements. Usually meets in April and December.

MINISTERS' DEPUTIES

Comprise senior diplomats accredited to the Council as permanent representatives of their governments, who deal with most of the routine work at monthly meetings. Any decision reached by the Deputies has the same force as one adopted by the Ministers.

CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY

Members are elected by their national parliaments or appointed. Most members are also members of their own parliaments, and political parties in each delegation follow the proportion of their strength in the national parliament. Members do not represent their governments; they are spokesmen for public opinion.

The Assembly has 144 members:

France, German Federal Republic, Italy, United Kingdom	18 each
Turkey	10
Belgium, Greece, Netherlands	7 each
Austria, Sweden, Switzerland	6 each
Denmark, Norway	5 each
Irish Republic	4
Cyprus, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta	- each

The Assembly meets in ordinary session once a year for not more than a month. The session is usually

divided into two or more parts held at intervals. The Assembly may submit recommendations to the Committee of Ministers, pass resolutions, discuss reports and any matters of common European interest.

COMMITTEES

Standing Committee. Represents the Assembly when it is not in session. Consists of the President, Vice-Presidents, Chairmen of the Ordinary Committees and a number of ordinary members. Meets at least four times a year.

Ordinary Committees: politics, economics, social, legal, cultural and scientific, procedure, agriculture, local authorities, non-represented nations, population and refugees, budget.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: PETER SMITHERS (United Kingdom)

Deputy Secretary-General: POLYS MODINOS (Greece).

Political Director: ROBERT LUC (France).

Director of Economic and Social Affairs: FADIL SUR (Turkey).

Director of Administration: ARMAND DAUSSIN (Belgium).

Director of Press and Information: PAUL M. G. LEVY (Belgium).

Director of Education, Cultural and Scientific Affairs: ANTHONY HAIGH (United Kingdom).

Director of Legal Affairs: HERIBERT GOLSONG (German Federal Republic).

Head of Human Rights Department: A. H. ROBERTSON (United Kingdom).

ACTIVITIES

HUMAN RIGHTS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

President: STURE PETREN (Sweden).

Vice-President: Professor C. TH. EUSTATHIADES (Greece).

Secretary: ANTHONY McNULTY (United Kingdom).

Members: TAHISIN BEKIR BALTA (Turkey), FREDE CASTBERG (Norway), Professor F. ERMACORA (Austria), J. E. S. FAWCETT (United Kingdom), Mme G. JANSSEN-PEVTSCHIN (Belgium), SIGURGEIR SIGURJONSSON (Iceland), Professor MAX SØRENSEN (Denmark), GIUSEPPE SPERDUTI (Italy), Professor A. SUSTERHENN (German Federal Republic), M. A. TRIANTAFYLIDES (Cyprus), FELIX WELTER (Luxembourg), PHILIP P. O'DONOGHUE (Ireland), W. F. DE GAAY FORTMAN (Netherlands).

The Commission is competent to examine complaints made either by governments or, in certain cases, by individuals, that the European Convention for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms has been violated by any of the signatory states. After examination the Commission transmits its findings to the Committee of Ministers, and, in appropriate cases, to the Court.

EUROPEAN COURT

President: RENÉ CASSIN (France).

Registrar: HERIBERT GOLSONG (German Federal Republic).

Judges: KEMAL FIKRET ARIK (Turkey), EINAR ARNALDS (Iceland), Baron FREDERICK M. VAN ASBECK (Netherlands), GIORGIO BALLADORE PALLIERI (Italy), Prof. JOHN CREMONA (Malta), ANTOINE FAVRE (Switzerland), ÅKE E. W. HOLMBÄCK (Sweden), CONOR A. MAGUIRE (Ireland), GEORGES MARIDAKIS (Greece), Lord McNAIR (United Kingdom), HERMANN MÖSLER (Federal Republic of Germany), EUGÈNE RODENBOURG (Luxembourg), HENRI ROLIN (Belgium), ALF N. C. ROSS (Denmark), ALFRED VERDROSS (Austria), TIRJE WOLD (Norway), MEHMET ZEKI (Cyprus).

The Court may only deal with a case after the Commission has acknowledged the failure of efforts for a friendly settlement within the prescribed period. The following may bring a case before the Court, provided that the High Contracting Party or Parties concerned have accepted its compulsory jurisdiction or, failing that, with the consent of the High Contracting Party or Parties concerned: the Commission, a High Contracting Party whose national is alleged to be a

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

victim, a High Contracting Party which referred the case to the Commission, and a High Contracting Party against which the complaint has been lodged. In the event of dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter is settled by the decision of the Court. The judgement of the Court is final.

EUROPEAN SOCIAL CHARTER

The Council's objectives in the social sphere are: to establish equality of treatment in each member country between nations and citizens of the other member states in such matters as social security and social and medical assistance; to pool skills and resources; and to raise the living conditions of the populations. The European Social Charter, signed on October 18th, 1961, and in force since February 26th, 1965, with regard at present to Denmark, German Federal Republic, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom, lays down the rights and principles which are the basis of the Council's social policy, and guarantees a number of social and economic rights to the citizen. It thus complements the European Convention on Human Rights, which guarantees certain civil and political rights. A European Social Security Code has also been signed.

HEALTH

The Council is working towards the pooling of medical techniques and equipment between member states. A programme of medical fellowships has been launched, designed to enable members of the medical profession and personnel of public health departments to become acquainted with new methods and techniques practised in other European countries and to participate in research of common European interest.

European Agreements provide for special facilities for the medical treatment of war cripples and other injured, for a "European Blood Bank", and for the duty-free importation on loan of medical and surgical equipment. The Council has also taken over and extended arrangements between some European countries for "free sanitary areas" (health control at ports, etc.). Eight countries are participating in the establishment of a European Pharmacopoeia.

REFUGEES

The Council has concerned itself with refugee problems since 1950, and in 1953 appointed M. Pierre Schneider its Special Representative for national refugees and over-population in Europe. M. Schneider's plans, for a European resettlement fund to make loans to governments for the resettlements of refugees, was duly put into effect, eight countries contributing. The fund has so far granted loans totalling over \$22 million. The Council has also made an agreement with ILO whereby an International Vocational Training Information and Research Centre at Geneva was set up by ILO, to centralise information on methods of teaching new skills to uprooted or surplus population.

LEGAL CO-OPERATION

The importance of this branch of the Council's activities has recently been acknowledged by the creation of a European Committee on Legal Co-

operation, containing representatives of all member states and of the Assembly. This committee has general responsibility for the preparation and implementation of the Council's legal programme. It normally meets twice a year. Most of the specialised committees of legal experts work under its direction.

In addition, the Ministers of Justice of member countries of the Council of Europe meet from time to time for the purpose of stimulating co-operation in the legal field. The third Conference of Ministers of Justice took place in Dublin in May 1964 and the fourth conference will be held in the German Federal Republic in May 1966.

Among the more important legal conventions concluded under Council of Europe auspices are those on establishment, the peaceful settlement of disputes, patents (application, classification, unification of substantive law), extradition, commercial arbitration, compulsory motor insurance and mutual assistance in criminal matters. An Agreement, signed but not yet in force, bans "pirate" broadcasts.

CRIMINOLOGY

The European Committee on Crime Problems is the main body of the Council of Europe in the field of penal law, penology and criminology. It is assisted by a Criminological Scientific Council composed of specialists in law, psychology, sociology and related sciences. It organises every year a conference of Directors of Criminological Research Institutes.

The activities of the European Committee on Crime Problems have in recent years resulted in two Conventions (not yet in force) on the Punishment of Road Traffic Offences and on the Supervision of Conditionally Sentenced and Conditionally Released Offenders and in two Resolutions adopted in 1965 by the Committee of Ministers and concerning Remand in Custody and Suspended Sentence, Probation and other Alternatives to Imprisonment.

Various studies in criminal law and criminology are now being made by seven Expert Committees and by small committees of research workers.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The Council for Cultural Co-operation was founded in 1962 to draw up proposals for the cultural policy of the Council of Europe and to allocate the resources of the Cultural Fund, which finances the cultural programme of the Organisation. It is assisted by four Permanent Committees: *Higher Education and Research*, *General and Technical Education*, *Out-of-School Education* and *Film Activities*. All member states of the Council of Europe are represented on the bodies, together with Spain and the Vatican. Finland sends observers.

The Educational and Cultural programme covers:

Higher Education and Research: The work is centred on three inter-related groups of problems; university curricula with a view to the establishment of material equivalences between university diplomas, organic co-operation between European universities and the collective study of educational problems. The work is carried out in the closest

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

co-operation with university authorities, who are represented with governments on the responsible committee.

General and Technical Education: Inter-governmental co-operation in tackling educational problems common to the European countries has led to an emphasis on comparative studies (history, geography, civics, school guidance, teacher training, etc.), as well as to the assembly of basic material on school systems and educational terminology. Particular projects include the training of teachers for Turkish teacher training establishments, a European Civics Campaign and a journal of educational research *Pedagogica Europaea*.

Out-of-School Education: The work is divided into three branches: youth; adult education; physical education and sport, in all of which educational aspects are uppermost. In the field of youth, priority is given to the training of youth leaders and an Experimental Youth Centre is in operation. In adult education the problems of education for leisure and for civic responsibility are prominent. In physical education and sport, the training of instructors has been undertaken in connection with the newly established European Athletics Diploma. Mutual aid has been given to Greece (youth services) and Turkey (physical education).

Film and Television: The Technical Committee for Film Activities deals with subjects related to the above three programmes. The co-production of educational and cultural films is promoted and the problems of commercial and non-commercial distribution of films are being examined. Studies of certain educational aspects of television have been commissioned for publication.

Modern Languages: A Major Project—Modern Languages, covering all three branches of education, is being actively pursued in co-operation with the International Association for the Development of Applied Linguistics, with the aim of improving and accelerating language teaching throughout Europe.

Cultural Activities: The programme has been re-grouped under the two main headings: the protection and development of the European cultural heritage, and its adaptation to the needs of industrial civilisation. A number of traditional projects are being continued: the European Art Exhibitions, which demonstrate the inter-dependence of national cultures, the Cultural Identity Card, which offers special facilities to research workers, the university interchange scheme, etc.

Documentation and Publications: A Documentation Centre for Education in Europe was established in 1964. The main educational publications of the Council for Cultural Co-operation are published under the title *Education in Europe*. Other works, particularly on cultural questions, are also produced.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

The Council seeks to interest local authorities in the European idea by:

European Prize: Awarded annually to the municipality "which has done most to propagate the ideal of European unity".

European Conference of Local Authorities: The Conference meets every second year, and brings together mayors, aldermen and councillors from member-countries, in the same numbers as they send parliamentary delegations to the Assembly.

Inter-Municipal Exchange Scheme: Local government officers and councillors pay exchange visits.

FRONTIER FORMALITIES

Since its earliest days the Council has sought to bring about the simplification of frontier formalities and the abolition of unnecessary restrictions in the way of freer travel within its area. All visas have been abolished between the member countries of the Council, the necessity of passports has been done away with by a considerable number of them, formalities for the temporary importation of motor vehicles have been reduced to a minimum and much has been done to speed up formalities at airports.

CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS

In an effort to harmonise national laws, to put the citizens of member countries on an equal footing and to pool certain resources and facilities, the Council has concluded a large number of treaties covering particular aspects of European co-operation:

European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

Convention on Social and Medical Assistance

Interim Agreement on Social Security other than Schemes for Old Age, Invalidity and Survivors.

Interim Agreement on Social Security Schemes relating to Old Age, Invalidity and Survivors

European Social Charter.

Convention on the elaboration of a European Pharmacopoeia

Agreement on the exchange of War Cripples with a view to medical treatment.

Convention on the Equivalence of Diplomas.

European Cultural Convention.

Convention on the Academic Recognition of University Qualifications

Agreement on the Equivalence of Periods of Study.

European Agreement on the Movement of Persons.

European Agreement on Travel by Young Persons on Collective Passports

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Convention relating to the Formalities required for Patent Applications
 Convention on the International Classification of Patents for Invention
 Convention on the unification of certain points of substantive law on Patents for invention (*not yet in force*).
 Agreement on the Abolition of Visas for Refugees
 Agreement on Regulations governing the movement of persons between Member States.
 European Convention for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes.
 Establishment Convention
 Extradition Convention.
 Agreement on the Exchange of Therapeutic Substances of human origin.
 Agreement on the Temporary Importation of Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Equipment for use on free loan for purposes of diagnosis or treatment
 Agreement on the Issue to Civil and Military War Disabled of International Vouchers for the Repair of Prosthetic and Orthopaedic Appliances.
 Agreement on Mutual Assistance in the matters of special medical treatments and climatic facilities

Agreement on the Exchange of Blood Grouping Reagents.
 Agreement on the Exchange of Television Programmes.
 Agreement on the Protection of Television Broadcasts.
 Agreement for the Prevention of Broadcasts transmitted from Stations outside National Territories (*not yet in force*)
 Convention on Compulsory Insurance against civil liability in respect of motor vehicles (*not yet in force*).
 Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters
 Convention on the Liability of Hotel-Keepers concerning the Property of their Guests (*not yet in force*).
 Convention on the supervision of conditionally sentenced or conditionally released offenders. (*not yet in force*).
 Convention on the Punishment of road traffic offences (*not yet in force*).
 Convention on the Reduction of Cases of Multiple Nationality and on Military Obligations in Cases of Multiple Nationality (*not yet in force*).
 Agreement on Application of the European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration (*not yet in force*).
 European Code of Social Security (*not yet in force*).

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Agreements providing for co operation and exchange of documents and observers have been concluded with the United Nations and its Agencies, and with most of the European inter-governmental organisations. Particularly close relations exist with the European Communities, OECD and Western European Union Members of the European Parlia-

ment hold an annual joint meeting with members of the Consultative Assembly.

Israel is represented in the Consultative Assembly by observers, and certain European non-member countries have been invited to participate, through observers, in meetings of technical committees.

BUDGET

INCOME*		EXPENDITURE	
	%		
France, Federal German Republic,		The expenses of the Secretariat and all other common expenses are shared by member states, who bear the cost of their own delegations.	
Italy, United Kingdom	17.1 each		
Turkey	9.7		
Netherlands	4.0		
Belgium	3.2		
Austria, Greece, Sweden	2.7 each		
Denmark, Switzerland	1.8 each		
Norway	1.3		
Ireland	1.0		
Cyprus	0.3		
Iceland, Luxembourg	0.2 each		
1965 Total	27m French francs		

* Table established before the accession of Malta

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

PUBLICATIONS

Council of Europe News: Every other month; a formal record of the Council's work.

Forward in Europe: Every other month, a popular account of Council activities.

Official Records of Consultative Assembly debates, documents of the Assembly, texts adopted.

SUMMARY OF STATUTE

The Statute of the Council of Europe was signed in London on May 5th, 1949. It defines the aim of the Council, the conditions of membership and the composition and tasks of its institutions. (For an account of the latter, *see* the section on Organisation above)

The aim of the Council of Europe is stated by the Statute to be the achievement of "a greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage and facilitating their economic and social progress". Collaboration with the United Nations and other international organisations are not to be affected by membership of the Council

Every member state must "accept the principles of the rule of law and of the enjoyment by all persons within its jurisdiction of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and collaborate sincerely and effectively in the realisation of the aims of the Council". It is further laid down that "any European state deemed able and willing to fulfil these provisions may be invited by the Committee of Ministers to become a member of the Council". This has later been modified by the Committee of Ministers, who now undertake to consult the Assembly before issuing an invitation to join.

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID COMECON—CMEA

ul. Petrovka 14, Moscow

The Council was founded in 1949 to develop jointly the resources and trade of the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe. The Mongolian People's Republic was admitted in 1962.

MEMBERS

Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
German Democratic Republic

Hungary
Mongolian People's Republic
Poland

Rumania
U.S.S.R.

OBSERVERS

People's Republic of China
Yugoslavia
Republic of Cuba

Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam



Dotted lines represent the borders of the Union Republics of the U.S.S.R.

ORGANISATION

SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Supreme organ of COMECON. Meets at least once yearly, in the capital of each member state in turn, all members being represented. Considers proposals from members, from the Executive Committee, Permanent Commissions and Secretariat. Lays down programme of action for COMECON.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Created at the 16th (Extraordinary) Session of the Council held in Moscow in June 1962 to take the place of the Conference of Members' Representatives. Composed of the representatives of the member states at the level of Deputy Prime Minister, their deputies and advisers. Meets at least once every two months to examine proposals

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

from member states, co-ordinates the work of the Permanent Commissions and directs the Council's work between Sessions. The Chair is taken by members in succession.

Members: STANKO TODOROV (Bulgaria), OTAKAR SIMUNEK (Czechoslovakia), JULIUS BALKOW (German Democratic Republic), ANTAL APRÖ (Hungary), PIOTR JAROSZEWICZ (Poland), GHEORGHE RĂDULESKU (Rumania), DANDINGUIYN GOMBOZHAY (Mongolian People's Republic), MIKHAIL LESECHKO (U.S.S.R.).

There is also a Bureau of the Executive Committee, for Common Questions of Economic Planning. Each member state is represented by the Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Organisation.

SECRETARIAT

ul. Petrovka 14, Moscow.

Secretary of Council: N. V. FADDEYEV (U.S.S.R.)

Deputy Secretaries: I. VINTZE (Hungary), K. GREGOR (German Democratic Republic), G. ZHELEV (Bulgaria), Z. ZBOROVSKY (Poland), K. MARTINKA (Czechoslovakia), N. TABAKOPOL (Rumania).

PERMANENT COMMISSIONS

The Commissions foster economic, scientific and technical co-operation between members. Each Commission has its own committee and sub-committees, on each of which all member states are individually represented.

Economic Questions: Moscow; Chair. A. KOROBV.

Agriculture: Sofia; Chair. M. VACHKOV.

Power: Moscow; Chair. P. NEPOROZHNY.

Coal Industry: Warsaw; Chair. J. MITRENGA.

Machine Building: Prague; Chair. K. POLAČEK.

Chemical Industry: Berlin; Chair. G. WYSCHOFKY.

Ferrous Metals: Moscow; Chair. V. BOIKO.

Non-Ferrous Metals: Budapest; Chair. F. LÉVÁRDI.

Oil and Gas: Bucharest; Chair. A. BOABĂ.

Light Industry: Prague; Chair. B. MAKHACHOVA.

Food Industry: Sofia; Chair. A. DIMITROV.

Transport: Warsaw; Chair. P. LEWIŃSKI.

Construction: Berlin; Chair. G. KOSEL.

Foreign Trade: Moscow; Chair. N. PATOLICHEV.

Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy: Moscow; Chair. A. PETROSYANTS.

Co-ordination of Scientific and Technical Research, Moscow; Chair. D. GVISHIANI.

Standardisation: Berlin; Chair. R. GÖRBING.

Statistics: Moscow; Chair. V. STAROVSKI.

Finance and Currency: Moscow; Chair. V. GARBUZOV.

Radio and Electronics Industries: Budapest; Chair. D. HORGOSZ.

Geology: Ulan-Bator; Chair. M. TSERENDORZH.

IMPORTANT SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL

1956	Berlin	Examined co-ordination of economies for 1956-60. Adopted recommendations for trade in key machinery and equipment, raw material, fuel and foodstuffs. A number of permanent commissions were set up.
1957	Warsaw	Discussed development of sources of raw materials and fuels.
1958	Prague	Decisions to specialise and co-operate in chemicals and ferrous metals. Decided to build an oil pipeline from the U.S.S.R. to Hungary, German Democratic Republic, Poland and Czechoslovakia.
1959	Tirana	Discussed proposals to unify power systems and for specialisation in ore mining, rolled steel, oil drilling, chemicals and machine building.
	Sofia	Constitution of COMECON approved. Decided to carry out preparatory work on economic planning up to 1980.
1961	Warsaw	Approved project for the International Socialist Division of Labour. Adopted resolutions for collaboration in agriculture and transport.

1962	Moscow	Decision to set up an Executive Committee of COMECON composed of the Deputy Chairmen of the Councils of Ministers of member states. Decided to form a number of new Permanent Commissions. COMECON Institute on Standardisation established. Approved amendments to the Constitution to allow the admission of extra-European countries. Mongolian People's Republic accepted as a member.
	Bucharest	Announcement of withdrawal of Albania. Joint measures to further the development of agriculture. Permanent Commission on finance and currency established.
1963	Moscow	Decided to set up Permanent Commission on radio and electronics industries and on geology.
1965	Prague	Co-ordination of development plans for 1966-70. Ratification of agreement of September 1964 that Yugoslavia should participate in certain spheres of COMECON.

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

COMECON TRADE

COMECON plans trade between member countries largely through long-term bilateral and multilateral trade agreements linked to the development plans of the member countries. These plans are flexibly interpreted and adjusted year by year. Co-ordination has resulted in

countries specialising in the growth and manufacture of goods they are best fitted to produce and in an increase in inter-COMECON trade. Trade between member countries comprises more than 60 per cent of their total foreign trade which is wholly conducted through state monopolies.

AREA AND POPULATION

	U S S R	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	POLAND	HUNGARY	RUMANIA	BULGARIA	MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
Area (sq. kms)	22,402,200	127,858	108,302	312,500	93,030	237,500	110,912	1,565,000
Population (1964)	229,148,000	14,107,000	17,011,931	31,339,000	10,135,000	18,980,000	8,177,500	1,087,000

TRADE BY COUNTRIES

BULGARIA

(Five-Year Plan 1961-65)

Fifteen years ago agriculture dominated the Bulgarian economy, whereas now heavy and light industry have a sizeable share. Industries showing the greatest increase are: chemicals and engineering, rubber and metals, building and electricity.

Industrial production rose by 78 per cent between 1958 and 1962.

The U.S.S.R. gives Bulgaria massive economic aid. Bulgaria has trade agreements with East Germany, Rumania and the U.S.S.R.

Trade within COMECON (million leva)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Czechoslovakia . . .	95 2	74 2	82 0	85 7
German Democratic Republic . . .	113.7	105.4	94.5	96.4
Hungary . . .	20 8	20.1	19.1	27 3
Mongolian People's Republic . . .	2.5	1.6	1.2	3 2
Poland . . .	39.6	41.2	38.4	36 2
Rumania . . .	13.4	8.1	16.3	16 1
U.S.S.R. . .	585.5	656.2	521.5	609 9

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(Five-Year Plan 1961-65)

The Third Five-Year Plan aims to increase the total industrial output by 50 per cent, of which chemicals are to increase by 86 per cent and engineering products by 72 per cent. Investment will rise by 54.5 per cent over the five-year period.

Czech industrial effort is concentrated on engineering and building products, fuel, power and metallurgy, as it

has been for several years past. Industrial production rose by 43 per cent between 1958 and 1962.

Czechoslovakia trades with over 25 countries on a substantial scale, but over a third of her trade is with the Soviet Union. There are trade agreements with Eastern Germany, Hungary, Poland and the Soviet Union.

Trade within COMECON
(million Czech crowns)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Bulgaria . . .	499	523	576	454
German Democratic Republic . . .	1,675	1,829	1,599	1,915
Hungary . . .	944	1,057	1,099	1,138
Mongolian People's Republic . . .	39	45	52	65
Poland . . .	1,052	1,392	1,408	1,388
Rumania . . .	381	537	725	669
U.S.S.R. . . .	6,067	6,572	6,886	6,924

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

(Seven-Year Plan 1964-70)

The previous Seven-Year Plan 1959-65 was abandoned in 1963, certain difficulties having arisen in its fulfilment. Nevertheless, between 1958 and 1962 industrial production increased by 37 per cent (the Plan provided for an increase of 80 per cent between 1958 and 1965).

The first year (1964) of the new Seven-Year Plan gives priority to the development of power and the production of primary materials. Consumer goods are to take second place.

Trade within COMECON
(million marks)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Bulgaria . . .	305.4	338.2	410.9	365.5
Czechoslovakia . . .	907.1	1,049.1	964.3	1,056.1
Hungary . . .	400.3	471.5	511.8	521.9
Mongolian People's Republic . . .	11.6	8.2	11.3	22.1
Poland . . .	455.9	608.2	1,050.1	988.2
Rumania . . .	155.1	265.0	265.6	264.4
U.S.S.R. . . .	4,925.8	5,086.6	5,361.4	5,811.2

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

HUNGARY

(Five-Year Plan 1961-65)

Output of the main industrial products in 1962, compared to the provisional targets set in the 1961-65 Five-Year Plan was as follows (Plan figure in brackets): Coal 28,651,000 tons (29 m), Oil 1,641,000 tons (1.7 m), Electricity 9,118 m. kWh. (7,246 m), Steel 2,332,552

(2.4 m.). Industrial production rose by 50 per cent between 1958 and 1962.

Hungary aims to double trade with COMECON countries within the period 1958-65. There are trade agreements with all members of the organisation

Trade within COMECON
(million foreign exchange forints)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Bulgaria	176	273	196	194
Czechoslovakia	1,761	1,814	1,557	1,749
German Democratic Republic	1,560	1,564	1,255	1,431
Mongolian People's Republic	24	27	399	35
Poland	937	1,072	921	991
Rumania	421	486	399	494
U.S.S.R.	5,076	5,824	5,023	5,755

MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

(Five-Year Plan 1961-65)

Agriculture and livestock are the basis of the economy. The five-year plan envisages an 11 per cent increase in livestock breeding. Agricultural production is to rise 1.8 times. Capital investment in industry, including credits from the Soviet Union and the other East European

countries, will be increased 2.5 times as compared with the 1956-60 five-year plan. Mongolia's foreign trade is mainly with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Until 1962 she took part in COMECON only as an observer.

Trade within COMECON
(million roubles)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1960	1961	1960	1961
Bulgaria	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
Czechoslovakia	6.5	4.1	5.0	4.7
German Democratic Republic	3.6	1.7	2.4	3.7
Hungary	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5
Poland	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.1
Rumania	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
U.S.S.R.	53.0	72.5	49.4	49.9

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

POLAND

(Seven-Year Plan 1959-65)

The Plan provides for an increase in industrial output of 80 per cent, and of 30 per cent in agricultural output. It is planned that engineering products should form 39 per cent of total exports in 1965, as against 27.6 per cent in 1960.

Some 70 per cent of Polish engineering products go to the Soviet Union, and an increase of exports of these goods to the West is planned. There are trade agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the U.S.S.R. and East Germany.

Trade within COMECON (million zlotys)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Bulgaria	131 5	127.5	138 0	141.0
Czechoslovakia	771 9	772 5	579.0	783.4
German Democratic Republic	1,013 5	943 3	481 9	658 0
Hungary	303.5	330.5	316 1	359 3
Mongolian People's Republic	11.5	9 4	20 1	20.5
Rumania	133 1	118 0	164.7	158.0
U.S.S.R.	2,588 7	2,569 7	2,469 8	2,887.1

RUMANIA

(Six-Year Plan 1960-65)

The Six-Year Plan aims to double Rumania's foreign trade between 1960 and 1965 and to double her 1959 industrial output. Largest increases. iron ore, fertilisers, plastics, synthetic fibres. Cereal crops are to reach 15,000,000 tons, with big increases in sugar beet, meat and dairy produce. Resources of electric power are to be further exploited.

By the end of 1962 industrial output had increased eight-fold since 1948 and the increase continued throughout 1963. Hitherto a primarily farming and oil-producing

country, by 1960 two-thirds of Rumania's national income accrued from industry. Nearly half her trade is with the U.S.S.R. and about 30 per cent with East Europe, Czechoslovakia and East Germany being her best customers. Although Rumania still co-operates with the other members of COMECON, the economy moved sharply towards self-sufficiency during 1962 and 1963.

Chief imports: iron and steel, machinery, vehicles, chemicals. Chief exports: oil, farm produce, timber, paper.

Trade within COMECON (million lei)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Bulgaria	82	83	71	42
Czechoslovakia	609	579	330	451
German Democratic Republic	386	411	251	426
Hungary	204	256	220	246
Mongolian People's Republic	4	4	4	6
Poland	246	247	199	175
U.S.S.R.	2,396	2,958	2,477	2,531

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

U. S. S. R.

(Seven-Year Plan, 1959-65)

The aim of the Plan is to increase industrial output by 80 per cent, farm output by 70 per cent, and the national income by 60-65 per cent. Particularly high industrial targets are: chemicals, 250 per cent; electricity, 100 per cent; cement, 143 per cent. There will be a shift in the fuel balance towards gas (500 per cent increase) and oil (110 per cent increase). Special attention will be paid to grain production.

The Plan provides for trade with COMECON to increase

by 50 per cent. The U.S.S.R. is vitally important to the countries of Eastern Europe as a supplier of raw materials, and as a market for industrial products and food. Czechoslovakia, for instance, obtains 95 per cent of her grain from the Soviet Union. The U.S.S.R.'s main customers are (in order): East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Trade with East Germany in 1962 increased by 13.6 per cent over 1961.

Trade within COMECON (million roubles)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Bulgaria	400.3	480.0	445.9	510.0
Czechoslovakia	855.5	872.0	764.1	810.7
German Democratic Republic	1,173.3	1,194.9	1,182.5	1,246.6
Hungary	380.8	433.4	399.1	442.7
Mongolian People's Republic	46.5	51.7	102.6	126.8
Poland	553.1	646.1	596.3	593.0
Rumania	369.2	379.0	359.1	443.7

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION—IBEC

15 Kuznetskiy Most, Moscow K-31, U.S.S.R.

Set up in January 1964 to co-ordinate external banking facilities and the trade financing of member countries.
Members: all Comecon countries

FUNCTIONS

1. To undertake multilateral settlements in convertible roubles.
2. To advance credits to finance foreign trade and other operations of the members
3. To accept on deposit and other accounts non-committed funds in convertible roubles.
4. To accept gold, convertible and other currencies on deposit and other accounts and to perform financial and other operations with these funds

5. To perform other banking operations corresponding to the aims and tasks of the Bank.

THE BOARD

Three permanent representatives from each of the eight member states. The Board is subordinate to a Council which meets quarterly to decide policy.

Chairman: K. NAZARKIN (U.S.S.R.)

CAPITAL (million convertible roubles)

U.S.S.R.	116
German Democratic Republic	55
Czechoslovakia	45
Poland	27
Hungary	21
Bulgaria	17
Rumania	16
Mongolia	3
TOTAL	300

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

(as at December 31st, 1964)

(Convertible roubles)

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Monetary Funds		Capital Paid up	59,711,359
On Current Accounts and Cash in Hand	687,400	Current Accounts	43,936,552
On Deposit	42,791,138	Deposit Accounts	65,091,138
Fixed Assets	99,015	Other Creditors	5,472
Credits Granted to the Member Bank	125,767,800	Net Profit	602,005
Debtors	1,173		
TOTAL	169,346,526	TOTAL	169,346,526

SUMMARY OF CHARTER

The Governments of the People's Republic of Albania, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Rumanian People's Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Czechoslovak Republic,

Bearing in mind that the policy of economic co-operation, which is being successfully carried out by their countries, is a means of promoting the most rational development of their national economies, increasing their standard of living and strengthening the unity and solidarity of their countries;

Being henceforth determined to develop close economic co-operation on the basis of the logical application of socialist principles of international division of labour, in order to build up socialism and communism in their countries and ensure the peace and security of the whole world;

Being convinced that the development of economic co-operation between their countries will assist in the achievement of the aims laid down by the UN Charter; *emphasising* their readiness to develop economic links with all countries, regardless of their social and political structure, on principles of equality, mutual advantage and non-interference in internal affairs;

Recognising the ever increasing role of the C.M.E.A. in the organisation of economic co-operation between their countries;

Have therefore agreed to adopt the following Charter.

ARTICLE I

AIMS AND PRINCIPLES

1. The aim of the C.M.E.A. is to assist, by uniting and co-ordinating the efforts of the Council's member countries, in the systematic development of their national economies, the rapid advance of their economic and technical progress, an increase in the level of industrialisation in the less industrialised countries, the consistent growth of labour productivity and the steady improvement in the well-being of the peoples of the Council's member countries

2. The C.M.E.A. is based on the principles of sovereign equality of all its member countries.

The policy of economic and scientific/technical co-operation between the member countries is to be pursued in accordance with the principles of full equality of rights,

respect for sovereignty and national interests, mutual advantage and the spirit of comradeship and mutual assistance

ARTICLE II

MEMBERSHIP

1. The founder members of the C.M.E.A. are the countries which sign and ratify the present Charter.

2. Membership is open to any other countries which share the Council's aims and principles and shall have agreed to accept the obligations of membership contained in the present Charter.

3. Any member country may leave the council, provided notice has first been given to the Registrar of the present Charter. Such notice becomes effective six months after its receipt by the Registrar. On receipt of such notice the Registrar will inform the member countries of the Council.

4. The member countries of the Council agree:

- to abide by and carry out all recommendations which they receive from the Council's official organs;
- to assist the Council and its officials in carrying out the tasks envisaged in the present Charter;
- to provide the Council with the material and the information required to fulfil the tasks which it undertakes;
- to keep the Council informed of progress in carrying out all recommendations accepted in the Council

ARTICLE III

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

1. In accordance with the aims and principles laid down in Article I of the present Charter, the functions of the C.M.E.A. are as follows:

(a) to organise:

close economic and scientific/technical co-operation between the Council's member countries with a view to the most rational use of their natural resources and the rapid development of their productive capacity;

the preparation of recommendations concerning the most important questions of economic relations resulting from the member countries' economic development plans, with a view to co-ordinating these plans,

COUNCIL FOR MUTUAL ECONOMIC AID

- (b) the study of economic problems which are currently of concern to the Council's member countries; to assist the member countries in the development and achievement of joint enterprises in the following fields:

industrial and agricultural development of the member countries on the basis of the logical application of the principle of international division of labour in accordance with socialist principles, and on the basis of specialisation and co-operative effort in production;

the development of transport with a view to providing basic facilities for the growing volume of member countries' exports and imports and transit goods;

the most effective use of the investment capital allotted by member countries to the fulfilment of projects which are being carried out on the basis of joint participation;

the increase by member countries of the exchange of goods and services both among themselves and with other countries;

exchange of information on scientific/technical achievements and advanced methods of production;

- (c) to undertake other measures, as may be required for the achievement of the Council's objectives.

2. The constituent bodies of the C.M.E.A., acting within the limits of their competence, are empowered to adopt recommendations and decisions in accordance with the present Charter.

ARTICLE IV

RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS

1. Recommendations are adopted on questions of economic and scientific/technical co-operation. Recommendations are communicated to member countries for consideration.

Member countries carry out the recommendations they receive by decisions of their Governments or other competent bodies in accordance with their legislative processes.

2. Decisions relate to organisational and procedural matters. Unless otherwise provided for therein, decisions come into force on the day on which the minutes of the meeting of the appropriate body of the Council are signed.

3. No recommendations or decisions can be adopted in the Council without the consent of interested member countries, and any country may declare an interest in any question under consideration by the Council.

Recommendations and decisions do not apply to members who have declared themselves as having no interest in the question concerned. But any such member may subsequently associate itself with recommendations and decisions adopted by the other member countries of the Council

ARTICLE V

CONSTITUENT BODIES

1. For the purpose of carrying out the functions and exercising the powers laid down in Article III of this Charter the C.M.E.A. is divided into the following basic constituent bodies:

Session of the Council;
Conference of Members' Representatives,
Standing Committees;
Secretariat.

2. Other bodies, as may be necessary, may be constituted in accordance with the present Charter.

ARTICLE VI

SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

ARTICLE VII

CONFERENCE OF MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIVES

ARTICLE VIII

PERMANENT COMMISSIONS

ARTICLE IX

SECRETARIAT

ARTICLES X AND XI

RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES AND WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

ARTICLES XII AND XIII

FINANCIAL QUESTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTIONS

ARTICLES XIV AND XV

LANGUAGES, RATIFICATION, ENTRY INTO FORCE

ARTICLE XVI

PROCEDURE FOR AMENDING THE CHARTER

ARTICLE XVII

CONCLUDING RESOLUTIONS

DANUBE COMMISSION

Benczur utca 25, Budapest, Hungary

Telephone: 228-085.

The Danube Commission Convention was signed in Belgrade in 1948. The Commission controls the flow of shipping on the Danube.

MEMBERS

Austria
Bulgaria

Czechoslovakia
Hungary
Rumania

U.S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

ORGANISATION

THE ANNUAL SESSION

President (1963-66): G. A. DENISOV (U.S.S.R.).

Vice-President: S. KOLLER (Austria)

Secretary: F. PIČEK (Czechoslovakia).

Sessions are held in January. A Session may adopt a resolution by a simple majority with a quorum of five, but important decisions require the attendance of the full Session. The President, Vice-President and Secretary are elected for three years by a simple majority. Resolutions are in the form of recommendations and are passed to member states for internal legislation. The Session appoints Expert Groups which meet three or four times a year.

SECRETARIAT AND SERVICES

The Secretariat has two sections: correspondence, publications and archives, and administration and management. In addition the Commission has four services departments: technology, navigation, hydro-meteorology, and planning and statistics. A separate department is responsible for accounts. Staff is drawn from all the member countries.

Director: NAE ANDRONE (Rumania).

Assistant Director (Secretariat): V. STALIO (Yugoslavia).

Assistant Director (Services): GYORGY FEKETE (Hungary).

Assistant Director (Accounts): FRANZ FEIK (Austria).

ACTIVITIES

General Work Plans. Based on proposals of the Danubian States and the special river administration. The Commission assesses total expenditure for any large plans and carries out the work if a single state cannot do so. It consults continually with member states and river administrations while work is proceeding.

Uniform Navigational System. Navigational rules have been unified and manuals of navigational procedure published. To secure observations of these rules a river inspection system has been set up, with functions laid down by the Commission.

Manuals for River Users. Publications include pilots' charts covering most of the Danube, sailing directions, mileage charts and lists of temporary winter quarters.

Co-ordination in Hydro-Meteorological Services. Liaison has been improved for the provision of hydro-meteorological information and water-level forecasts. Assessing water-levels is carried out by a uniform method. Steps are being taken to measure the minimum dimensions of locks

and bridges and the minimum heights of high-tension cables and telephone lines.

Sandbanks and Glaciers. The Commission has worked out a statistical survey noting the appearance of sandbanks between 1946 and 1957 and is classifying the results. A similar analysis has been made of glacial activity.

Customs, Sanitary and Veterinary Regulations. The Commission has undertaken to formulate uniformly applicable rules.

Legal Problems. The Commission studies such problems as the law of collisions.

International Co-operation. The Commission works closely with many international bodies, including the UN Economic Commission for Europe, the International Atomic Energy Agency, ITU and the World Health Organisation. An agreement of collaboration and co-operation was signed with the World Meteorological Organisation in 1962.

BUDGET

1964: 4,945,549 forints.

Member countries pay an equal annual contribution to the costs of the Commission.

LANGUAGES

The official languages are Russian and French.

PUBLICATIONS

Danube Uniform Marking System.
Basic Regulations of Navigation.
River Supervision.
Pilots' Charts.
Survey Map.
Mileage Chart.

Sailing Directions.
Hydro-meteorological Co-ordination.
Installation of Buoys.
Danube Signalling Stations.
Winter Ports and Temporary Winter Quarters.

Danubian Ships.
Danube Profile.
Control of Ice on the Danube.
Danube Maintenance (annual).
Statistical Bulletin (annual).
Hydrological Bulletin (annual).

EAST AFRICAN COMMON SERVICES ORGANIZATION—EACSO

P.O. Box 30005, Nairobi, Kenya

An inter-territorial body established December 1961 to replace the former East African High Commission. Controls common services and research services of Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya

MEMBERS

Kenya

Tanzania

Uganda

ORGANISATION

EAST AFRICAN COMMON SERVICES AUTHORITY

Consists of the Presidents of Tanzania and Kenya and the Prime Minister of Uganda. The Authority is supported by five Ministerial Committees, each composed of three Ministers, one from each territory. Each Committee deals with a specified field of subjects and is responsible for formulating policy within that field, which are *Communications, Finance, Commerce and Industrial Co-ordination, Research Services, Labour*.

CENTRAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Composed of the Speaker, 15 Ministerial Members, 27 Elected Members (nine from each territory) and two ex-Officio Members who are the Secretary-General and the Legal Secretary of the Organisation

Speaker: Sir AMAR MAINI, C B E.

The Assembly has power to legislate on appropriation providing for expenditure of the Organisation and its services, civil aviation, customs and excise (administrative and general but not tariff rates), income tax (administrative and general provisions but not rates of tax and allowances), inter-territorial research, university institutions in East Africa, meteorological services, matters affecting staff of the Organisation, posts and telecommunications, telephones and radio communications, railways and har-

bours and inland water transport, statistics and merchant shipping.

ADMINISTRATION

Secretary-General: DUNSTAN OMARI, C B E.

Secretary to the Treasury: P. B. MATEMBA.

Legal Secretary: A. M. AKIWUMI.

REPRESENTATIVE ABROAD

The East African Office in London: Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W C.2; Officer-in-Charge J. A. PALFREMAN.

THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR EASTERN AFRICA

P.O. Box 30187, Nairobi

Permanent Members:

President: Sir SAMUEL QUASHIE-IDUN.

Vice-President: Mr. Justice C D. NEWBOLD, C M.G., (acting).

Justices of Appeal: S A. CRABBE, Sir CLEMENT DE LESTANG, W A H DUFFUS, J. F. SPRY, E. J. E. LAW.

Registrar: M. D. DESAI, M B E, B A (hons.) (acting).

This Court which was established in 1951, hears appeals from the Courts of Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya and Aden

ORGANISATIONS CONTROLLED BY EACSO

TRANSPORT

East African Railways and Harbours: P.O. Box 30121, Nairobi; self-contained and self-financing organisation. Control is exercised by the East African Common Services Organisation General Manager Dr. E NJUGUNA GAKUO, B CON, M A, DR RER.POL

Traffic

In 1964 E.A.R. & H. ports were visited by 3,381 ships which discharged 2,991,000 tons of cargo and loaded 2,226,000 tons. Railways and connected services moved 4,224,000 tons over 1,954,930,000 ton miles, 4,281,900

passengers were carried E A R & H gross revenue was £29.5 million and working expenditure (with renewals contributions) £24.7 million.

The East African Directorate of Civil Aviation: P.O. Box 30163, Nairobi; established under the Air Transport Authority in 1948, to advise on all matters of major policy affecting Civil Aviation within the jurisdiction of the East African Common Services Organisation, on annual estimates and on Civil Aviation legislation; the Area Control Centre and an Area Communications Centre are at East African Common Services Organisation, Nairobi. Air traffic control is operated at Nairobi

EAST AFRICAN COMMON SERVICES ORGANISATION

Airport, Wilson Aerodrome, Entebbe, Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Kisumu, Mwanza, Mbeya, Moshi, Mombasa, Tanga, Zanzibar Town, Songea, Iringa and Mtwara, Dir. B. F. SUTTON.

TOURISM

The East African Tourist Travel Association: P.O. Box 2013 Nairobi; to advertise tourist attractions and to encourage

the development of facilities; Chief Exec. Officer W. J. D. WADLEY, C.M.G.; 84,178 visitors in 1963; average length of stay 17 days; average daily expenditure £7.

The East African Reception Office: P.O. Box 30005, Nairobi; responsible for the reception of official and officially sponsored visitors and missions and for the arrangement of tours and visits to East African organisations.

REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Desert Locust Control Organisation for Eastern Africa: P.O. Box 30023, Nairobi; International Organisation established by Convention by the Governments of Ethiopia, Kenya, France, Somali Republic, Tanzania and Uganda. The activities of the Organisation include the maintenance of reserves of anti-locust equipment and supplies including transport and insecticides at strategic points, and to direct the use of these strategic reserves to supplement the National resources of the Contracting Governments; to man at least one Air Unit and direct its operations; to maintain Research Stations with appropriate laboratory facilities and to initiate and conduct training programmes. The research aspects include research into the problems of Desert Locust environment and behaviour, including meteorology, migration, physiology and population studies, as well as long-range reconnaissance surveys and control techniques and attendant control/spray equipment.

East Africa Currency Board: P.O. Box 3684, Nairobi; issues and controls the supply of currency in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Aden; Chair. DUSTAN A. OMARI, M.B.E.

East African Industrial Council: P.O. Box 30019, Nairobi; grants licences for the scheduled class of products included under the East African Industrial Licensing Ordinance, Chair. P. B. MATEMBA

East African Natural Resources Research Council: P.O. Box 30,005, Nairobi; f. 1963; responsible for the co-ordination of research relating to the Natural Resources of East Africa, especially as regards

East African Fresh Water Fisheries Research Organisation.

East African Marine Fisheries Research Organization.

The Tropical Pesticides Research Institute.

East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organisation: P.O. Box 21, Kikuyu, Kenya; f. 1948, planning of research; soil science; plant genetics and breeding; forestry; systematic botany; animal industry; library of 20,000 vols.; publ. *Annual Report*

The East African Veterinary Research Organisation: P.O. Box 32, Kikuyu, Kenya; f. 1948; for research on diseases and conditions of importance to the East African territories and the production of vaccines against rinderpest and pleuropneumonia. Disease research includes virus infections of livestock with special emphasis on rinderpest and rinderpest-like diseases, tick-borne diseases, especially the Theilerias, Bovine pleuropneumonia and Helminthiasis. The physiology, metabolism and genetics of cattle, are aspects of animal production being studied; publ. *Annual Report*.

East African Customs and Excise Department: P.O. Box 9061, Mombasa, Kenya; f. 1949

East African Common Services Organisation Information Office: P.O. Box 30005, Nairobi; news and information service for press, radio, magazines, and for the public. Arranges visits, exhibitions, and lectures, and produces literature.

East African Income Tax Department: P.O. Box 30165, Nairobi; is responsible for the assessment and collection of Income Tax in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania, and for the assessment of Asian and European Hospital Tax in Kenya. Offices in Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Kampala, Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Tanga and Zanzibar Town.

East African Industrial Research Organisation: P.O. Box 1578, Nairobi; f. 1942; research and advisory service in the technical problems of industrial development.

East African Institute of Malaria and Vector-Borne Diseases: P.O., Amani, Tanganyika; f. 1949; work is divided between fundamental research, the application of knowledge to East African problems and the dissemination of knowledge among those concerned with antimalarial operations in East Africa and elsewhere, research concerns chiefly malaria, onchocerciasis and bilharziasis and their vectors; publ. *Annual Report*.

East African Institute for Medical Research: P.O. Box 162, Mwanza, Tanzania; formerly the East African Medical Survey and Research Institute, publ. *Annual Report*.

East African Institute of Social Research: Makerere College, P.O. Box 16022, Kampala; f. 1950; objects: social and economic research in East Africa.

East African Leprosy Research Centre: (The John Lowe Memorial); P.O. Box 1044, Busia, Tororo, Uganda.

East African Literature Bureau: P.O. Box 30022, Nairobi; f. 1948; to encourage the publication and sale of books and magazines. Runs travelling and postal library services; publ. literacy teaching materials for adult education.

East African Meteorological Department: P.O. Box 30259, Nairobi; headquarters and Central Forecasting Organisation including synoptic analysis at Nairobi; Regional Headquarters, including international aviation forecast offices at Dar es Salaam, Entebbe and Nairobi international airports. Responsible for collection and study of meteorological data for all parts of East Africa, pure and applied research, allied geophysics, including seismology and geomagnetism, services to aviation; Dir. B. W. THOMPSON; publ. *Annual Report*.

East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration: P.O. Box 30311, Nairobi; Regional Headquarters at Nairobi, Dar es Salaam and Kampala; since 1st January, 1949, the service has been self-contained and self-financing; Postmaster-General J. KETO

EAST AFRICAN COMMON SERVICES ORGANISATION

East African Statistical Department: P.O. Box 30462, Nairobi; to provide statistical data on an East African basis; publ *Economic and Statistical Review* (quarterly); Dir. D. MWIRARIA.

East African Trypanosomiasis Research Organisation: P.O. Box 96, Tororo, Uganda; the laboratories study sleeping sickness in humans and nagana in animals; main lines of research immunology, epidemiology, biochemistry, treatment and prevention of diseases; publ. *Annual Report*.

East African Virus Research Institute: P.O. Box 49, Entebbe, Uganda; f. 1936 by the Rockefeller Foundation as the Yellow Fever Research Institute, it was taken over by the High Commission in 1950. Work on yellow fever is now only one side of the general research on viruses, especially those carried by arthropoda; publ. *Annual Report*.

Institute of Swahili Research: Office and Library, Univer-

sity College, P.O. Box 9184, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, f. 1930, carries out research; compilation of new Swahili Dictionary; promotes the standardisation of orthography and the development of the language generally; publs *Swahili* and supplements (twice yearly).

Inter-African Bureau for Animal Health: Muguga, P.O. Kikuyu, Kenya; f. 1951; Dir. W. G. BEATON, C.B.E., publ *Bulletin of Epizootic Diseases of Africa*

Office of the East African Council for Medical Research: P.O. Box 30005, Nairobi; to direct and co-ordinate the activities of the East African Institute for Medical Research, The East African Virus Research Institute, The East African Institute of Malaria and Vector-Borne Diseases and the East African Leprosy Research Centre.

Public Service Commission: P.O. Box 30466, Nairobi; f. 1957; establishment organisation of the Common Fund services of the Common Services Organisation

STATISTICS

FINANCE

EXCHANGE RATES

1 shilling E.A. = 100 cents
 £1 sterling = 20 shillings E.A. \$1 = 7 shillings 14 cents

BUDGET

(A)

REVENUE	1965-66	EXPENDITURE	1965-66
Government of the United Kingdom	1,203,667	Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa	93,110
Government of Tanganyika	588,020	Central Legislative Assembly	38,328
Government of Uganda	452,297	Public Service Commission	27,634
Government of Kenya	963,562	Office of the Secretary General	276,611
Government of Zanzibar	31,887	Office of the Legal Secretary	44,369
General Fund Resources	2,915,223	Treasury	311,910
Loan Funds	943,000	Miscellaneous Services	2,107,403
Reimbursements	901,445	E.A. Customs and Excise	1,358,247
Rents and Sundry Revenue	451,656	E.A. Income Tax	923,110
Other Contributions	500,890	E.A. Office in London	37,980
		Industrial Research	68,102
		Natural Resources Research	857,861
		Medical Research	371,157
		E.A. Literature Bureau	28,814
		E.A. Directorate of Civil Aviation	1,064,541
		E.A. Meteorological Department	513,860
		Higher Education	683,210
		Audit Department	106,824
		E.A. Aptitude Testing Unit	39,546
TOTAL	8,951,621	TOTAL	8,952,647

EAST AFRICAN COMMON SERVICES ORGANISATION

TRANSPORT

RAIL, ROAD, AND WATER TRANSPORT—PASSENGER, LIVESTOCK AND GOODS TRAFFIC

ITEM	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
PASSENGER TRAFFIC.				
Number of Passenger Journeys including Season Tickets	'000	4,560	4,578	4,281
Total Passenger Receipts	£'000	1,795	1,766	1,719
Number of Passenger Train Miles	'000	2,513	2,488	2,489
GOODS TRAFFIC:				
Public Tonnage Hauled	'000	4,150	4,176	4,224
Railway Tonnage Hauled	'000	1,258	1,071	958
Total Goods Traffic Tonnage Hauled	'000	5,408	5,247	5,182
Total Goods Traffic Ton Miles	'000	1,886,166	1,980,541	1,954,930
Revenue from Public and Railway Paying Traffic	£'000	16,805	17,697	18,269
LIVESTOCK CARRIED—Revenue	£'000	340	334	343
PARCELS AND LUGGAGE CARRIED—Revenue	£'000	516	555	586
MAILS CARRIED—Revenue	£'000			

EAST AFRICAN RAILWAYS

TRACK MILEAGE

	MAIN LINES	PRINCIPAL LINES	MINOR AND BRANCH LINES	SINGLE TRACK LINES	WORKED BUT NOT OWNED BY ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL
1961	2,713	611	720	4,045	107	4,152
1962	2,564	690	720	3,974	107	4,081
1963	2,689	754	720	4,163	107	4,270
1964	2,690	845	696	4,231	98	4,329

CIVIL AVIATION

EAST AFRICAN AIRWAYS CORPORATION

DETAIL	1961	1962	1963	1964
Aircraft Mileage	5,419,600	6,683,000	7,745,000	8,162,000
Passengers Carried	173,811	188,241	229,670	236,400
Cargo Carried (Tons)	3,425	3,070	3,594	4,857
Mail Carried (Tons)	819	795	906	1,134
Capacity Ton Miles Offered	30,511,974	37,535,000	46,552,000	53,882,000
Load Ton Miles Carried	18,559,964	20,437,000	25,879,000	30,318,000
Gross Revenue	£4,926,000	£6,412,000	£7,623,000	£8,281,000

THE EASTERN EUROPEAN MUTUAL ASSISTANCE TREATY— THE WARSAW PACT

Headquarters of the Joint Command: Moscow

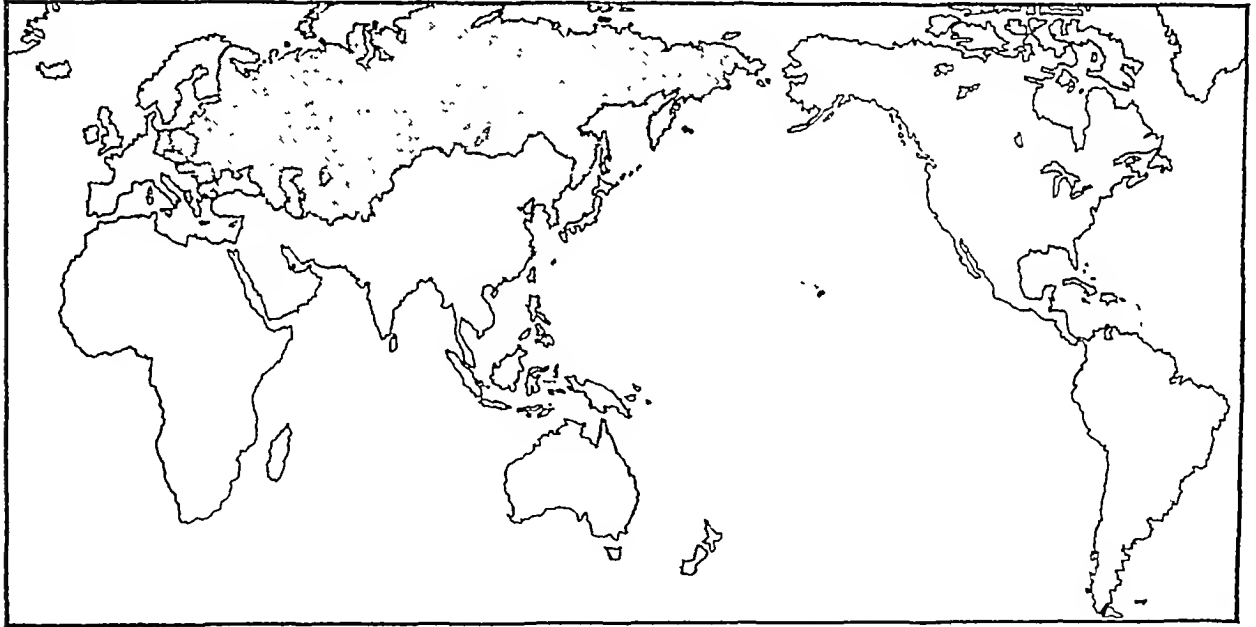
The Eastern European Mutual Assistance Treaty (The Warsaw Pact) was signed in Warsaw in May 1955. The Treaty supplemented agreements already in existence between the U.S.S.R. and: Poland (1955), Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Rumania (1948).

MEMBERS

Albania
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia

German Democratic Republic
Hungary

Poland
Rumania
U.S.S.R.



ORGANISATION

MEETINGS OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

Only one has been held so far, in Warsaw, in April 1959.

POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

The Committee was intended to meet not less than twice a year, but in fact there have been fewer meetings, the most recent being in July 1963, in Moscow. The chairman-

ship is held in rotation. Delegations of member states normally include the First Secretary of the Party, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, the Minister of Defence and the Foreign Minister.

JOINT COMMAND OF THE ARMED FORCES

Set up in 1955 under the general supervision of the Political Consultative Committee.

THE WARSAW PACT

Commander-in-Chief: Marshal ANDREI GRECHK:
(U.S.S.R.).

Chief of Staff: Gen. MIKHAIL KAZAKOV (U.S.S.R.).

Deputies: The military commanders of the member states

Albania: Col.-Gen. BEQUIR BALLUKU.

Bulgaria: Gen. of the Army DOBRI DZHUROV.

Czechoslovakia: Col.-Gen. BOHUMIL LOMSKY.

German Democratic Republic: Col.-Gen. KARL HEINZ
HOFFMANN.

Hungary: Maj.-Gen. KAROLY CSEMI.

Poland: Gen. MARIAN SPYCHALSKI.

Rumania: Gen. of the Army LEONTIN SALAJAN.

U.S.S.R.: (Vacant).

COMBINED GENERAL STAFF

Composed of representatives of the eight member states
with headquarters in Moscow.

WARSAW PACT FORCES

(October 1965)

	TOTAL	ARMY	NAVY	AIR FORCE	STRATEGIC ROCKET FORCE
U.S.S.R.	3,140,000	2,000,000	450,000	510,000	180,000
Poland	277,000	215,000	17,000	45,000	—
Rumania	198,000	175,000	8,000	15,000	—
Czechoslovakia	235,000	200,000	—	35,000	—
Bulgaria	152,000	125,000	7,000	20,000	—
German Democratic Republic	112,000	80,000	17,000	15,000	—
Hungary	109,000	100,000	—	9,000	—
Albania	38,800	30,000	3,800	5,000	—

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- 1955 May. Warsaw Pact signed.
June. Pact came into force.
Joint Command set up.
- 1956 January. Political Consultative Committee
meeting in Prague. Decision to add units of
the new East Germany army to the Joint
Command.
October. Soviet troops called in to Hungary
under the Warsaw Pact.
- 1958 May. Political Consultative Committee meeting
in Moscow.
Decisions to:
Reduce the armed forces of Eastern Europe
by 119,000.
Withdraw Soviet forces in Rumania in the
near future.
Reduce in 1958 the number of Soviet troops
in Hungary.
Propose a non-aggression pact between the
Warsaw Treaty Organisation and NATO.
- 1959 April. Meeting of Foreign Ministers in Warsaw.
The future of Germany was the main subject
of discussion.
- 1960 February. Political Consultative Committee

- meeting in Moscow. No further reductions in
the armed forces announced, but members
agreed on common policy at the coming
Disarmament and Summit Conferences.
- 1961 March-April Political Consultative Committee
meeting in Moscow. Discussion of NATO,
Germany, and the future of Berlin.
August. Meeting of First Secretaries of Warsaw
Pact countries in Moscow. Preparations for a
German Peace Treaty.
September. Meeting of Defence Ministers and
Chiefs of Staff in Moscow.
- 1962 January-February. Conference of Ministers of
Defence held in Prague.
June. Meeting of Political Consultative Com-
mittee held in Moscow. Albania absent.
- 1963 February. Conference of Ministers of Defence
held in Warsaw.
July. Meeting of Political Consultative Com-
mittee held in Moscow. Albania absent.
- 1965 January. Meeting of First Secretaries held in
Warsaw. Albania absent.
May. Meeting of senior staff officers in the
Carpathians.

THE WARSAW PACT

THE WARSAW TREATY

ARTICLE ONE

The contracting parties pledge themselves in conformity with the Charter of the UN to refrain in their international relations from a threat or use of force, and to resolve their international disputes by peaceful means in such a way so as not to threaten international peace and security.

ARTICLE TWO

The contracting parties declare that they are ready to participate in the spirit of sincere co-operation in all international actions aimed at safeguarding international peace and security and will fully dedicate their efforts to the realisation of these aims. The contracting parties will strive for the adoption by agreement with other States desiring to collaborate in this matter of effective measures for the general reduction of armaments and the prohibition of atomic, hydrogen and other weapons of mass destruction.

ARTICLE THREE

The contracting parties shall consult each other on all important international questions affecting their common interests, being guided by the requirements of strengthening international peace and security. They shall consult with each other without delay at any time when in the opinion of any one of them a threat arises of armed attack on one or several States signatory to the Treaty, in the interests of ensuring joint defence and the maintenance of peace and security.

ARTICLE FOUR

In case of armed attack in Europe on one or several States signatory to the Treaty, by any State or group of States, each State signatory to the Treaty, by way of exercising the right to individual or collective defence, in conformity with Article 51 of the UN Charter, shall render the State or States subjected to such attack immediate aid individually and by agreement with other States signatory to the Treaty, with all the means which it shall deem necessary, including the use of armed force. The States signatory to the Treaty shall immediately consult each other as to the joint measures which must be taken to secure and maintain international peace and security. The measures adopted on the basis of this Article will be reported to the Security Council in conformity with the Articles of the UN Charter. These measures will be terminated as soon as the Security Council launches measures necessary for the restoration and maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE FIVE

The contracting parties have agreed to set up a Joint Command of their armed forces to be placed, by agreement between the Powers, at the disposal of this Command acting on the basis of jointly established principles. They shall also take other co-ordinated measures necessary for the strengthening of their defensive capacity in order to protect the peaceful labour of their peoples, guarantee the integrity of their frontiers and territories and ensure defence against possible aggression.

ARTICLE SIX

With the object of carrying out consultations provided

by the present Treaty between the States participating in the Treaty and for the examination of questions arising in connection with the realisation of this Treaty, a Political Consultative Committee is being set up in which each State participating in the Treaty will be represented by a member of its Government or another specially appointed representative. The Committee may set up any auxiliary organs it considers necessary.

ARTICLE SEVEN

The contracting parties pledge themselves to refrain from taking part in coalitions or alliances of any kind and from concluding any agreements the aims of which conflict with the aims of this Treaty. The contracting parties declare that their commitments under existing international Treaties are in no way contradictory to the provisions of this Treaty.

ARTICLE EIGHT

The contracting parties declare that they will act in the spirit of friendship and co-operation with the aim of further developing and strengthening economic and cultural relations between them, following the principles of mutual respect for their independence and sovereignty and non-interference in domestic affairs.

ARTICLE NINE

The Treaty is open for accession to other States, irrespective of their social and State systems which may express their readiness by means of participating in this Treaty to promote the unification of the efforts of the peace-loving countries for the purpose of ensuring peace and the security of the peoples. Accession to the Treaty shall enter into force by agreement with the States participating in the Treaty after the document of accession has been deposited with the Government of the Polish Republic.

ARTICLE TEN

The present Treaty is subject to ratification, and the ratification instruments shall be deposited with the Government of the Polish People's Republic. The Treaty shall enter into force on the day when the last ratification instrument has been deposited. The Government of the Polish People's Republic shall inform the other States signatory to the Treaty of the depositing of each ratification instrument.

ARTICLE ELEVEN

The present Treaty shall remain in force for 20 years. For the contracting parties who do not hand to the Government of the Polish People's Republic a declaration denouncing the Treaty one year before the expiration of this term it shall remain in force for the following 10 years. Should a system of collective security be set up in Europe and an all-European treaty of collective security concluded for this purpose, towards which the contracting Powers will continue to aspire, the present Treaty is to lose its validity on the day on which an all-European treaty comes into force.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSIC FESTIVALS*

122 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland

MEMBERS

Aix-en-Provence .	Casino d'Aix-en-Provence, 2 bis boulevard de la République, Aix-en-Provence.	Holland (<i>continued</i>)	Honthorstraat 10 Amsterdam Tel: 72 30 20-72 22 45.
Athens . . .	4 Philhellenon Street, Athens. Tel: 230-049.	Lucerne . . .	Internationale Musikfestwochen, Schweizerhofquai 4, Lucerne. Tel: 041-2 52 22
Bath . . .	Bath Festival Office, Linley House, Pierrepont Place, Bath Tel: Bath 2531.	Munich . . .	Opernfestspiele, Bayerische Staatsoper, Dramaturgie, Postfach 1, Munich. Tel: 2 18 51.
Bayreuth . .	Festspielhaus Bayreuth. Tel. 5722.	Perugia . . .	Ufficio C.I.T., Corso Vannucci 2, Perugia. Tel 56 101-30 147.
Bergen . . .	Sverres gate 11, Bergen. Tel: 30 010	Portugal . .	Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, Serviço de Música, Lisbon Tel: 76 21 46.
Berlin . . .	Fasanenstrasse 74-75, 1 Berlin 12. Tel 91 35 84.	Prague . . .	International Music Festival, "Prague Spring", Dum Umelcu, Alesovo Nabrezi 12, Prague 1. Tel: 635-82.
Besançon . .	Syndicat d'Initiative, 19 rue de la République, Besançon Tel: 83 52 35.	Santander . .	Dirección del Festival, Plaza Velarde, Apartado 258, Santander. Tel. 22 4 25-27 3 82.
Bordeaux . .	Commissariat du Festival, 252 Faubourg St-Honoré, Paris 8e. Tel: WAGram 97 28.	Spoletto . . .	Festival of Two Worlds, Via Margutta 17, Rome Tel: 671 873; and 119 West 57th Street, New York 19, N.Y., U.S.A. Tel: JUDson 2-2746.
Copenhagen .	Festival Ticket Office, Kongens Nytorv 21, Copenhagen K, Tel: Byen 648.	Stockholm . .	Stockholm Festival, Norra Smedjegatan 13, Stockholm. Tel: 20 31 27
Dubrovnik . .	Ulica Sigurate 1, Dubrovnik. Tel: 26 17-23 39	Strasbourg . .	Festival de Strasbourg, 24 rue de la Mésange, Strasbourg. Tel: 32 43 10.
Edinburgh . .	Edinburgh Festival Society, 11 Cambridge Street, Edinburgh 1. Tel: FOUntainbridge 1432.	Vienna . . .	Österreichisches Verkehrsbüro, Friedrichstrasse 7, Vienna. Tel: 57 23 15-57 96 57.
Florence . . .	Maggio Musicale Fiorentino, Teatro Comunale, Corso Italia 16, Florence. Tel: 29 61 11.	Wiesbaden . .	Internationale Maifestspiele, Staatstheater, Wiesbaden. Tel: 3 93 31.
Ghent . . .	Studio Ghent, St-Margrietstraat 26, Ghent. Tel: 09 259740-09 259749.	Warsaw . . .	International Festival of Contemporary Music, "Warsaw Autumn", 27 Rynek Starogo Miasta, Warsaw. Tel: 31 16 34.
Granada . . .	Dirección Bellas Artes, Alcalá 34, Madrid. "Victoria" Alcalá 30, Madrid. Tel: 21 39 17.	Zürich . . .	Verkehrsverein Zürich, Postfach 8023 Zürich. Tel 051/25 67 00.
Helsinki . . .	Sibelius Festival Foundation, Taivaskalliontie 17, Helsinki.		
Holland . . .	Holland Festival Office, Gevers Deynootplein 30, Scheveningen. Tel: The Hague 55 87 00.		

FESTIVALS 1966

Wiesbaden . . .	May 7th-June 19th	Dubrovnik . . .	July 10th-August 24th
Prague . . .	May 12th-June 4th	Munich . . .	July 16th-August 17th
Bordeaux . . .	May 13th-29th	Bayreuth . . .	July 24th-August 28th
Copenhagen . .	May 15th-31st	Athens . . .	July-September
Portugal . . .	May 14th-June 5th	Santander . . .	August 1st-31st
Vienna . . .	May 21st-June 19th	Lucerne . . .	August 13th-September 8th
Bergen . . .	May 26th-June 12th	Edinburgh . . .	August 22nd-September 11th
Zurich . . .	Late May-Early June	Ghent . . .	August 25th-September 15th
Bath . . .	June 15th-26th	Stockholm . . .	September 9th-25th
Strasbourg . . .	June 10th-26th	Besançon . . .	September 3rd-15th
Holland . . .	June 15th-July 15th	Warsaw . . .	September 17th-25th
Spoletto . . .	June 24th-July 17th	Perugia . . .	September 20th-October 2nd
Granada . . .	June 25th-July 8th	Berlin . . .	September 25th-October 9th
Aix-en-Provence .	July 10th-31st		

* The Salzburg Festival is not a member of the Association The Florence Festival has suspended its membership for the 1965 season.

EUROPEAN BROADCASTING UNION—EBU

Founded 1950 in succession to the International Broadcasting Union to promote the development of radio and television, to assist the study of broadcasting and to exchange information.

Seat, Secretariat-General and Administrative Office. 1 rue de Varembe, 1200 Geneva, Switzerland.

Technical Centre 32 avenue Albert Lancaster, Brussels 18, Belgium.

MEMBERS

Austria . . .	Österreichischer Rundfunk Ges.m.b.H.—ORF.	Netherlands . . .	Stichting Nederlandsche Radio-Unie—NRU
Belgium . . .	Radiodiffusion-Télévision Belge—RTB.		Nederlandse Televisie Stichting—NTS
Denmark . . .	Danmarks Radio—DSR.	Norway . . .	Norsk Rikskringkasting—NRK.
Finland . . .	Oy. Yleisradio Ab—YLE	Portugal . . .	Emissora Nacional de Radiodifusão—ENR.
France . . .	Office de Radiodiffusion-Télévision Française—ORTF		Radiotelevisão Portuguesa—RTP.
German Federal Republic . . .	Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Öffentlich-Rechtlichen Rundfunkanstalten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland—ARD.	Spain . . .	Dirección General de Radiodifusión y Televisión.
	Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen—ZDF.	Sweden . . .	Sveriges Radio—SRT.
Greece . . .	Ethnikon Idhryma Radhiophonias—EIR.	Switzerland . . .	Société Suisse de Radiodiffusion et Télévision—SSR.
Iceland . . .	Ríkisutraspid	Tunisia . . .	Radiodiffusion-Télévision Tunisienne—RTT.
Ireland . . .	Radio Eireann-Telefis Eireann.	Turkey . . .	Radio-Television Association of Turkey.
Israel . . .	Israel Broadcasting Authority—Kol Yisrael.	United Kingdom . . .	British Broadcasting Corporation—BBC.
Italy . . .	Radiotelevisione Italiana—RAI.		Independent Television Authority and Independent Television Companies Association Ltd—ITA/ITCA.
Lebanon . . .	Ministère de l'Orientation et de l'Information.	Vatican State . . .	Radio Vaticana.
Luxembourg . . .	Radio-Télé-Luxembourg.	Yugoslavia . . .	Jugoslovenska Radiotelevizija.
Monaco . . .	Radio Monte-Carlo—RMC.		

There are also 40 Associate Members in 29 countries.

ORGANISATION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The supreme body of EBU. Composed of representatives of member organisations. Meets annually.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

Elected by the General Assembly and is responsible for the general policy of EBU. Members' representatives of broadcasting organisations in Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia

President (1965-66): J. B. BROESZ (Netherlands).

Vice-President (1965-66): Sir HUGH GREENE (U.K.).

STANDING COMMITTEES

Legal Committee: Chair. H. BRACK (German Federal Republic).

Technical Committee Chair. E. L. E. PAWLEY (U.K.).

Television Programme Committee. Chair. M. BEZENÇON (Switzerland).

Sound Broadcasting Programme Committee Chair R. WANGERMÉE (Belgium).

TECHNICAL CENTRE

Comprises the Technical Directorate, the International Television Co-ordination Centre (Brussels and the Receiving and Measuring Station (Jurbise-Masnuy)

Director: G. HANSEN (Belgium).

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Carries out day-to-day administration of EBU.

Director, Administrative Office: H. HARR (Sweden).

Director, Legal Affairs: G. STRASCHNOV (France).

EUROPEAN BROADCASTING UNION

ACTIVITIES

The activities of the EBU are related primarily to the programme, legal and technical aspects of radio and television broadcasting. Programme activities on the international plane include Eurovision (see below), and among the range of special EBU interests are educational broadcasting, news exchange, agricultural broadcasting and children's programmes. The union also sponsors international radio and television contests. Legal activities comprise assistance to members in drafting their various contracts, advice on drafting legislation affecting broadcasting interests, and participation in international

conferences dealing with copyright and related subject matter. In the technical sphere, the EBU is concerned with such problems as wave propagation, reception protection, standardisation and transmission monitoring. In all its activities the organisation co-operates with other international bodies, including the International Telecommunication Union, Unesco, United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property, International Labour Organisation, etc. The EBU also has a programme of assistance for broadcasting organisations in the developing countries

EUROVISION

Eurovision is the name given to collaboration between television services of member organisations of EBU. Collaboration takes many forms: study and execution of international television programme exchange, co-ordinated coverage of large-scale events such as the Olympic Games, exchanges of film news, standardisation of equipment and practice

At the beginning of 1965 the Eurovision network linked

22 television services in 17 European countries (Portugal can also be linked by special arrangement). The total number of connected transmitting stations was approximately 2,000, serving over 40 million licensed television sets

During 1964, a total 1,295 international transmissions amounting to more than 897 hours were co-ordinated by EBU.

NUMBER OF CO-ORDINATED TRANSMISSIONS
(1964)

MEMBER	ORIGI- NATED	RECEIVED
British Broadcasting Corporation .	160	182
Independent Television Authority (Britain)	37	114
Office de Radiofusion-Télévision Française	288	795
Radio-Télé-Luxembourg	11	117
Radio Monte-Carlo	3	30
Radiodiffusion-Télévision Belge	108	970
Belgische Radio en Televisie	83	1,034
Nederlandse Televisie Stichting	62	1,053
Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Öffentlich- Rechtlichen Rundfunkanstalten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland Oesterreichischer Rundfunk Ges m.b.H.	102	611
Danmarks Radio	116	967
Sveriges Radio	36	645
Norsk Rikskringkasting	71	728
Oy. Yleisradio Ab.	28	625
Schweizerische Rundspruch-Gesell- schaft	26	479
Radiotelevisione Italiana	90	653
Televis Eireann	212	538
Radiotevisão Portuguesa	1	66
Jugoslovenska Radiotelevizija	—	33
Televisiune Española	16	165
Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen	15	152
Extra-European Associate Members	62	803
Non-Members (O.I.R.T.)	50	200
	37	635

EUROPEAN BROADCASTING UNION

TELEVISION LICENCES

COUNTRY	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Austria	192,553	290,096	375,909	450,292	571,746
Belgium	617,831	820,709	1,017,503	1,206,322	1,382,409
Denmark	541,958	707,691	851,482	927,373	1,020,233
Finland	92,534	190,235	336,129	475,847	622,693
France	1,901,946	2,621,954	3,426,839	4,400,278	5,414,276
German Federal Republic .	4,634,762	5,887,730	7,213,486	8,538,570	10,023,988
Irish Republic	n a.	n a	127,448	201,095	258,988
Italy	2,128,189	2,768,550	3,465,087	4,296,797	5,229,772
Luxembourg	7,500	10,236	13,011	17,168	24,526
Netherlands	801,448	1,039,858	1,275,000	1,574,395	1,836,474
Norway	48,572	107,088	204,018	291,798	407,190
Portugal	46,372	68,174	89,642	118,512	151,464
Spain	250,000	325,000	360,000	1,000,000	1,250,000
Sweden	1,029,797	1,326,532	1,630,598	1,820,765	1,963,682
Switzerland	128,596	194,402	274,010	366,938	492,868
United Kingdom	11,062,984	11,657,504	12,230,987	12,789,483	13,154,682
Yugoslavia	18,610	61,512	125,845	205,270	393,572
TOTAL	23,504,012	28,077,271	33,016,994	38,680,903	44,197,563

PUBLICATIONS

EBU Review (every two months). English and French editions. The Review is divided into two parts: Technical (Brussels), General and Legal (Geneva).

Monographs on broadcasting theory and practice.
Lists of European broadcasting stations.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY—EEC

(The Common Market)

THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY—ECSC

THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY—EURATOM

The three European Communities are legally separate but their unity is demonstrated in many ways notably through sharing a common European Parliament and Court of Justice. Common legal, statistical and information services have already been established. A treaty merging the Councils of Ministers of the three Communities into a single Council and the Commissions into a single Commission was signed in April 1965. The merger is expected to take place in 1966.



MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATES

MEMBERS

Belgium
France
German Federal Republic
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands

ASSOCIATED EUROPEAN STATES

Greece
Turkey

ASSOCIATED STATES

(under Yaoundé Convention)

Burundi
Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Congo (Brazzaville)
Congo (Democratic Republic)

Dahomey
Gabon
Ivory Coast
Madagascar
Mali
Mauritania

Niger
Rwanda
Senegal
Somalia
Togo
Upper Volta

ASSOCIATED OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

(under Yaoundé Convention)

Comoro Islands
Djibouti (French Somaliland)
French Austral Lands
French Guinea
French Polynesia

Guadeloupe
Martinique
Netherlands Antilles
New Caledonia

Réunion
St. Pierre et Miquelon
Surinam
Wallis and Futuna Islands

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

CHRONOLOGY

1950	May	Robert Schuman proposed that the French and Federal German coal and steel industries be placed under a common authority in a community open to other European nations.	1962	July	ECSC Council examines common energy policy. Organization of American States (OAS) opens European office to liaise with EEC.
1951	April	European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) Treaty signed in Paris		Aug.	Agreement to establish market organisations for dairy produce, beef and rice.
1952	July	ECSC Treaty came into force.		Dec.	Expiry of Convention relating to the Association of Overseas Territories. EEC Council of Ministers offers new form of Association to dependent territories formerly covered by the expiring Convention.
1953	Feb.	Introduction of ECSC Common Market for coal, iron ore and scrap.			
	May	Introduction of ECSC Common Market for steel.			
1954	Dec.	Agreement of Association between ECSC and U.K.	1963	Feb.	Breakdown of negotiations between United Kingdom and EEC.
1955	June	Messina Conference.		July	Internal tariffs reduced by 10 per cent. Second movement of 30 per cent towards a common external tariff. Signature of Convention associating seventeen African states and Madagascar with EEC.
1957	Mar.	EEC and Euratom Treaties signed in Rome.		Sept	Agreement of Association signed with Turkey.
1958	Jan	EEC and Euratom Treaties came into force.		Oct.	First quarterly meeting of EEC and United Kingdom within Western European Union (WEU).
	Feb.	Full operation of ECSC Common Market.		Dec.	Trade agreement with Iran comes into force.
1959	Jan.	First 10 per cent reduction of EEC internal tariffs. Introduction of Euratom Common Market.	1964	May	Decision to merge the three communities by 1967.
1960	July	Second 10 per cent reduction of EEC internal tariffs		June	Trade Agreement signed with Israel. Convention of Association with Associated States and with Associated Overseas Territories ratified.
	Dec.	Common Market time-table accelerated. Internal tariffs reduced by further 10 per cent. First step taken to set up a common external tariff.		Sept.	Common policy for rice came into operation.
1961	June	Euro-African Parliamentary Conference at Strasbourg.		Oct	Proposal to end all internal tariffs on industrial goods by January 1967.
	Aug.	Applications for membership of EEC received from U.K., Denmark, Ireland.		Nov.	Common policy for dairy produce and beef came into operation.
	Sept.	Conclusion of Agreement of Association with Greece.		Dec.	Cereals plan adopted Cereal prices to be harmonised by July 1967. Agreement of Association with Turkey ratified.
	Nov.	Talks open between EEC and U.K. First ministerial meeting between Associated Overseas States and EEC Council.	1965	Jan.	Internal tariffs reduced by 10 per cent
	Dec	Applications for Association received from Austria, Sweden and Switzerland. Further 10 per cent reduction of EEC internal tariffs.		March	Trade agreement with Lebanon.
	Dec	Abolition of industrial quotas End of first stage of EEC transition period.		April	Commission proposal for financing Common Agricultural Policy, independent Community resources, increased budgetary powers of European Parliament. France opposes proposals Treaty signed for merging the Community institutions
1962	Jan.	Agreement with U.S.A. on reciprocal tariff cuts for industrial goods.		June	Council of Ministers agreed to the organisation of Common Transport Policy.
	Feb.	Spain applies for Association with EEC.	1966	Jan	Beginning of Third Stage of transition period. Most internal decisions in Council of Ministers by majority vote. Internal tariffs reduced by 10 per cent.
	March	U.K. applies to join ECSC and EURATOM.			
	April	Norway applies to join EEC.			
	June	Further 10 per cent reduction in EEC internal tariffs. EEC Council takes first steps towards a common market in transport.			

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

ORGANS COMMON TO THE THREE COMMUNITIES

European Parliament

19 rue Beaumont, Luxembourg

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

President: VICTOR LEEMANS (Belgium).

Vice-President: JOSEPH WOHLFART (Luxembourg)

Members: 142 members nominated by the Parliaments of the six states.

	Mems		Mems
Belgium	14	Italy	36
France	36	Luxembourg .	6
Fed German Republic	36	Netherlands .	14

Members sit in the Chamber in political, not national, groups

STANDING COMMITTEES

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Political Affairs | 9. Energy. |
| 2. External Trade | 10. Research and Cultural Affairs. |
| 3. Agriculture. | 11. Health Protection |
| 4. Social Affairs. | 12. Administration and Budget. |
| 5. Internal Market. | 13. Legal Affairs. |
| 6. Economic and Financial Affairs | 14. Parliamentary Association. |
| 7. Relations with Under-developed Countries. | |
| 8. Transport. | |

The task of the European Parliament is to supervise the executive organs of the three Communities, to discuss the Annual General Reports of the three Communities and to debate all matters of interest to them. It has powers, by a vote of censure of a two-thirds majority, to dismiss the executives of the Communities. It meets in annual session on the third Tuesday in October for Euratom and the Common Market, and the second Tuesday in May for ECSC; it also holds frequent extraordinary sessions

Court of Justice

12 rue de la Côte d'Eich, Luxembourg

President of the Court: Ch L HAMMES

First Chamber:

President: R. LECOURT.

Judges: L DELVAUX, A TRABUCCHI

Advocate General: K L ROEMER.

Second Chamber:

President: A. M. DONNER

Judges: R. MONACO, W. STRAUSS.

Advocate General: J GAND

The Court of Justice replaces the Court of Justice of the European Coal and Steel Community. Its task is to ensure the observance of law and justice in the interpretation and application of the Treaties setting up the three Communities. The President of the Court is appointed by the Judges from among their members for a renewable term of three years. The Judges and Advocates-General are appointed for renewable six-year terms by the Governments of the member states. A partial renewal of the Court takes place every three years, affecting three and four Judges alternately and one Advocate-General. The Judges and the Advocate-General whose terms of office are to expire at the end of the first period of three years shall be chosen by lot. The Court has full jurisdiction to settle all disputes within

the Communities and to award penalties. It may review the legal validity of acts (other than recommendations or opinions) of the executives and is competent to give judgment on appeals by a member state or the executives on grounds of incompetence, of errors of substantial form, of infringement of the Treaties or of any legal provision relating to their application, or of abuse of power. Any natural or legal person may, under the same conditions, appeal against a decision addressed to him or against a decision which, although in the form of a regulation or decision addressed to another person, is of direct and specific concern to him.

The Court is also empowered to hear cases concerning compensation for damage, disputes between the Communities and their employees, fulfilment by member states of the obligations arising under the Statute of the European Investment Bank (together with cases concerned with conclusions of the Governors or Directors of the Bank), arbitration clauses contained in any contract concluded, under public or private law, by or on behalf of the Communities and disputes between member states in connection with the objects of the Treaties, where such disputes are submitted to it under the terms of a compromise.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY—EEC

THE COMMON MARKET

The idea for the European Economic Community arose out of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the European Coal and Steel Community nations at Messina in June 1955.

Negotiations continued into 1957 and the treaties setting up the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) were signed in Rome on March 25th, 1957. These treaties were ratified by the parliaments of the member states during the summer and autumn of 1957 and came into force on January 1st, 1958.

The aim of the European Economic Community is, by establishing a Common Market and progressively approximating the economic policies of the member states, to promote harmonious development of economic activities, a continuous and balanced expansion, an increased stability, an accelerated raising of the standard of living of the peoples of the member states and closer relations between them.

This aim is to be achieved by various measures, of which the following are the most significant:

- (a) the elimination of import and export duties and restrictions;
- (b) the establishment of a common tariff and common commercial policy;
- (c) the establishment of free movement of persons, services and capital,
- (d) the inauguration of common agricultural and transport policies;
- (e) the establishment of a system of fair competition;
- (f) measures to co-ordinate economic policy and adjust balances of payments;
- (g) the approximation of municipal law in the member states;
- (h) the creation of a Social Fund and a European Investment Bank; and
- (i) the association of overseas countries and territories related to certain member states.

ORGANISATION

Council of Ministers

3/5 rue Auguste Lumière, Luxembourg; 2 rue Ravenstein, Brussels

Secretary-General: CHRISTIAN CALMES (Luxembourg)

The Council of Ministers has the double responsibility of ensuring the co-ordination of the general economic policies of the member states and of disposing of a power of decision.

The Council is composed of representatives of the member states, each Government delegating to it one of its members. The office of President is exercised for a term of six months by each member of the Council in rotation according to the alphabetical order of the member states. Meetings of the Council are called by the President acting on his own initiative or at the request of a member or of the Commission.

The conclusions of the Council are normally reached by a majority vote; where conclusions require a qualified majority, the votes of its members are weighted as follows: Belgium and the Netherlands 2, the German Federal Republic, France and Italy 4 and Luxembourg 1. Majori-

ties are required for the adoption of any conclusions as follows: twelve votes in cases where the Treaty requires a previous proposal of the Commission, or twelve votes including a favourable vote by at least four members in all other cases. This system of voting has been used for most decisions on internal Community affairs since January 1st, 1966. Abstentions by members either present or represented do not prevent the adoption by the Council of conclusions requiring unanimity. When the Council acts on a proposal of the Commission, it must, where the amendment of such a proposal is involved, act only by means of a unanimous vote, as long as the Council has not so acted, the Commission may amend its original proposal particularly in cases where the European Parliament has been consulted. The Council may request the Commission to undertake any studies which the Council considers desirable for the achievement of the common objectives, and to submit to it any appropriate proposals.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Commission

23 Avenue de la Joyeuse Entrée, Brussels

President: WALTER HALLSTEIN (German Federal Republic).

Vice-Presidents: SICCO LEENDERT MANSHOLT (Netherlands), ROBERT MARJOLIN (France), LIONELLO LEVI-SANDRI (Italy).

Members: JEAN REY (Belgium), HANS VON DER GROEBEN (German Federal Republic), LAMBERT SCHAUS (Luxembourg), HENRI ROCHEREAU (France), GUIDO COLONNA DI PALIANO (Italy).

Section Presidents:

External Relations JEAN REY.

Economic and Financial Affairs. ROBERT MARJOLIN.

Internal Market: GUIDO COLONNA.

Competition: HANS VON DER GROEBEN.

Social Affairs LIONELLO LEVI-SANDRI

Agriculture: SICCO LEENDERT MANSHOLT.

Transport: LAMBERT SCHAUS.

Overseas Countries and Territories. HENRI ROCHEREAU.

Administration: this section is the joint responsibility of the President and the Vice-Presidents of the Commission.

The Commission works on the principle of collegiate responsibility but with each member having a particular sectional responsibility.

The functions of the Commission are fourfold: to ensure the application of the provisions of the Treaty and of the provisions enacted by the institutions of the Community in pursuance thereof; to formulate recommendations or opinions in matters which are the subject of the Treaty, where the latter expressly so provides or where the Com-

mission considers it necessary, to dispose, under the conditions laid down in the Treaty, of a power of decision of its own and to participate in the preparation of acts of the Council of Ministers and of the European Parliament; and to exercise the competence conferred on it by the Council of Ministers for the implementation of the rules laid down by the latter.

The Commission is bound to publish an Annual General Report on the activities of the Community, not later than one month before the opening of the session of the European Parliament.

The Commission may not include more than two members having the nationality of the same state; the number of members of the Commission may be amended by a unanimous vote of the Council of Ministers. In the performance of their duties, the members of the Commission are forbidden to seek or accept instructions from any Government or other body, or to engage in any other paid or unpaid professional activity.

The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governments of the member states acting in common agreement for a renewable term of four years; the President and Vice-Presidents are similarly appointed for renewable terms of two years. Any member of the Commission, if he no longer fulfils the conditions required for the performance of his duties, or if he commits a serious offence, may be declared removed from office by the Court of Justice. The Court may furthermore, on the petition of the Council of Ministers or of the Commission itself, provisionally suspend any member of the Commission from his duties.

Council of Association

23 Avenue de la Joyeuse Entrée, Brussels

Members: The Council of Ministers, the Commission and one representative from each of the Associated Countries. The chair is held in rotation.

The Council was set up under the Convention of Association with seventeen African countries and Madagascar and is responsible for its broad working. Following the ratifica-

tion of the Convention, the Council held its first meeting in July 1964, and meets annually. Everyday administration of the Convention is carried out by the Association Committee, composed of one representative from each of the Community countries and the Associated Countries.

Economic and Social Committee

3 Boulevard de l'Empereur, Brussels

President: PIERO GIUSTINIANI (Italy)

Vice-Presidents: AUGUST COOL (Belgium), ALBERT GENIN (France).

Members: 101 persons representing economic and social fields, 12 each from Belgium and the Netherlands, 24 each from France, Federal Germany and Italy and 5 from Luxembourg. One-third represent each side of industry and one-third the general economic interest. Appointed for a renewable term of four years by the

unanimous vote of the Councils of Ministers of EEC and Euratom. (Euratom is also represented in this Committee.) Members are appointed in their personal capacity and are not bound by any mandatory instructions.

The Committee is advisory and is consulted by the Councils of Ministers or by the Commissions of the two Communities, particularly with regard to agriculture and transport.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

European Investment Bank

85 Boulevard do Waterloo, Brussels

Board of Governors: Generally the Finance Ministers of the six member States.

Board of Directors: FRANCO BOBBA, SJOERD BOOMSTRA, ANDRÉ DE LATTRE, RAYMOND DENUCE, ROBERTO DUCCI, FRITZ FECHNER, HERBERT MARTINI, ALFRED MUELLER-ARMACK, MAURICE PÉROUSE, GIUSEPPE DI NARDI, JEAN SALTES, STEFANO SIGLIENTI.

Management Committee:

President: PARIDE FORMENTINI (Italy).

Vice-Presidents: YVES LE PORTZ (France), ULRICH MEYER-CORDING (German Federal Republic)

Director General: HENRI LENAERT (Belgium)

Members: The six Governments of the Community.

The task of the European Investment Bank is to contribute, by calling on the capital markets and its own resources, to the balanced and smooth development of the

Common Market in the interest of the Community. For this purpose, the Bank is to grant loans and guarantees on a non-profit-making basis to facilitate the financing of projects for developing less-developed regions, for modernising or converting enterprises or for creating new activities which are called for by the progressive establishment of the Common Market where such projects by their size or nature cannot be entirely financed by the various means available in each of the member states, and projects of common interest to several member states which similarly cannot be entirely financed by each of the member states

The members of the Bank are the Governments of the six member states of the Community. Its capital is 1,000 million European Monetary Agreement Accounting Units, subscribed by the member states as follows. France and the Federal German Republic 300 million each; Italy 240 million; Belgium 86.5 million; the Netherlands 71.5 million; Luxembourg 2 million

European Social Fund

President: L. LEVI SANDRI (Italy).

Members: Representatives of the six governments, of trades unions, and of employers' organisations

The European Social Fund was established by the Treaty in order to improve opportunities of employment of workers in the Common Market and thus contribute to raising the standard of living. Its task is to promote within the Community employment facilities and the geographical and occupational mobility of workers. The administration of the Fund is incumbent on the Commission, assisted by a Committee presided over by the member of the Commission specially concerned with Social Affairs and composed of representatives of governments, trade unions and employers associations

At the request of a member state, the Fund may cover 50 per cent of expenses incurred by that state or by a body under public law for the purposes of ensuring productive re-employment of workers by means of occupational re-training and resettlement allowances, and of granting aids for the benefit of workers whose employment is temporarily reduced, or wholly or partly suspended, as the result of the conversion of their enterprise to other productions, in order that they may maintain the same wage-level pending their full re-employment, subject to certain detailed conditions. The rules of the Social Fund were adopted by the Council of Ministers in May 1960. Total aid 1961-64 \$24.5 million. Aid 1964 \$4.6 million (Italy \$2.1 million; Germany \$1.5 million; Belgium \$0.6 million, France \$0.3 million, the Netherlands \$0.1 million, Luxembourg \$0.008 million)

The European Development Fund

President: HENRI ROCHEREAU (France).

Committee: Representatives of the six governments, and of the European Investment Bank.

Under the association agreement concluded at the same time as the Rome Treaty (*see below*) a Development Fund for Associated Overseas Countries and Territories was set up for the purpose of promoting the social and economic development of these countries and territories, in particular the development of health, educational, research and professional activities of their populations, and economic

investments of general interest directly connected with the implementation of a programme including productive and specific development projects

The Fund began operations in 1959 and was endowed with a total of \$581 million contributed by the member countries. The second Association Convention, which came into effect on June 1st, 1964, provides for the continued operation of the Development Fund and the spending over a five-year period of a total sum of \$800 million, on the same lines as before and also for promoting the diversification of the economies of the Associated States

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Monetary Committee

Avenue de la Joyeuse Entrée and 58 rue du Marais, Brussels

President: Jonkheer E. VAN LENNEP (Netherlands)

Vice-Presidents: O. EMMINGER (Germany), B. CLAPIER (France).

Members: Each of the six states nominates two members to the Committee. The Commission also is represented by two members

Promotes the co-ordination of national policies in monetary matters to the full extent necessary for the functioning of the Common Market. The Committee is consultative and is charged to keep under review the monetary and financial situation of member states and the general

payments system and to report regularly to the Council and the Commission. The Committee may formulate opinions at the request of the Council or the Commission or on its own initiative for submission to the Council or Commission.

In addition to the Monetary Committee a Business Cycle Policy Committee and a Committee of Medium Term Economic Policies, both composed of representatives of national governments and of the Commission, a Budgetary Policy Committee, composed of representatives of national governments, and a Committee of Governors of Central Banks have been set up

Transport Committee

President: A. STOLTENHOFF

Members: The Committee is composed of experts nominated by the Member-States.

The task of the Common Market Transport Committee is to assist the commission in working out the rules for the removal of transport discrimination within the Community

In June 1965, the Council of Ministers agreed to the organisation of the Common Transport Policy, which will come into effect in two stages prior to 1973. The first stage of three years will deal only with international transport. The second stage will include national transport. Before the end of the second stage the Council must establish common transport prices

SUMMARY OF EEC TREATY (TREATY OF ROME)

PART I. PRINCIPLES

The aim of the Community is, by establishing a Common Market and progressively approximating the economic policies of the member states, to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities, a continuous and balanced expansion, an increased stability, an accelerated raising of the standard of living and closer relations between its member states. With these aims in view, the activities of the Community will include:

- (a) the elimination between member states of customs duties and of quantitative restrictions in regard to the importation and exportation of goods, as well as of all other measures with equivalent effect;
- (b) the establishment of a common customs tariff and a common commercial policy towards third countries;
- (c) the abolition between member states of the obstacles to the free movement of persons, services and capital;
- (d) the inauguration of a common agricultural policy;
- (e) the inauguration of a common transport policy;
- (f) the establishment of a system ensuring that competition shall not be distorted in the Common Market;
- (g) the application of procedures that will make it possible to co-ordinate the economic policies of member states and to remedy disequilibria in their balance of payments;
- (h) the approximation of their respective municipal law to the extent necessary for the functioning of the Common Market;

- (i) the creation of a European Social Fund in order to improve the possibilities of employment for workers and to contribute to the raising of their standard of living;
- (j) the establishment of a European Investment Bank intended to facilitate the economic expansion of the Community through the creation of new resources; and
- (k) the association of overseas countries and territories with the Community with a view to increasing trade and to pursuing jointly their effort toward economic and social development.

Member states, acting in close collaboration with the institutions of the Community, shall co-ordinate their respective economic policies to the extent that is necessary to attain the objectives of the Treaty; the institutions of the Community shall take care not to prejudice the internal and external financial stability of the member states. Within the field of application of the Treaty and without prejudice to certain special provisions which it contains, any discrimination on the grounds of nationality shall be hereby prohibited.

The Common Market shall be progressively established in the course of a transitional period of twelve years. This transitional period shall be divided into three stages of four years each; the length of each stage may be modified in accordance with the provisions set out below.

Transition from the first to the second stage shall be conditional upon a confirmatory statement to the effect

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

that the essence of the objectives laid down in the Treaty for the first stage has been in fact achieved, and that all obligations have been observed. Failing a unanimous vote by the Council of Ministers at the end of the fourth year, the first stage shall be automatically extended for a period of one year. A similar procedure may be followed at the end of the sixth year if the first stage has in fact been extended. If at the end of the seventh year a unanimous vote is not forthcoming to proceed to the second stage, the Council of Ministers shall appoint an Arbitration Board whose decision shall bind both member states and Community institutions. The second and third stages may not be extended or curtailed except by a decision of the Council acting by means of a unanimous vote on a proposal of the Commission. These provisions shall not have the effect of extending the transitional period beyond a total duration of fifteen years after the date of entry into force of the Treaty.

PART II. BASES OF THE COMMUNITY

FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS

Member states shall refrain from introducing between themselves any new import or export customs duties, or charges with equivalent effect, and from increasing such duties or charges as they apply in their commercial relations with each other. Member states shall progressively abolish between themselves all import and export customs duties, charges with an equivalent effect, and also customs duties of a fiscal nature. Independently of these provisions, any member state may, in the course of the transitional period, suspend in whole or in part the collection of import duties applied by it to products imported from other member states, or may carry out the foreseen reductions more rapidly than laid down in the Treaty if its general economic situation and the situation of the sector so concerned permit.

A common customs tariff shall be established, which, subject to certain conditions (especially with regard to the Italian tariff), shall be at the level of the arithmetical average of the duties applied in the four customs territories (i.e. France, Germany, Italy and Benelux) covered by the Community. This customs tariff shall be applied in its entirety not later than at the date of the expiry of the transitional period. Member states may follow an independent accelerating process similar to that allowed for reduction of inter-Community customs duties.

Member states shall refrain from introducing between themselves any new quantitative restrictions or measures with equivalent effect, and existing restrictions and measures shall be abolished not later than at the end of the first stage of the transitional period. These provisions shall not be an obstacle to prohibitions or restrictions in respect of importation, exportation or transit which are justified on grounds of public morality, health or safety, the protection of human or animal life or health, the preservation of plant life, the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value or the protection of industrial and commercial property. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute either a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between member states. Member states shall progressively adjust any state monopolies of a commercial character in such a manner as will ensure the exclusion, at

the end of the transitional period, of all discrimination between the nationals of member states in regard to conditions of supply and marketing of goods. These provisions shall apply to any body by means of which a member state shall *de jure* or *de facto* either directly or indirectly, control or appreciably influence importation or exportation between member states, and also to monopolies assigned by the state. In the case of a commercial monopoly which is accompanied by regulations designed to facilitate the marketing or the valorisation of agricultural products, it should be ensured that in the application of these provisions equivalent guarantees are provided in respect of the employment and standard of living of the producers concerned.

The obligations incumbent on member states shall be binding only to such extent as they are compatible with existing international agreements.

AGRICULTURE

The Common Market shall extend to agriculture and trade in agricultural products. The common agricultural policy shall have as its objectives:

- (a) the increase of agricultural productivity by developing technical progress and by ensuring the rational development of agricultural production and the optimum utilisation of the factors of production, particularly labour;
- (b) the ensuring thereby of a fair standard of living for the agricultural population;
- (c) the stabilisation of markets;
- (d) regular supplies;
- (e) reasonable prices in supplies to consumers.

Due account must be taken of the particular character of agricultural activities, arising from the social structure of agriculture and from structural and natural disparities between the various agricultural regions, of the need to make the appropriate adjustments gradually, and of the fact that in member states agriculture constitutes a sector which is closely linked with the economy as a whole. With a view to developing a common agricultural policy during the transitional period and the establishment of it not later than at the end of the period, a common organisation of agricultural markets shall be effected.

FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS, SERVICES AND CAPITAL

Workers: The free movement of workers shall be ensured within the Community not later than at the date of the expiry of the transitional period, involving the abolition of any discrimination based on nationality between workers of the member states as regards employment, remuneration and other working conditions. This shall include the right to accept offers of employment actually made, to move about freely for this purpose within the territory of the member states, to stay in any member state in order to carry on an employment in conformity with the legislative and administrative provisions governing the employment of the workers of that state, and to live, on conditions which shall be the subject of implementing regulations laid down by the Commission, in the territory of a member state after having been employed there. (These provisions do not apply to employment in the public administration.)

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

In the field of social security, the Council shall adopt the measures necessary to effect the free movement of workers, in particular, by introducing a system which permits an assurance to be given to migrant workers and their beneficiaries that, for the purposes of qualifying for and retaining the rights to benefits and of the calculation of these benefits, all periods taken into consideration by the respective municipal law of the countries concerned shall be added together, and that these benefits will be paid to persons resident in the territories of the member states.

Right of Establishment: Restrictions on the freedom of establishment of nationals of a member state in the territory of another member state shall be progressively abolished during the transitional period, nor may any new restrictions of a similar character be introduced. Such progressive abolition shall also extend to restrictions on the setting up of agencies, branches or subsidiaries. Freedom of establishment shall include the right to engage in and carry on non-wage-earning activities, and also to set up and manage enterprises and companies under the conditions laid down by the law of the country of establishment for its own nationals, subject to the provisions of this Treaty relating to capital.

Services: Restrictions on the free supply of services within the Community shall be progressively abolished in the course of the transitional period in respect of nationals of member states who are established in a state of the Community other than that of the person to whom the services are supplied, no new restrictions of a similar character may be introduced. The Council, acting by a unanimous vote on a proposal of the Commission, may extend the benefit of these provisions to cover services supplied by nationals of any third country who are established within the Community.

Particular services involved are activities of an industrial or artisan character and those of the liberal professions.

Capital: Member states shall during the transitional period progressively abolish between themselves restrictions on the movement of capital belonging to persons resident in the member states, and also any discriminatory treatment based on the nationality or place of residence of the parties or on the place in which such capital is invested. Current payments connected with movements of capital between member states shall be freed from all restrictions not later than at the end of the first stage of the transitional period.

Member states shall endeavour to avoid introducing within the Community any new exchange restrictions which affect the movement of capital and current payments connected with such movements, and making existing rules more restrictive

TRANSPORT

With a view to establishing a common transport policy, the Council of Ministers shall, acting on a proposal of the Commission and after consulting the Economic and Social Committee and the European Parliament, lay down common rules applicable to international transport effected from or to the territory of a member state or crossing the territory of one or more member states, conditions for the admission of non-resident carriers to national transport services within a member state and any other appropriate provisions. Until these have been enacted and unless the

Council of Ministers gives its unanimous consent, no member state shall apply the various provisions governing this subject at the date of the entry into force of this Treaty in such a way as to make them less favourable, in their direct or indirect effect, for carriers of other member states by comparison with its own national carriers.

Any discrimination which consists in the application by a carrier, in respect of the same goods conveyed in the same circumstances, of transport rates and conditions which differ on the ground of the country of origin or destination of the goods carried, shall be abolished in the traffic of the Community not later than at the end of the second stage of the transitional period.

A Committee with consultative status, composed of experts appointed by the governments of the member states, shall be established and attached to the Commission, without prejudice to the competence of the transport section of the Economic and Social Committee.

PART III. POLICY OF THE COMMUNITY

COMMON RULES

Enterprises: The following practices by enterprises are prohibited: the direct or indirect fixing of purchase or selling prices or of any other trading conditions; the limitation or control of production, markets, technical development of investment; market-sharing or the sharing of sources of supply, the application to parties to transactions of unequal terms in respect of equivalent supplies, thereby placing them at a competitive disadvantage; the subjection of the conclusion of a contract to the acceptance by a party of additional supplies which, either by their nature or according to commercial usage, have no connection with the subject of such contract. The provisions may be declared inapplicable if the agreements neither impose on the enterprises concerned any restrictions not indispensable to the attainment of improved production, distribution or technical progress, nor enable enterprises to eliminate competition in respect of a substantial proportion of the goods concerned.

Dumping: If, in the course of the transitional period, the Commission, at the request of a member state or of any other interested party, finds that dumping practices exist within the Common Market, it shall issue recommendations to the originator of such practices with a view to bringing them to an end. Where such practices continue, the Commission shall authorise the member state injured to take protective measures of which the Commission shall determine the conditions and particulars.

Re-importation within the Community shall be free of all customs duties, quantitative restrictions or measures with equivalent effect.

Aid granted by States: Any aid granted by a member state or granted by means of state resources which is contrary to the purposes of the treaty is forbidden. The following shall be deemed to be compatible with the Common Market:

- (a) aids of a social character granted without discrimination to individual consumers,
- (b) aids intended to remedy damage caused by natural calamities or other extraordinary events;

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

- (c) aids granted to the economy of certain regions of the Federal German Republic affected by the division of Germany, to the extent that they are necessary to compensate for the economic disadvantages caused by the division.

The following may be deemed to be compatible with the Common Market:

- (a) aids intended to promote the economic development of regions where the standard of living is abnormally low or where there exists serious under-employment;
- (b) aids intended to promote the execution of important projects of common European interest or to remedy a serious economic disturbance of the economy of a member state;
- (c) aids intended to facilitate the development of certain activities or of certain economic regions, provided that such aids do not change trading conditions to such a degree as would be contrary to the common interest;
- (d) such other categories of aids as may be specified by a decision of the Council of Ministers acting on a proposal of the Commission.

The Commission is charged to examine constantly all systems of aids existing in the member states, and may require any member state to abolish or modify any aid which it finds to be in conflict with the principles of the Common Market.

Fiscal Provisions: A member state shall not impose, directly or indirectly, on the products of other member states, any internal charges of any kind in excess of those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic products. Furthermore, a member state shall not impose on the product of other member states any internal charges of such a nature as to afford indirect protection to other productions. Member states shall, not later than at the beginning of the second stage of the transitional period, abolish or amend any provisions existing at the date of the entry into force of the Treaty which are contrary to these rules. Products exported to any member state may not benefit from any drawback on internal charges in excess of those charges imposed directly or indirectly on them. Subject to these conditions, any member states which levy a turnover tax calculated by a cumulative multi-stage system may, in the case of internal charges imposed by them on imported products or of drawbacks granted by them on exported products, establish average rates for specific products or groups of products.

Approximation of Laws: The Council, acting by means of a unanimous vote on a proposal of the Commission, shall issue directives for the approximation of such legislative and administrative provisions of the member states as have a direct incidence on the establishment or functioning of the Common Market. The European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee shall be consulted concerning any directives whose implementation in one or more of the member states would involve amendment of legislative provisions.

ECONOMIC POLICY

Balance of Payments: Member states are charged to co-ordinate their economic policies in order that each may ensure the equilibrium of their overall balances of payments

and maintain confidence in their currency, together with a high level of employment and stability of prices. In order to promote this co-ordination a Monetary Committee is established (*see* section on Organisation, above)

Each member state engages itself to treat its policy with regard to exchange rates as a matter of common interest. Where a member state is in difficulties or seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments as a result either of overall disequilibrium of the balance of payments or of the kinds of currency at its disposal, and where such difficulties are likely, in particular, to prejudice the functioning of the Common Market or the progressive establishment of the common commercial policy, the Commission shall examine the situation and indicate the measures which it recommends to the state concerned to adopt, if this action proves insufficient to overcome the difficulties, the Commission shall, after consulting the Monetary Committee, recommend to the Council of Ministers the granting of mutual assistance. This mutual assistance may take the form of:

- (a) concerted action in regard to any other international organisation to which the member states may have recourse;
- (b) any measures necessary to avoid diversions of commercial traffic where the state in difficulty maintains or re-establishes quantitative restrictions with regard to third countries,
- (c) the granting of limited credits by other member states, subject to their agreement.

Furthermore, during the transitional period, mutual assistance may also take the form of special reductions in customs duties or enlargements of quotas. If the mutual assistance recommended by the Commission is not granted by the Council, or if the mutual assistance granted and the measures taken prove insufficient, the Commission shall authorise the state in difficulties to take measures of safeguard, of which the Commission shall determine the conditions and particulars. In the case of a sudden balance-of-payments crisis, any member state may take immediate provisional measures of safeguard, which must be submitted to the consideration of the Commission as soon as possible. On the basis of an opinion of the Commission and after consulting the Monetary Committee, the Council may decide that the state concerned shall amend, suspend or abolish such measures.

Commercial Policy: Member states shall co-ordinate their commercial relations with third countries in such a way as to bring about, not later than at the expiry of the transitional period, the conditions necessary to the implementation of a common policy in the matter of external trade. After the expiry of the transitional period, the common commercial policy shall be based on uniform principles, particularly in regard to tariff amendments, the conclusion of tariff or trade agreements, the alignment of measures of liberalisation, export policy and protective commercial measures, including measures to be taken in cases of dumping or subsidies. The Commission will be authorised to conduct negotiations with third countries. As from the end of the transitional period, member states shall, in respect of all matters of particular interest in regard to the Common Market, within the framework of any international organisations of an economic character, only

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

proceed by way of common action. The Commission shall for this purpose submit to the Council of Ministers proposals concerning the scope and implementation of such common action. During the transitional period, member states shall consult with each other with a view to concerting their action and, as far as possible, adopting a uniform attitude.

SOCIAL POLICY

Social Provisions: Without prejudice to the other provisions of the Treaty and in conformity with its general objectives, it shall be the aim of the Commission to promote close collaboration between member states in the social field, particularly in matters relating to employment, labour legislation and working conditions, occupational and continuation training, social security, protection against occupational accidents and diseases, industrial hygiene, the law as to trade unions and collective bargaining between employers and workers.

Each member state shall in the course of the first stage of the transitional period ensure and subsequently maintain the application of the principle of equal pay for men and women.

The European Social Fund: See the section on Organisation above.

The European Investment Bank: See the section on Organisation above.

PART IV. OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

The member states agree to bring into association with the Community the non-European countries and territories which have special relations with Belgium, France, Italy and the Netherlands in order to promote the economic and social development of these countries and territories and to establish close economic relations between them and the Community as a whole

Member states shall, in their commercial exchanges with the countries and territories, apply the same rules which they apply among themselves pursuant to the Treaty. Each country or territory shall apply to its commercial exchanges with member states and with the other countries and territories the same rules which it applied in respect of the European state with which it has special relations. Member states shall contribute to the investments required by the progressive development of these countries and territories.

Customs duties on trade between member states and the countries and territories are to be progressively abolished according to the same timetable as for trade between the member states themselves. The countries and territories may, however, levy customs duties which correspond to the needs of their development and to the requirements of their industrialisation or which, being of a fiscal nature, have the object of contributing to their budgets

(The Convention implementing these provisions is concluded for a period of five years only from the date of entry into force of the Treaty.)

PART V. INSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY PROVISIONS GOVERNING INSTITUTIONS

For accounts of the European Parliament, the Council of Ministers, the Commission, the Economic and Social Committee, the Monetary Committee, the European Investment

Bank, the European Social Fund and the Development Fund, see the section on Organisation above.

For the achievement of their aims and under the conditions provided for in the Treaty, the Council and the Commission shall adopt regulations and directives, make decisions and formulate recommendations or opinions. Regulations shall have a general application and shall be binding in every respect and directly applicable in each member state. Directives shall bind any member state to which they are addressed, as to the result to be achieved, while leaving to domestic agencies a competence as to form and means. Decisions shall be binding in every respect for the addressees named therein. Recommendations and opinions shall have no binding force.

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Estimates shall be drawn up for each financial year for all revenues and expenditures of the Community, including those relating to the European Social Fund, and shall be shown in the budget.

The revenues of the budget shall comprise (apart from those contributions which are intended to meet the expenses of the European Social Fund, and apart from any other revenues) the financial contributions of member states fixed according to the following scale.

	%
Belgium	7.9
France	28.0
Italy	28.0
German Federal Republic	28.0
Luxembourg	0.2
Netherlands	7.9

The financial contributions of the member states which are intended to meet the expenses of the European Social Fund shall be fixed according to the following scale:

	%
Belgium	8.8
France	32.0
Italy	20.0
German Federal Republic	32.0
Luxembourg	0.2
Netherlands	7.0

The Commission shall implement the budget on its own responsibility and within the limits of the appropriations made. The Council of Ministers shall:

- (a) lay down the financial regulations specifying, in particular, the procedure to be adopted for establishing and implementing the budget, and for rendering and auditing accounts;
- (b) determine the methods and procedure whereby the contributions by member states shall be made available to the Commission; and
- (c) establish rules concerning the responsibility of pay-commissioners and accountants and arrange for the relevant supervision.

PART VI. GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Member states shall, in so far as is necessary, engage in negotiations with each other with a view to ensuring for the benefit of their nationals:

- (a) the protection of persons as well as the enjoyment and protections of rights under the conditions granted by each state to its own nationals;

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

- (b) the elimination of double taxation within the Community;
- (c) the mutual recognition of companies, the maintenance of their legal personality in cases where the registered office is transferred from one country to another, and the possibility for companies subject to the municipal law of different member states to form mergers; and
- (d) the simplification of the formalities governing the reciprocal recognition and execution of judicial decisions and arbitral awards.

Within a period of three years after the date of the entry into force of the Treaty, member states shall treat nationals of other member states in the same manner, as regards financial participation by such nationals in the capital of companies, as they treat their own nationals, without prejudice to the application of the other provisions of the Treaty.

The Treaty shall in no way prejudice the system existing in member states in respect of property

The provisions of the Treaty shall not detract from the following rules:

- (a) no member state shall be obliged to supply information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to the essential interests of its security;
- (b) any member state may take the measures which it considers necessary for the protection of the essential interests of its security, and which are connected with the production of or the trade in arms, ammunition and war material; such measures shall not, however, prejudice conditions of competition in the Common Market in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes.

The list of products to which (b) applies shall be determined by the Council in the course of the first year after the date of entry into force of the Treaty. The list may be subse-

quently amended by the unanimous vote of the Council on a proposal of the Commission

Member states shall consult one another for the purpose of enacting in common the necessary provisions to prevent the functioning of the Common Market from being affected by measures which a member state may be called upon to take in case of serious internal disturbances affecting public order, in case of war or serious international tension constituting a threat of war or in order to carry out undertakings into which it has entered for the purpose of maintaining peace and international security.

In the course of the transitional period, where there are serious difficulties which are likely to persist in any sector of economic activity or difficulties which may seriously impair the economic situation in any region, any member state may ask for authorisation to take measures of safeguard in order to restore the situation and adapt the sector concerned to the Common Market economy.

The provisions of the Treaty shall not affect those of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, nor those of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community; nor shall they be an obstacle to the existence or completion of regional unions between Belgium and Luxembourg, and between Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, in so far as the objectives of these regional unions are not achieved by the application of this Treaty.

The government of any member state of the Commission may submit to the Council proposals for the revision of the Treaty.

Any European state may apply to become a member of the Community.

The Community may conclude with a third country, a union of states or an international organisation agreements creating an association embodying reciprocal rights and obligations, joint actions and special procedures.

The Treaty is concluded for an unlimited period

SUMMARY OF CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION WITH SEVENTEEN AFRICAN STATES AND MADAGASCAR

Signed at Yaoundé, Cameroon, July 1963

I. TRADE

- Article 1 Increased Trade
- Articles 2-10 Customs Duties and Quantitative Restrictions
- Article 11 Agricultural Products
- Article 12 Commercial Policy
- Article 13 Safeguard Clauses
- Article 14 General Trade Provisions

II: FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

- Articles 15-17 Economic and Social Development
- Articles 18-23 Grants and Loans
- Articles 24-28 Purposes and Recipients

III. RIGHT OF ESTABLISHMENT, SERVICES, PAYMENT AND CAPITAL

- Articles 29-38 General Provisions

IV. INSTITUTIONS

- Articles 39-49 The Association Council
- Article 50 Parliamentary Conference
- Article 51 Court of Arbitration
- Articles 52-53 Administration

V. GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

- Articles 54-55 Implementation
- Articles 56-57 Ratification
- Articles 58-61 Accession, Expiry, Renewal
- Articles 62-64 Protocols, Abrogation, Languages and Deposition

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

STATISTICS

AREA AND POPULATION

	AREA (['] 000 sq. km.)	POPULATION (million)
German Federal Republic .	248.0	55.60
Belgium	30.5	9.29
France	551.2	47.84
Italy	301.2	51.49
Luxembourg	2.6	0.32
Netherlands	33.6	11.96
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY .	1,167.1	178.51

EMPLOYMENT

(1963 average—[']000)

	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	MINING	MANUFAC- TURING	CONSTRUC- TION
German Federal Republic (including Saar)	440	622	8,733	2,183
Belgium	23	102	1,117	234
France	831	306	4,983	1,472
Italy	1,693	148	4,553	1,823
Luxembourg	1.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands (1961)	109	55	1,205	326
	POWER, WATER AND SANITATION	TRADE AND FINANCE	TRANSPORT	PUBLIC SERVICES
German Federal Republic (including Saar)	176	2,996	1,197	3,626
Belgium	31	316	224	709
France	193	1,904	1,051	3,027
Italy	134	1,114	752	2,290
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands (1961)	36	468	258	946

AGRICULTURE

PRINCIPAL CROPS

(1964—[']000 metric tons)

	FEDERAL GERMAN REPUBLIC (incl. Saar)	BELGIUM/ LUXEMBOURG	FRANCE	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	EEC TOTAL
Wheat	4,710	822	10,249	8,127	530	24,438
Rye	3,315	136	383	77	313	4,224
Barley	3,454	504	7,384	280	387	12,009
Oats	3,444	463	2,876	548	570	7,901
Maize	47	2	3,871	3,692	—	7,621
Potatoes	20,624	1,829	12,297	3,823	4,110	42,683
Sugar Beet	12,863	3,114	14,596	7,960	3,876	42,409
Wine (1963— ['] 000 hectolitres)	6,634	160	56,083	53,042	7	115,326

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

LIVESTOCK (1963-'000)

	FEDERAL GERMAN REPUBLIC (incl. Saar)	BELGIUM/ LUXEMBOURG	FRANCE	ITALY	NETHERLANDS	EEC TOTAL
Horses	493	135	1,462	368	149	2,607
Cattle	13,014	2,965	20,457	9,380	695	49,511
Pigs	16,643	1,887	9,011	5,300	923	35,764
Sheep	898	158	8,927	9,100	468	19,551
Poultry	72,954	19,000	108,000	105,000	44,597	349,561

INDUSTRY 1964 INDICES (1958=100)

	GENERAL	MINING	MANU- FACTURES	METALS	CHEMICALS	TEXTILES	PAPER
German Federal Republic (ex- cluding Saar)	152	105	156	153	182	139	142
Belgium	145	92	n a.	158	n a.	142	165
France	140	108	142	138	176	120	144
Italy	174	128	178	165	227	124	154
Luxembourg	124	95	126	87	105	38	—
Netherlands	158	116	160	158	n a.	137	169
COMMUNITY (including the Saar)	151	107	n a.	151	n a.	131	148

EXTERNAL TRADE (million U.S. dollars)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports	19,445	20,455	22,353	24,677	26,826
Exports	19,483	20,428	20,636	21,629	24,158

TRADE WITH MEMBERS OF EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports	4,919	5,502	6,166	6,588
Exports	7,172	7,497	7,942	8,832

TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports	1,754	2,090	2,450	2,585
Exports	1,811	1,818	1,978	2,275

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT FUND UNDER FIRST CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION (June 1965)

TERRITORIES	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	TOTAL AMOUNT (\$'000)
Algeria	9	20,427
Burundi	11	4,413
Cameroon	27	44,832
Central African Republic	27	15,663
Chad	18	28,837
Comores	7	2,788
Congo (Brazzaville)	17	20,120
Congo (Democratic Republic)	14	14,631
Dahomey	18	20,379
French Somaliland (Djibouti)	2	1,367
Gabon	14	15,078
Guadeloupe	5	5,331
Guiana (French)	1	2,005
Ivory Coast	20	36,446
Madagascar	40	53,528
Mali	23	31,093
Martinique	4	6,749
Mauritania	11	12,540
Netherlands Antilles	6	6,037
New Caledonia	5	1,560
New Guinea	4	7,458
Niger	7	27,874
Polynesia	1	2,474
Réunion	5	7,516
Rwanda	10	4,844
St Pierre et Miquelon	1	3,545
Senegal	24	40,874
Somalia	5	6,801
Surinam	8	13,588
Togo	18	13,995
Upper Volta	12	27,286
Shared Enterprises	3	7,891
Total	375	503,032

EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT FUND UNDER SECOND CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION (June 1965)

TERRITORIES	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	TOTAL AMOUNT (\$'000)
Burundi	5	1,604
Cameroon	7	12,587
Central African Republic	6	4,889
Comores	3	377
Congo (Brazzaville)	2	3,832
Congo (Democratic Republic)	4	4,902
Dahomey	1	1,011
Gabon	3	2,117
Ivory Coast	4	32,841
Madagascar	4	1,643
Mali	3	3,746
Mauritania	5	9,836
Netherlands Antilles	1	223
Niger	5	3,456
Rwanda	5	3,003
Senegal	4	10,573
Somalia	7	8,052
Togo	1	15
Upper Volta	8	990
TOTAL	78	116,576

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY—ECSC

The European Coal and Steel Community is the eldest of the three "sisters" of the European Community. It arose from a declaration made by M. Robert Schuman on May 9th, 1950, urging the necessity of a united Europe. This union could not be achieved all at once, or according to a single, general plan; concrete achievements, stage by stage, and above all the elimination of hostility and suspicion between France and Germany, were the solution. Accordingly he proposed, as a first step, the placing of the coal and steel industries of France and Germany under a common "higher authority", within the framework of an organisation open to the participation of the other countries of Europe. Direct political action towards European federation would, at this stage, be doomed to failure, but economic co-operation could be achieved and once gained, would provide a firm foundation for the political federation to come.

Less than a month later, on June 3rd, 1950, the German Federal Republic and four other nations—Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands—issued a joint communiqué welcoming the Schuman declaration, and on June 20th the delegations of the six countries met in Paris to begin work on drawing up a treaty. Negotiations continued throughout the next ten months and the ECSC Treaty was signed in Paris on April 18th, 1951. The Treaty was ratified by substantial majorities in the parliaments of The Six and came into force on July 25th, 1952. The High Authority began its work on August 10th, 1952

Seven distinct aims may be ascribed to the Community:

- (a) to stimulate vigorous and smooth economic expansion;
- (b) to promote the most rational distribution of production;
- (c) to achieve the highest possible level of productivity;
- (d) to increase the total employment available;
- (e) to give greater security of employment;
- (f) to raise living and working standards; and
- (g) to take a decisive step towards the creation of a united Europe.

The means by which these aims are to be achieved are fourfold:

- (a) the abolition of customs duties, quantitative and currency restrictions;
- (b) the abolition of all discrimination based on national origin,
- (c) the establishment of a system of fair competition, particularly with regard to the formation and functioning of cartels and mergers, and
- (d) the introduction of a harmonised external tariff covering the Community as a whole, and thus doing away with national tariffs

These measures were to be introduced during a transition period of five years, which ended in February 1958, when the ECSC Common Market came into full operation

ORGANISATION

High Authority

2 Place de Metz, Luxembourg

President: RINALDO DEL BO (Italy).

Vice-President: ALBERT COPPÉ (Belgium).

Members: FRITZ HELLWIG (German Federal Republic), PIERRE-OLIVER LAPIE (France), K M HETTLAGE (German Federal Republic), ROGER REYNAUD (France), ALBERT WEHRER (Luxembourg), JOHANNES LINTHORST-HOMAN (Netherlands), JEAN FOHRMANN (Luxembourg).

The High Authority is responsible for assuring the achievement of the purposes of the Treaty. Eight members of the High Authority are appointed by the governments of the member states by agreement among themselves; the ninth is elected by the eight appointed members, and is deemed elected if he receives at least five votes. All members serve for a renewable term of six years. They exercise their functions in complete independence, in the general interest of the Community. In the fulfilment of their duties, they are forbidden to solicit or accept instructions from any government or any other organisation or to act in any way incompatible with the supranational character of their functions. Each member state undertakes to respect this supranational character and not to seek to influence the members of the High Authority in their work

The President and Vice-Presidents of the High Authority are appointed for renewable two-year terms by the governments of the member states by agreement among themselves. Members who no longer fulfil the requirements for the exercise of their functions or who have committed a serious offence may be removed from office by the Court of Justice on petition by the High Authority or the Council.

The High Authority acts by majority vote, and is responsible, in the execution of the tasks entrusted to it by the Treaty, for taking decisions, formulating recommendations and issuing opinions. Decisions are binding in every respect. Recommendations are binding with respect to the objectives which they specify but leave to those to whom they are directed the choice of appropriate means for attaining these objectives. Opinions are not binding. When the High Authority is empowered to take a decision, it may limit itself to formulating a recommendation.

The High Authority is bound to publish an Annual General Report on the activities and administrative expenses of the Community at least one month before the session of the European Parliament

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Council of Ministers

3 rue Auguste Lumière, Luxembourg

Secretary-General: CHRISTIAN CALMES (Luxembourg).

The general task of the Council of Ministers is to harmonise the action of the High Authority and that of the governments which are responsible for the economic policy of their countries. The Council and the High Authority are bound to exchange information and consult together to this end; the Council may request the High Authority to examine any proposals and measures which it may deem necessary or appropriate for the realisation of common objectives.

The Council consists of representatives of the member states, each state appointing a member of its government. The Presidency of the Council is exercised for a term of three months by each member in rotation, in alphabetical order of the member states. Meetings of the Council are called by the President at the request of a member state or of the High Authority; when the Council is consulted by the High Authority, it may deliberate without necessarily

proceeding to a vote, but the minutes of its meetings must be forwarded to the High Authority.

Whenever the Treaty requires the agreement of the Council, the agreement is deemed to have been given if the proposal submitted by the High Authority is approved by an absolute majority of the representatives of the member states, including the votes of the representative of one of the states which produces at least 20 per cent of the total value of coal and steel in the Community, or, in the case of an equal division of votes, and if the High Authority maintains its proposal after a second reading, by the representatives of two member states, each of which produces at least 20 per cent of the total value of coal and steel in the Community. Decisions are taken by a vote of the majority of the total membership, except in those cases where the Treaty requires a qualified majority or a unanimous vote.

Consultative Committee

The Consultative Committee is attached to the High Authority, and consists of not less than thirty and not more than fifty-one members, including an equal number of producers, workers and consumers and dealers. They are appointed by the Council of Ministers for a period of two

years, and are not bound by any mandate or instructions.

The High Authority may consult the Committee on all matters it deems proper, and is required to do so under certain provisions of the Treaty, particularly with regard to economic and social provisions.

SUMMARY OF ECSC TREATY

THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY

The European Coal and Steel Community is based on a common market, common objectives and common institutions. The aims of the Community are to contribute to the expansion of the economy, the development of employment and the improvement of the standard of living in the participating countries through the creation, in harmony with the general economy of the member states, of a common market. With these aims in view, the institutions of the Community are to ensure that the common market is regularly supplied, while taking into account the needs of third countries; to assure to all consumers in comparable positions within the common market equal access to the sources of production, to seek the establishment of the lowest possible prices without involving any corresponding rise either in the prices charged by the same enterprise in other transactions or in the price-level as a whole in another period, while at the same time permitting necessary amortisation and providing the possibility of normal returns on invested capital; to ensure that conditions are maintained which will encourage enterprises to expand and

improve their ability to produce and to promote a policy of rational development of natural resources, while avoiding undue exhaustion of such resources; to promote the improvement of the living and working conditions of the labour force in each of the industries under its jurisdiction so as to harmonise those conditions in an upward direction; to foster the development of international trade and ensure that equitable limits are observed in prices charged in foreign markets; and to promote the regular expansion and the modernisation of production as well as the improvement of quality, under conditions which preclude any protection against competing industries except where justified by illegitimate action on the part of such industries or in their favour.

The following are considered incompatible with the common market and are therefore abolished and prohibited:

- (a) import and export duties, or taxes with an equivalent effect, and quantitative restrictions upon the movement of coal and steel;
- (b) measures or practices discriminating among producers, buyers or consumers, especially as concerns

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

prices, delivery terms and transport rates, as well as practices or measures which hamper the buyer in the free choice of his supplier;

- (c) subsidies or state assistance, or special charges imposed by the state, in any form whatsoever;
- (d) restrictive practices tending towards the division or the exploitation of the market.

The Community binds itself to assist the interested parties to take action by collecting information, organising consultations and defining general objectives; to place financial means at the disposal of enterprises for their investments and participate in the expenses of readaptation, to assure the establishment, the maintenance and the observance of the normal conditions of competition, and take direct action with respect to production and the co-operation of the market only when circumstances make it absolutely necessary; and to publish the reasons for its action and take the necessary measures to ensure observance of the rules set forth in the Treaty.

THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY

See section on Organisation, above.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROVISIONS

The High Authority is empowered to consult governments and various interested parties such as enterprises, workers, consumers and dealers and their associations, as well as experts, and to gather such information as may be necessary to the accomplishment of its mission. It is not permitted to divulge information which by its nature is considered a trade secret, and in particular information pertaining to the commercial relations or the breakdown of the costs of production of enterprises. With this reservation, it must publish such data as may be useful to governments or to any other interested parties.

The High Authority may impose fines and daily penalty payments upon enterprises which evade their obligations under this title.

Financial Provisions: The High Authority is empowered to procure its funds by imposing a levy on the production of coal and steel, by borrowing, and by receiving grants. The levies are intended to cover administrative expenses, non-repayable assistance relating to readaptation, investments and financial assistance and expenditure devoted to encouraging technical and economic research. Funds obtained by borrowing may only be used to grant loans.

Investments and Financial Assistance: The High Authority may facilitate the carrying out of investment programmes by granting loans to enterprises or by giving its guarantee to other loans which they obtain. With the unanimous agreement of the Council, the High Authority may by the same means assist the financing of works and installations which contribute directly or mainly to an increase of production, to lower production costs, or which facilitate the marketing of products subject to its jurisdiction. The High Authority may require enterprises to submit individual projects in advance, and, having given the interested parties an opportunity to express their views, issue a reasoned opinion on any such projects. If the High Authority finds that the financing of a project or the operation of any proposed installation would require

subsidies, assistance, protection or discrimination contrary to the present Treaty, it may issue a binding prohibition to the enterprise in question, forbidding it to use resources other than its own funds to carry out such a project.

The High Authority is obliged to encourage technical and economic research concerning the production and the development of consumption of coal and steel, as well as workers' safety in these industries. If the introduction of technical processes or new equipment, within the framework of the general objectives laid down by the High Authority, should lead to an exceptionally large reduction in labour requirements in the coal or steel industries, making it especially difficult in one or more areas to re-employ the workers discharged, the High Authority, on the request of the interested governments, may facilitate the financing of such programmes as it may approve for the creation, either in the industries subject to its jurisdiction or, with the agreement of the Council, in any other industry, of new and economically sound activities capable of assuring productive employment to the workers thus discharged, and shall grant non-repayable assistance as a contribution to payment of compensation, granting of re-settlement allowances and the financing of technical retraining of workers.

Production: The High Authority is to give preference to the indirect means of action at its disposal, such as co-operation with governments to stabilise or influence general consumption, particularly that of public services, and intervention on prices and commercial policy.

If, in the case of a decline in demand, it considers that the Community is faced with a manifest crisis, it must, after consulting the Consultative Committee and with the agreement of the Council, establish a system of production quotas. Failing this, any member state may bring the matter to the attention of the Council, which, by unanimous vote, may oblige the High Authority to establish a quota system. The High Authority may in particular regulate the rate of operation of enterprises by appropriate levies on tonnages exceeding a reference level defined by a general decision. The sums thus obtained will be earmarked for the support of those enterprises whose rate of production has fallen below the reference level.

If the Community is faced with a serious shortage of certain or of all the products subject to the jurisdiction of the High Authority, the latter must propose appropriate measures to the Council, unless the Council decides to the contrary by unanimous vote. On the basis of these proposals, the Council must establish consumption priorities and determine the allocation of the coal and steel resources of the Community among the industries subject to its jurisdiction, exports and other consumption. On the basis of the consumption priorities thus established, the High Authority is empowered, after consulting the enterprises concerned, to draw up production programmes which the enterprises are obliged to carry out.

Prices: Pricing practices contrary to the provision of Title I are prohibited and in particular unfair competitive practices, especially purely temporary or local price reductions, the purpose of which is to acquire a monopoly within the common market and discriminatory practices involving within the common market the application by a seller of unequal conditions to comparable transactions, especially according to the nationality of the buyer. In

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

EMPLOYMENT

(September 1964—'000)

	COAL INDUSTRY	IRON ORE MINING	IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY
German Federal Republic (inc. Saar)	334.8	8.0	205.9
Belgium	78.4	—	53.4
France	158.8	18.1	130.9
Italy	2.6	1.6	56.8
Luxembourg	—	1.7	19.8
Netherlands	45.4	—	11.0
TOTAL	620.0	29.4	477.8

INDUSTRY

ECSC HARD-COAL PRODUCTION

('000 metric tons)

	1938	1954	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic	151,345	144,853	141,833	142,287	142,741	141,136	142,116	142,201
Belgium	29,600	29,249	22,757	22,465	21,539	21,226	21,418	21,287
France	46,500	54,405	57,606	55,961	52,357	52,359	47,756	53,028
Italy	600	1,074	735	736	740	691	585	470
Netherlands	13,500	12,071	11,978	12,498	12,621	11,573	11,509	11,483
TOTAL	241,500	241,653	234,908	233,947	229,998	226,983	223,384	228,434

ECSC COKE-OVEN COKE PRODUCTION

('000 metric tons)

	1938	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic (excl. Saar)	36,700	38,405	44,541	44,296	42,863	41,585	43,268
Saar	3,100	4,335					
Belgium	5,100	7,217	7,542	7,252	7,195	7,203	7,398
France	7,600	13,092	13,574	13,447	13,482	13,413	13,397
Italy	1,700	3,045	3,694	3,897	4,330	4,594	4,670
Netherlands	3,200	4,083	4,518	4,555	4,274	4,270	4,521
TOTAL	57,400	70,196	73,869	73,447	72,144	71,066	73,794

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

ECSC CRUDE IRON ORE PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)

	1952	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic	15,408	18,872	18,866	16,643	12,898	11,621
Belgium	132	162	113	81	96	61
France	41,184	67,713	67,408	67,117	58,476	61,472
Italy	1,320	2,116	2,063	1,983	1,709	1,570
Luxembourg	7,248	6,977	7,458	6,507	6,990	6,680
TOTAL	65,292	95,840	95,910	92,331	80,169	81,395

ECSC CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)

	1938	1954	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic (excl. Saar)	17,902	17,435	29,400	34,100	33,457	32,563	31,597	37,339
Saar	2,557	2,805						
Belgium	2,296	5,003	6,600	7,171	7,002	7,351	7,525	8,725
France	6,221	10,627	15,200	17,294	17,599	17,234	17,550	19,781
Italy	2,323	4,207	6,800	8,219	9,125	9,757	10,167	9,793
Luxembourg	1,437	2,828	3,700	4,084	4,113	4,010	4,032	4,559
Netherlands	52	937	1,700	1,940	1,968	2,087	2,344	2,646
TOTAL	32,788	43,842	63,400	72,808	73,265	73,002	73,215	82,884

ECSC PIG-IRON AND FERRO-ALLOYS PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)

	1952	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic (excl. Saar)	12,877	25,739	25,431	24,251	22,909	27,182
Saar	2,550					
Belgium	4,781	6,518	6,456	6,773	6,952	8,122
France	9,772	14,016	14,396	13,952	14,297	15,840
Italy	1,143	2,716	3,090	3,584	3,772	3,513
Luxembourg	3,076	3,714	3,774	3,585	3,563	4,178
Netherlands	539	1,348	1,455	1,571	1,709	1,918
TOTAL	34,736	54,051	54,591	53,716	53,202	60,783

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY— EURATOM

51-53 rue Belliard, Brussels, Belgium

The idea of the European Atomic Energy Community was born at the Messina Conference in 1955, together with that of EEC. The Treaty setting up the Community came into force on the same date as the EEC Treaty, January 1st, 1958.

EURATOM's role is to create 'the conditions necessary for the speedy establishment and growth of nuclear industries in the Community' by stimulating and co-ordinating public and private research in atomic energy, by ensuring the free flow of information, and by encouraging the building of power reactors. EURATOM also has various responsibilities of a regulatory character, establishing common laws and rules in the atomic field throughout the Community. A common market in nuclear materials was introduced on January 1st, 1959, which eliminates internal import and export duties on nuclear products; a common tariff is applied to third countries; assistance

is granted to the free movement of specialised labour, and a common insurance scheme against nuclear risks has been established.

Nuclear materials intended for military purposes are not subject to the control of EURATOM, which has no responsibilities in the field of armaments, and new military plant need not be notified to the Commission nor is it subject to inspection. However, the intended use of *all* nuclear materials has to be declared, so the scope of production for military purposes comes to the knowledge of the Commission.

The supply of nuclear fuel is supervised or negotiated by an Agency, financially independent and with an option on the purchase of materials within the Community. Contracts with third countries are the exclusive right of the Agency. EURATOM is also the exclusive owner of special fissile materials.

ORGANISATION

The Commission: Pres. PIERRE CHATENET (France); Vice-Pres. ANTONIO CARRELLI (Italy), Mems. PAUL DE GROOTE (Belgium), ROBERT MARGULIES (German Federal Republic), Dr. EMANUEL SASSEN (Netherlands), Exec. Sec. G. GUZZUGLI MARINI

The executive body of the Community, the Commission, meets once a week. The members, elected for renewable four-year terms, are fully independent of the member states, and cannot be instructed by any government or organisation. They are responsible to the European Parliament. The Commission publishes an annual report which is presented for debate to the European Parliament.

The Council of Ministers: Sec.-Gen. CHRISTIAN CALMES (Luxembourg).

The Council of Ministers, composed of Ministers of the governments of member states, deliberates at monthly meetings on the propositions of the Commission. It may also ask the Commission to undertake inquiries on the basis of which to submit proposals.

The European Parliament: Pres. JEAN DUVEUSART (Belgium)

Delegates

Belgium	. . . 14	Italy	. . . 36
France	. . . 36	Luxembourg	. . . 6
German Federal Republic	36	Netherlands	. . . 14

The European Parliament, which is common to the three European Communities, meets in October to discuss the general report submitted by the Commission in open session, and at frequent intervals during the year. It also has powers to dismiss the Commission.

The Court of Justice: Pres. Prof. A. M. DONNER (Netherlands)

The Court, common to the three communities, ensures the rule of law in the interpretation and application of the Treaties.

THE COMMITTEES

Economic and Social Committee:

Representation

Belgium	. . . 12	Italy	. . . 24
France	. . . 24	Luxembourg	. . . 5
German Federal Republic	24	Netherlands	. . . 12

Scientific and Technical Committee:

Pres. Dr. WALTHER SCHNURR (German Federal Republic); Vice-Pres. J. C. VAN REENEN (Netherlands).

Members. PIERRE AILLERET (France), Prof. ARNALDO MARIA ANGELINI (Italy), JEAN-JACQUES BARON (France), Prof. H. J. BORN (German Federal Republic), Prof. LOUIS BUGNARD (France), Prof. NESTORE CACCIAPUOTI (Italy), Dr. GIULIO CESONI (Italy), Prof. WILLY DEKEYSER (Belgium), MARCEL DE MERRE (Belgium), RENÉ DONDELINGE (Luxembourg), Prof. TITO FRANZINI (Italy), Prof. W. GENTNER (German Federal Republic), Prof. GIORDANO GIACOMELLO (Italy), Prof. OTTO HAXEL (German Federal Republic), ROGER JULIA (France), Prof. G. D. H. LATZKO (Netherlands), Prof. HEINRICH MANDEL (German Federal Republic), FRANCIS PERRIN (France), J. C. VAN REENEN (Netherlands), Dr. WALTHER SCHNURR (German Federal Republic), Prof. J. WENGLER (German Federal Republic).

The Committee, established under Article 134 of the Treaty, is attached to the Commission for consultations. Its members are elected for five years.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Research

EURATOM'S nuclear research assignment is to undertake research at its own Joint Research Centre or under various types of contracts with bodies in the member countries. Ispra is the largest of the four establishments of the Centre. A second is in operation (the Central Nuclear Measurements Bureau) at Mol, Belgium; a third is at Karlsruhe (the European Transuranium Elements Institute); the Dutch Petten Centre is the fourth under an agreement which came into force in 1962. Roughly half EURATOM research is undertaken under contract with public or private concerns in member countries and several hundred contracts are in course. Some of these are long-term "association contracts" in which EURATOM and the concern contribute finance and personnel, one is for the operation of the Belgian BR2 materials' testing reactor at Mol; others concern, *inter alia*, fast breeder and high temperature gas reactors, nuclear ship propulsion, fusion, agricultural and medical aspects of nuclear energy. EURATOM was allocated \$215 million for research over 1958-62 and \$425 million for a second period 1963-67. At present the research staff numbers about 2,400, a figure to be raised up to 3,200 by the end of 1967.

Co-operation with other countries and organisations

An important section of EURATOM's research work falls under agreements for joint research with other countries and international organisations. In November 1958 an agreement was signed between EURATOM and the U.S.A. for a joint power and research and development programme. Several large-scale American-designed and constructed atomic reactors have been installed or are under construction: so far, one 150 MW atomic power station is in operation in Italy, and one 266 MW plant is being built at Chooz on the Franco-Belgian border. The latter will be a EURATOM joint undertaking, and so benefit from certain fiscal exemptions and other investment aids. A third reactor of 250 MW under construction in Southern Germany. Forty million dollars have so far been devoted to joint research and development.

Under the agreements with the U.K. and Canada, signed 1959, joint discussions and exchanges of information are taking place in many fields of common interest, such as fast breeder reactors and the economics of nuclear power (with the U.K.) and heavy-water moderated reactors (with Canada). Other agreements have been signed with Brazil and Argentina.

EURATOM is participating in the research projects of the European Nuclear Energy Agency of the OECD. EURATOM is participating, in the place of its member countries, and in partnership with the U.K., in the building and operation of the high-temperature gas-cooled DRAGON reactor at Winfrith Heath, along with other ENEA countries: some 30 of the 250 scientists and engineers employed on the DRAGON Project are from EURATOM.

Industry and the Common Market

About 3,000 MWe. of nuclear capacity will have been installed in the Community by 1968, and about 1,000 MWe was in service by July 1965.

EURATOM expects power reactors on which construction could now start to be competitive when they come into operation in 1968-70; from then onwards nuclear

electricity will be required on a large scale. It is estimated that between 1960 and 1980 Community electricity consumption will virtually quadruple, rising from an estimated 264 billion kWh in 1960 to 950 billion kWh in 1980 and that consumption per head will rise to 5,000 kWh in 1980 (from the 1,350 kWh or so in 1960). It is estimated that the Community's installed nuclear capacity will be 40,000 MW in 1980 to satisfy electricity needs, some 20 per cent of total electricity production capacity. By the year 2000 the capacity is expected to be 370,000 MW, producing some two-thirds of the Community's electricity.

The Commission, through an inter-executive working group, is collaborating with the executives of the Common Market and the European Coal and Steel Community in the drawing up of proposals for an overall energy policy for the member states.

EURATOM is not, however, responsible for the construction of power reactors in the Community. Its role is to facilitate and encourage investment by private or public authorities in member countries. At the beginning of 1959 a common market was brought into existence for all nuclear materials and equipment; arrangements for the free movement of qualified labour are now in force; a supplementary insurance convention providing for third-party coverage by the Community as a whole for damages amounting to up to \$120 million has been prepared; a Community patent policy has been drawn up; a Community atomic information and documentation centre has been built up; and a bureau to provide information on the industrial use of radioisotopes is in operation. Moreover, EURATOM is giving direct financial assistance to a number of power reactor projects in return for access to all constructional and operational information and for the seconding of its own staff to these projects. Such information may be made available to interested parties in the Community.

Supply Agency

The Community's Supply Agency (Article 52 of the Treaty) came into operation in June 1960. From that date all contracts for the purchase and sale of fissile materials such as enriched uranium produced in or imported into the Community must be concluded by the Agency, which is an independent department of the Commission operating on commercial lines. The Agency is also to have an option on all ores and fissile materials produced in the Community, and all contracts for purchases and sales must receive its approval.

Security Control and Health Protection

The Commission has set up a Security control system designed to guarantee that fissile materials will not be improperly used. Community nuclear installations must make regular declarations to the Commission on stocks, transfers and transactions of nuclear materials, and an inspection team undertakes periodic visits to them to ensure that declarations are being properly made. This is the first international control system to be binding on governments.

In February 1959, Basic Health Standards drawn up by EURATOM were approved by the Ministers and these are being incorporated into national nuclear legislation. These also are the first international nuclear safety laws to be binding on governments.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

RESEARCH BUDGET—1965

(§ U.S.)

Personnel and Administration	21,341,000
Fast Reactors	12,650,000
Other Reactors	23,900,000
Joint Research Centre	6,655,000
Nuclear Fusion	6,000,000
Other Expenditure	7,102,000
TOTAL	77,648,000
Supplementary Budget	6,688,000

SUMMARY OF EURATOM TREATY

The preamble to the Treaty states that the signatory powers:

"Realising that nuclear energy constitutes the essential resource for ensuring the expansion and invigoration of production and for effecting progress in peaceful achievement,

"Convinced that only a common effort undertaken without delay can lead to achievements commensurate with the creative capacities of their countries,

"Resolved to create the conditions required for the development of a powerful nuclear industry which will provide extensive supplies of energy, lead to the modernisation of technical processes and in addition have many other applications contributing to the well-being of their peoples,

"Anxious to establish conditions of safety which will eliminate danger to the life and health of the people,

"Desirous of associating with international organisations concerned with the peaceful development of atomic energy,

"Have decided to establish a European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)."

AIMS OF THE COMMUNITY

ARTICLE 1. It shall be the aim of the Community to contribute to the raising of the standard of living in member states and to the development of commercial exchanges with other countries by the creation of conditions necessary for the speedy establishment and growth of nuclear industries.

ARTICLE 2. For the attainment of its aims the Community shall:

- develop research and ensure the dissemination of technical knowledge;
- establish, and ensure the application of, uniform safety standards to protect the health of workers and of the general public;
- facilitate investment and ensure, particularly by encouraging business enterprise, the construction of the basic facilities required for the development of nuclear energy within the Community;
- ensure a regular and equitable supply of ores and nuclear fuels to all users in the Community;

- guarantee, by appropriate measures of control, that nuclear materials are not diverted for purposes other than those for which they are intended,
- exercise the property rights conferred upon it in respect of special fissionable materials;
- ensure extensive markets and access to the best technical means by the creation of a common market for specialised materials and equipment, by the free movement of capital for nuclear investment, and by freedom of employment for specialists within the Community;
- establish with other countries and with international organisations any contacts likely to promote progress in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

ARTICLE 3. The achievement of the tasks entrusted to the Community shall be ensured by.

an Assembly
a Council
a Commission
a Court of Justice

The Council and the Commission shall be assisted by an Economic and Social Committee acting in a consultative capacity.

PROVISIONS FOR NUCLEAR ENERGY

Articles 4-11: deal with development of research.

Article 8 provides for the establishment of a Joint Nuclear Research Centre.

Articles 12-29: the dissemination of information, including (Articles 24-27) provisions concerning security.

Articles 30-39: health protection.

Articles 40-44: investment.

Article 41 enacts that certain investment projects must be communicated to the Commission.

Articles 45-51: joint enterprises.

Article 46 enacts that any project for the establishment of a joint enterprise, whether originating from the Commission, a member state, or any other source, shall be the subject of an enquiry by the Commission.

Articles 52-76: supplies.

Article 52 provides for the establishment of a Supply Agency.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Articles 77-85: safety control.

Articles 86-91: property rights.

Articles 92-100: the nuclear common market.

Article 93 enacts the abolition after one year of all import and export duties and all quantitative restrictions on imports and exports in respect of certain nuclear materials and equipment listed in Annex IV to the Treaty.

Articles 101-106: external relations.

These articles lay down the conditions for agreements with third countries or international organisations

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INSTITUTIONS

Articles 107-160: the Institutions of the Community

Articles 107-114: the Assembly.

Articles 115-123: the Council.

Articles 124-135: the Commission.

Article 134: Scientific and Technical Committee attached to the Commission

Articles 136-160: the Court of Justice.

Articles 161-164: provisions common to several institutions.

Articles 165-170: the Economic and Social Committee

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Articles 171-183.

Article 171 provides for an operational budget and a research and investment budget. The former covers

administrative expenses and safety control and health protection. Under Article 172 the scale of contributions to the operational budget is fixed as follows.

	%
Belgium	7.9
Germany	28.0
France	28.0
Italy	28.0
Luxembourg	0.2
Netherlands	7.9

The scale of contributions to the research and investment budget is as follows:

	%
Belgium	9.9
Germany	30.0
France	30.0
Italy	23.0
Luxembourg	0.2
Netherlands	6.9

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Articles 184-208 cover certain legal aspects of the Community's status and define certain technical terms.

Article 205 allows for the application of any European state to membership of the Community.

Article 208 states that the Treaty is concluded for an unlimited period

PROVISIONS FOR THE INITIAL PERIOD

Articles 209-224

EDUCATION

EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

Six schools have been established for the children of officials of the Communities. Where possible other children may join the schools.

Luxembourg: Founded 1953, ECSC

Brussels: Founded 1959, EEC and Euratom

Mol, Belgium: Founded 1961, Euratom

Varese-Ispra, Italy: Founded 1961, Euratom

Karlsruhe, Germany: Founded 1962, Euratom

Petten, Netherlands: Founded 1963, Euratom

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY

It is hoped to open a graduate university near Florence

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

INFORMATION OFFICES

Belgium . . .	Official Spokesman of the Commission, European Economic Community, 23 avenue de la Joyeuse Entrée, Brussels. Tel.: 35.00 40. Official Spokesman of the Commission, European Atomic Energy Community, 51-53 rue Belliard, Brussels Tel.: 13.40.90.	Luxembourg . . .	Official Spokesman of the High Authority, European Coal and Steel Community, 2 place de Metz, Luxembourg. Tel.: 288.31.
France . . .	Bureau d'information des Communautés européennes, 61 rue des Belles Feuilles, Paris 16. Tel.: KLEber 53 26	Netherlands . . .	Voorlichtingsdienst van de Europese Gemeenschappen, Mauritskade 39, The Hague. Tel.: 184815
German Federal Republic . . .	Presse und Informationstelle der Europäischen Gemeinschaften, Bonn, Zitelmannstrasse 11. Tel.: 26041.	Switzerland	Bureau d'Information des Communautés Européennes, 72 rue de Lausanne, Geneva.
Italy . . .	Ufficio Stampa e Informazione delle Comunità Europee, Via Poli 29, Rome Tel.: 670 696/688 182	United Kingdom	European Community Information Service, 23 Chesham Street, London, S.W 1 Tel.: BELgravia 4904-4907.
		United States . . .	European Community Information Service, 808 Farragat Building, Farragat Square, Washington 6, D.C.: 2207, Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street, New York 10017

COUNTRIES WITH DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION WITH THE COMMUNITIES

Algeria	Gabon	Norway
Argentina	Greece	Pakistan
Australia	Guatemala	Peru
Austria	Haiti	Philippines
Brazil	Iceland	Portugal
Burundi	India	Rwanda
Cameroon	Iran	Senegal
Canada	Ireland	Somalia
Central African Republic	Israel	South Africa
Ceylon	Ivory Coast	Spain
Chad	Jamaica	Sweden
Chile	Japan	Switzerland
Colombia	Korea, Republic of	Thailand
Congo (Brazzaville)	Lebanon	Togo
Congo (Democratic Republic)	Madagascar	Trinidad and Tobago
Costa Rica	Mali	Tunisia
Dahomey	Mauritania	Turkey
Denmark	Mexico	United Kingdom
Dominican Republic	Morocco	United States
Ecuador	New Zealand	Upper Volta
El Salvador	Niger	Uruguay
Finland	Nigeria	Venezuela

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

PRIVATE ORGANISATIONS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

INDUSTRY AND MINING

PRODUCERS

GENERAL

Union des Industries de la Communauté Européenne (UNICE): 4 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1; Pres H. J. DE KOSTER; Sec -Gen. Mlle. H. M. CLAESSENS; National Delegates EICHNER, SCHLOTFELDT (Federal German Republic), DE BIÈVRE (Belgium), AUBIN (France), MONDELLO (Italy), HAYOT (Luxembourg), MEIER (Netherlands), STATHOPOULOS (Greece)

BUILDING

Comité Permanent pour l'Etude des Problèmes posés par le Marché Commun Européen dans l'Industrie de la Construction: 3 rue de Berri, Paris 8e, France, f. 1957. Pres. HENRI COURBOT; Sec JACQUES HOUDRY.

CERAMICS AND GLASS

Bureau de Liaison des Industries Céramiques du Marché Commun (Cérame-Union): 60 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1, f. 1962; Sec -Gen P. W. MAGOS

Comité Permanent des Industries du Verre de la C.E.E.: 3 rue La Boétie, Paris 8e, France

Commission Marché Commun de la Fédération Européenne des Fabricants de Tuiles et de Briques: 2 avenue Hoche, Paris 8, f. 1957

Fédération Européenne des Industries de Porcelaine et de Faïence de Table et d'Ornementation (F.E.P.E.): 60 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1, f. 1958; 17 mems, Pres Count R. VISCONTI DI MODRONE; Sec -Gen P. W. MAGOS

Groupe de Travail C.E.E. de la Fédération Européenne de la Porcelaine et de Faïence de Table et d'Ornementation: 60 rue Ravenstein, Brussels; f. 1958; Pres A. CAZAL, Sec P. W. MAGOS.

Groupe des Fabricants d'Appareils Sanitaires en Céramique de la C.E.E. (GEFACS): 44 rue Copernic, Paris 16eme, Pres E. VERCOUTER; Sec -Gen M. J. VUILLAUME

Groupe des Producteurs de Carreaux Céramiques du Marché Commun: 60 rue Ravenstein, Brussels; f. 1959; Pres N. FASOLT, Sec P. W. MAGOS

CHEMICALS

Bureau de Liaison des Associations de Fabricants de Peinture et d'Encres d'Imprimerie des Pays du Marché Commun: 49 square Marie-Louise, Brussels 4, Belgium

Comité de Coordination de la Transformation des Matières Plastiques des Pays de la C.E.E.: 49 avenue D'Audergem, Brussels 4, Belgium, f. 1960, Pres J. PFENNEL, Sec -Gen L. BUSLAIN

Groupe des Associations Nationales de Fabricants de Pesticides: 49 square Marie-Louise, Brussels 4; f. 1960; Pres. J. BORDUGUE; Sec -Gen N. CHARLIERS

Secrétariat International des Groupements Professionnels des Industries Chimiques des Pays de la C.E.E.: 49 square Marie-Louise, Brussels 5, f. 1958

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR

Commission Interprofessionnelle des Industries de l'Habillement de la C.E.E.: 20 avenue des Arts, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1959; Pres. A. DE STENHE; Sec. J. DECAT

Marché Commun—Comité de Liaison et d'Etudes de l'Industrie de la Chaussure: 24 rue Montoyer, Brussels 4, f. 1958; Pres F. I. M. MANNAERTS; Sec -Gen GILBERT MAEYAERT

DOMESTIC GOODS

Commission Exécutivo pour la C.E.E. de la Fédération Européenne de l'Industrie de la Brosserie et Pinceauterie: 3 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e; f. 1958; Pres GHIEKA; Sec. J. M. MACQUART.

Union Européenne de la Lingerie: Königsallee 68, Düsseldorf, Federal Germany; Pres A. BOERNER, Sec. R. GÖRNANDT.

ENGINEERING

Comité de Liaison de la Construction d'Equipements et de Pièces: Westendenstrasse 61, Frankfurt-am-Main Federal Germany, Pres E. A. TEVRS, Sec Dr H. H. HANSEN

Comité Européen des Constructeurs de Matériel de Blanchisserie Industrielle et de Nettoyage à Sec (ELMO): Postfach 730, 4 Düsseldorf-Oberkassel, Sec Dr FISHER

Comité Européen des Constructeurs de Matériel Frigorifique (CEMCOAF): 10 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, Pres M. DELL'ORTO; Sec M. DE ROUVRAY

Fédération Internationale des Producteurs Autoconsommateurs Industriels d'Electricité (FIPAGE): 49 square Marie-Louise, Brussels, f. 1954, 10 mems, Pres Dr Ing P. ROSSI, Sec -Gen A. THOMON

LEATHER

Conseil Européen du Cuir Brut (Comité des Six): 2 rue Edouard VII, Paris 8e; f. 1958; Pres A. DEBESSAC, Sec -Gen HUBERT

Groupe d'Etude des Tanneurs et Mégissiers de la C.E.E.: 122 rue de Provence, Paris; f. 1957, Pres M. DAYNE, Sec A. GANPERT

METALLURGY

Club des Sidérurgistes: 47 rue Montoyer, Brussels; Sec FUNCK.

Comité de Liaison des Industries de Métaux non Ferreux de la Communauté Européenne: 30 avenue de Messine Paris 8, 7 mems, Pres J. FAVI, Vice-Pres L. LACOSTE

Commission des Institutions Européennes au Comité Européen des Associations de Fonderies: 2 rue de Bassano, Paris, Pres E. MORTARA; Sec. A. DUJARDIN

Conférence Permanente de l'Industrie Européenne Productrice d'Articles Emailés: Hochstrasse 115, Hagen Westfalen, Germany; f. 1960; Pres WALTER FRIELING, Sec Dr HERBERT NOTH

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Organisme de Liaison des Industries Métalliques Européennes (ORGALIME): 13 rue des Drapiers, Brussels 5; Pres. GUNNAR ERICSSON; Sec.-Gen. NICOLAAS GROENHART.

Comité de Liaison de L'ORGALIME pour les Communautés Européennes: 13 rue des Drapiers, Brussels 5; Sec.-Gen. N. GROENHART.

Secrétariat Européen des Fabricants d'Emballages Métalliques Légers: 21 rue des Drapiers, Brussels; f. 1959; Pres. WILLY HEYMANS; Sec. JEAN OGER.

MINING

Comité d'Etude des Producteurs de Charbon d'Europe Occidentale: 31 avenue des Arts, Brussels; Pres. DELVILLE; Sec.-Gen. WORONOFF

PAPER

Commission "Marché Commun" de la Fédération Européenne des Fabricants de Cartons Ondulés: 36 rue de Châteaudon, Paris 9; f. 1959; Pres. L. HUUGHE; Sec. R. DU BOUCHERON.

PHARMACEUTICALS

Association Internationale de la Savonnerie et de la Détérgence (A.I.S.): 49 square Marie-Louise, Brussels 4; Pres. H. BRECKWOLDT; Sec.-Gen. J. DONCKERWOLCKE.

Commission Permanente de la C.E.E. de L'Association Internationale de la Savonnerie et de la Détérgence: 49 square Marie-Louise, Brussels 4; Pres. R. COUVREUR; Sec. J. DONCKERWOLCKE

Groupement International des Industries Pharmaceutiques (G.I.I.P.): 32 rue Joseph II, Brussels; f. 1959; Pres. VEKEMANS; Sec. A. GUILMOT.

Groupement Pharmaceutique de la Communauté Européenne: 11 rue Archimède, Brussels 4; Sec.-Gen. J. A. VERREYDT.

PRECISION ENGINEERING

Comité Européen des Constructeurs d'Instruments de Pesage: 36 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e; Pres. BERDING; Sec. MICHEL

Comité Européen des Constructeurs de Matériel Aérolitique: 10 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e; Pres. DOUCHEZ; Sec. LORMANT

Comité Européen de l'Optique et de la Mécanique de Précision: Pipinstraße 16, Cologne, Pres. Dr. MÖLLER; Sec. Dr. VON DER TRENN

RUBBER

Bureau de Liaison des Industries du Caoutchouc de la C.E.E.: 19 avenue des Arts, Brussels; f. 1959; Pres. F. W. KAISER; Sec. A. J. ZAYAT.

TEXTILES

Association des Enducteurs et Calandriers des Matières Plastiques du Marché Commun (AEC): 49 avenue d'Auderghem, Brussels 4; Pres. OTTO BENECKE; Sec. LÉON BUSLAIN.

Association Européenne Rubans, Tresses, Tissus Élastiques (AERTEL): Paris; Pres. H. VON BAUR. Sec. P. J. ROUCHY.

Comité des Industries de l'Achèvement Textile des Pays de la C.E.E.: Kalandenberg 1, Ghent; Pres. Baron G. DE GERLACHE DE GOMERY; Sec. A. LANOYE.

Comité des Industries du Coton et des Fibres Connexes de la C.E.E. (EUROCOTON): 24 rue Montoyer, Brussels 4; Pres. A. J. BLIJDENSTEIN (until March 1966); Sec.-Gen. G. MASSENAUX.

Comité des Industries Lainières de la C.E.E.: 24 rue Montoyer, Brussels 4; Sec. G. MAEYAERT.

Comité des Industries de la Maille de la C.E.E. (MAILLE-UIROP): 24 rue Montoyer, Brussels 4, Pres. PAUL FALKE; Sec. ANDRÉ JOYE.

Comité Européen de l'Industrie de la Robinetterie: 21 rue des Drapiers, Brussels; Pres. Dr. Ing. LUCA PANIZZA, Sec. PAUL DE KEYSER.

Comité International des Fabricants de Tapis et de Tissus pour Ameublement (CITTA): Domagkweg 6-10, Wuppertal-Elberfeld; Pres. J. FLIPO; Dir. Dr. R. MEUSERS.

Commission "Marché Commun" de la Confédération Internationale du Lin et du Chanvre: 37 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e; Pres. A. DEQUAE; Sec. A. RITTER.

Commission "Marché Commun" de la Fédération Internationale de la Filature: 37 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e; Pres. HUBERT CRESPEL; Secs. ANDRÉ RITTER, MICHEL LOTIGIE.

Groupe de la C.E.E. du Comité International de la Rayonne et des Fibres Synthétiques: 29-31 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e; Pres. R. JANSSEN; Sec. S. MORNARD.

Groupe de Travail des Imprimeurs sur Tissus de la C.E.E.: Kronprinzenstrasse 39, Bonn; Pres. B. THIERRY-MIEG; Sec. Dr. D. STUNKEL.

Groupe de Travail "Marché Commun" de l'Association des Industries du Jute Européenne: 33 rue Miromesnil, Paris 8e; Pres. R. C. CARMICHAEL; Sec. C. DE WATTEVILLE.

Groupe de Travail "Marché Commun" de l'Association Internationale des Utilisateurs de Fils de Fibres Artificielles et Synthétiques: 5 place du Palais-Bourbon, Paris 7e; Sec. Gen. F. VIGIER.

TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

Comité de Liaison de la Construction de Carrosseries et de Remorques: Westendstrasse 61, Frankfurt-am-Main, Pres. HUGO EYLERT; Sec. A. DIEKMANN.

Comité de Liaison des Fabricants de Pièces et Equipements de Deux Roues (COLIPED): 21 rue des Drapiers, Brussels; Pres. A. C. BEYLTJENS; Sec. E. TRIBOUT.

Comité de Liaison de l'Industrie Automobile pour les Pays de la Communauté Européenne: Westendstrasse 61, Frankfurt-am-Main; Pres. BISCARETTI; Sec. VORWIG.

WOOD AND TIMBER

Comité Central de la Propriété Forestière de la C.E.E.: 110 route du Condroz, Ougrée, Belgium; Pres. Comte CHARLES DE LIMBURG STIRUM; Sec. PIERRE GATHY.

Commission Exécutive des Industries du Bois pour la C.E.E.: 36 avenue Hoche, Paris; Pres. A. PROVOST; Sec. J. M. MACQUART.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Fédération Européenne des Associations du Bois de Mine: 27 rue N. Bosret, Namur; Pres. TIMMERS; Sec. H SCHMITZ.

Fédération Européenne des Syndicats de Fabricants de Menuiseries Industrielles de Bâtiment: 36 avenue Hoche, Paris 8c; Pres. R. DUHNKROCK; Sec.-Gen. A CHEVALIER.

Groupeement des Scleries des Pays de la C.E.E.: Galerie du Centre, Bloc 2, 5e étage, Brussels; Pres. P. KOOS; Sec. ALBERT DEJAFFE.

DISTRIBUTORS

BUILDING

Union des Fédérations Nationales des Négociants en Matériaux de Construction des Pays de la C.E.E. (UFEMAT): 3 passage des Postes, Brussels 1; f. 1959, 9 mems; Pres. H. HARTWIG; Sec.-Treas. H. BAL.

CHEMICALS

Confédération Internationale du Commerce de la Droguerie: Klosterstr. 92, Cologne-Lindenthal; Pres. R. GENTZCH.

Groupeement International de la Répartition Pharmaceutique des Pays de la C.E.E.: 6 rue de la Trémoille, Paris 8e; Pres. N. DROOGMANS; Sec.-Gen. J. PERIER.

Union du Commerce des Engrais des Pays de la C.E.E.: piazza G. G. Bolli 2, Rome; Pres. M. CLEMENT; Sec. J. BELLANGER.

FUEL AND POWER

Comité de la Communauté Européenne de l'Union Internationale des Producteurs et Distributeurs d'Energie Electrique (UNIPED): 12 place des Etats-Unis, Paris; Pres. G. VALERIO; Sec.-Gen. L. CHALMEY.

Comité Européen de Liaison de Négociants et Utilisateurs de Combustibles (C.E.L.N.U.C.O.): 62 boulevard Flandrin, Paris 16e; Pres. JEAN PICARD; Sec. P. DELMON.

METALS AND MACHINERY

Centre de Liaison International des Marchands de Machines Agricoles et Réparateurs Commission pour le Marché

Economique Européenne: Stadbouderlaan 126, 's-Gravenhage; Pres. Conte Dr. GIULIO MARAZZI; Sec. Me C. P. M. VAN BEEK.

Commission Exécutive du Négoce de Vieux Métaux Non-Ferreux de la C.E.E.: 4 boulevard Anspach, Brussels; Sec. LOUIS RENIER.

Fédération Internationale des associations de négociants en acier, tubes métaux: 65 avenue Victor Hugo, Paris; Pres. K. GROTE; Sec.-Gen. N. NOEL.

Fédération Internationale des associations de Quincailliers et marchands de fer: 164 rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris 8c.

PAPER

Union des Distributeurs de Papiers et Cartons de la C.E.E. (EUGROPA): 2 rue de l'Aurore, Brussels 5; f. 1957, Chair. (vacant); Sec. E. JONCKHEERE.

Union Européenne des Groupements de Grossistes spécialisés en papeterie (UEGGSP): Strasbourg, Pres. H. PIER, R. SIROT.

TEXTILES

Comité "Marché Commun" de l'Association Européenne des Organisations Nationales des Commerçants-Détailants en Textiles: 18 rue des Bons Enfants, Paris; Pres. R. BOISDE; Sec. J. CHOUARD.

Comité de Travail C.E.E. de l'Association Internationale des Groupements d'Achats de Textiles: Neumarkt 14, Cologno, f. 1951; 53 mems; Pres. W. TERBERGER; Sec. Dr. WEINWURM WENKHOFF.

TIMBER

Association des Groupements du Négoce intérieur du Bois et des Produits dérivés dans la C.E.E.: Galerie du Centre, Bloc 2, 5e étage, Brussels, Sec. M. FORESTIER.

Union pour le Commerce des Bois Tropicaux dans la C.E.E.: Galerie du Centre, Bloc 2, 5e étage, Brussels; Pres. R. WAGENMANN; Sec. M. MAELFEYT.

Union pour le Commerce d'Importation des Sciages de Conifères dans la C.E.E.: Domsheide 3, 2800 Bremen, f. 1960; Pres. W. ESCHENBURG; Sec. E. ROBERT.

AGRICULTURAL AND FOODSTUFFS

PRODUCERS

ANIMAL FOODSTUFFS

Fédération Européenne des Fabricants d'aliments composés pour animaux: 65 rue Montagne aux Herbes Potagères, Brussels 1; f. 1959; 9 mems; Pres. JOS LAGA; Sec.-Gen. A. NAMUR.

BAKERY

Association Internationale de la Boulangerie Industrielle: 112 boulevard Montebello, Lille; Pres. HENRI JOORIS; Sec.-Gen. WERNER SARO.

Comité des Fabricants de Levure de Panification de la C.E.E.: 7 rue Léonce Reynaud, Paris 16; Pres. L. FREISZ; Sec.-Gen. R. VAN DE WIELE.

Union Internationale des Maltres Boulangers: 27 avenue d'Eylau, Paris; Pres. GRINGOIRE.

BEVERAGES

Comité de la C.E.E. des Industries du Commerce des vins, vins aromatisés, vins mousseux, vins de liqueur: 49 rue de Trèves, Brussels; Pres. MAX BOUTET; Sec. Mme COOREMAN.

Comité de l'Industrie des Cidres et Vins de Fruits de la C.E.E.: Terweepark 2, B.P. 177, Leiden, Pres. P. J. TEEBAAL.

Communauté de Travail des Brasseurs du Marché Commun: 207 boulevard du Souverain, Brussels 16, Pres. Dr. M. BAGLIA BAMBERGI, Sec.-Gen. A. A. M. KEMPERINK.

Union des Associations de Boissons gazeuses des pays membres de la C.E.E.: 43 rue de Provence, Paris 9c. Pres. ALLARY.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Union Européenne des Alcools, Eaux de Vie et Spiritueux: 38 boulevard du Regent, Brussels 1; Pres WILL DU BOIS; Sec. HENRY ICKX.

Union Européenne des Sources d'Eaux Minérales Naturelles du Marché Commun: Grankengraben 28, Bad Godesberg; f. 1959; Pres RENÉ LOUBET; Sec-Gen Dr SCHROEDER.

CEREALS

Association des Amidonneries de Maïs de la C.E.E.: 29 passage International, Brussels 1; Pres J. BUYS; Sec R. BAUER

Comité de Liaison des Amidonneries de Riz de la C.E.E.: 3 allée Verte, Brussels 1, Pres. Dr HORST KLEIN.

Groupe des Associations Meunières des Pays de la C.E.E.: 66 rue la Boetie, Paris 8e; 165 rue du Midi, Brussels; f. 1959; Pres GÉRALD BERTOT; Del. Gen. MAURICE LOUBAUD.

Secrétariat de l'Association des Amidonniers de Blé de la C.E.E.: Postfach 3065, 53 Bonn 3; Pres HUGO CARL DEITERS, Sec.-Gen. ERNST HEES.

Union des Associations des Riziers de la C.E.E.: 25 rue du General Foy, Paris 8ème; f. 1961; Pres G. LUTHKE, Sec.-Gen. G. LEBUGLE.

Union des Associations des Semoulliers de la C.E.E.: via del Viminale 43, Rome, Pres A. COCOZZA; Sec.-Gen. G. PORTESI.

DAIRYING

Association des Fabricants de Lait de Conserve des Pays de la C.E.E. (ASFALEC): 140 boulevard Haussmann, Paris 8e; Pres. M. K. SCHWEMER; Sec Mme S. SMEE

Association de l'Industrie laitière de la C.E.E.: 140 boulevard Haussmann, Paris 8e; f. 1959; Pres ERCOLE LOCATELLE, Admin Sec J F. OPPENHEIM.

FERTILIZERS

Union des Fabricants Européens de Farines Animales: 36 rue du Travail, Alost; f. 1959; Pres A. VERDIER-DUFOUR; Sec J. DE SCHAEFDRIJVER.

FOOD INDUSTRIES

Association des Fabricants de Café Soluble des Pays de la C.E.E.: 225 rue de Birmingham, Brussels; Pres. M. J. RIVOLLET, Sec R. MARCADET.

Association des Industries Alimentaires des Glaces et Crèmes Glacées de la C.E.E.: 55 rue de la Loi, Brussels 4; Pres Dr. H W. HERRMANN; Sec Gen. L. ABATTUCCI.

Association des Industries Margarinières des Pays de la C.E.E.: 55 rue de la Loi, Brussels; Pres. H. SEIBEL; Sec-Gen. R. FRANCKEN.

Association des Industries du Poisson de la C.E.E. (A.I.P.-C.E.E.): 1 avenue du Congo, Brussels 5, Pres SILVIO MAZZOLA; Sec-Gen. L. ABATTUCCI

Association des Organisations Nationales d'Entreprises de Pêche de la C.E.E.: 32 rue Philippe-le-Bon, Brussels 4; f. 1962; 5 mems.; Pres J H KIEWIT DE JONGE.

Centre de Liaison des Industries transformatrices de Viande de la C.E.E.: 7 rue Alfred de Vigny, Paris; Pres. J. VAN DER PORTEN; Sec-Gen. P. BRUAND.

Comité de Travail des Malteries de la C.E.E.: 85 boulevard Emile Jacquain, Brussels; Pres MAX GOEHLER; Dir LÉON MATILLARD.

Comité des Industries des Mayonnaises et Sauces Condimentaires de la C.E.E.: 1 avenue du Congo, Brussels 5; Pres Dr. W. BLUNCK; Sec.-Gen L. ABATTUCCI

Comité des Industries de la Moutarde de la C.E.E.: 1 avenue du Congo, Brussels 5; Pres J. Sch DE Vos; Sec.-Gen L. ABATTUCCI

Comité Permanent International du Vinaigre de la C.E.E.: via Mentana 2B, Rome; Pres FULVIO ROSSI; Sec. R. G. DETTORI.

Fédération de l'Industrie de l'Huilerie de la C.E.E.: 332 rue Royale, Brussels 3; Sec. R. DEON.

Groupe de Travail "Marché Commun" de l'Association de l'Industrie Européenne du Coco: Keizergracht 230, Amsterdam; Pres. MARC BENOIT; Sec M. L. VORSTMAN.

Organisation européenne des Industries des Confitures et des Conserves de Fruits: 55 rue de la Loi, Brussels; Pres. J. KRAUSE; Sec.-Gen. DEDRY.

Organisation européenne des Industries de la Conserve de Légumes: 182 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels 15; Pres G. FABIANT; Sec.-Gen. P. HOLOGNE

Organisation Européenne des Industries de la Conserve de Tomates: 182 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels 15; Pres. G. FABIANT; Sec.-Gen. P. HOLOGNE

Union des Associations de Fabricants de pâtes alimentaires de la C.E.E.: 23 rue d'Artois, Paris 8e, France; Pres ANDRÉ FORGEOT; Sec.-Gen. Dr. MARIO BATTAGLIA.

FRUIT

Commission de l'Industrie des Jus de Fruits et de Légumes de la C.E.E.: 16 rue de la chaussée d'Antin, Paris 9e; Pres. M. TEEBAAL; Sec. G. D'EAUBONNE.

Organisation de l'Industrie des Fruits et Légumes Surgelés de la C.E.E.: Breestraat 81, Leiden; Pres J. VAN DER MEER; Sec.-Gen. P. J. TEEBAAL.

HORTICULTURE

Comité des Planteurs de Houblon du Marché Commun: 13 rue Trubner, Strasbourg, f. 1961; 3 mems.; Pres E. ADORNO; Sec-Gen. A. SCHNEIDER.

Sous-Commission "Marché Commun Européen" de l'Association Internationale des Producteurs de l'Horticulture: 7 rue Gaucheret, Brussels; Pres. M. TURBAT; Sec. M. HAEEKENS

LIVESTOCK

Union Européenne des Fondateurs de Corps Gras Animaux: 3 rue de Logelbach, Paris 17e; Pres. P. L. RODES; Sec-Gen. P. FABRE

SUGAR

Association des Industries de Produits Sucres de la C.E.E.: 55 rue de la Loi, Brussels; Pres JEAN MICHELIS; Sec. PAUL H. LEURQUIN.

Comité de Liaison des Fabricants de Glucose de la C.E.E.: 29 Passage International, Brussels; Pres. Dr. W. KNIEP; Sec. R. BAUER.

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Comité du Marché Commun pour la Confédération Internationale des Betteraviers Européens: 29 rue du Général Foy, Paris 8, Pres. Dr. A. FRHR. VON POSCHINGER, Vice-Pres. and Sec.-Gen. HENRI CAYRE

DISTRIBUTORS

GENERAL

Comité des Organisations professionnelles agricoles de la C.E.E. (GOPA): 15 rue Stévin, Brussels, Pres. M. M. BERNS, Sec.-Gen. A. HERLITSKA

Comité Général de la Coopération Agricole des Pays de la C.E.E. (GOGCA): 15 rue Stevin, Brussels; Pres. P. MARTIN; Sec. A. HERLITSKA.

Commission des Industries Agricoles et Alimentaires de l'UNICE: 4 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1, f. 1959, Pres. H. MIELERT; Rapporteur M. LOUBAUD.

BEVERAGES

Communauté européenne des Associations du commerce de gros de bière des pays membres de la C.E.E.: 88A Chaussée de Charleroi, Brussels 6; Pres. JEAN ALLARY

CEREALS

Comité des Semences du Marché Commun (COSEMO): 24B rue des Fripiers, Brussels 1; Pres. J. P. DUDOK VAN HEEL; Sec. L. DEVER

Comité du commerce des céréales de la C.E.E.: 32 avenue de Broqueville, Brussels 15, Pres. F. BELPAIRE; Sec.-Gen. J. CH. VAN ESSCHE.

Comité Spécialisé des Coopératives Agricoles des Pays de la C.E.E. pour les Semences: 29 avenue Mac-Mahon, Paris 17e; Pres. J. LEQUETIER; Sec.-Gen. I. ZUCCHINI

Groupeement des Coopératives de Céréales de la C.E.E.: Neue Mainzer Strasse 37/39 Frankfurt-am-Main, Pres. GEORG SCHMIDT-BRAINICH; Sec. FIORENTINI.

Groupeement des Coopératives Agricoles de Céréales de la C.E.E.: via Curtatone, Rome; Pres. VAN MOERBEKE, Sec. Dr. EKIRCH

Union Européenne des Commerces de grains, graines oléagineuses, aliment de bétail et dérivés: 248 bourse de Commerce, rue de Viarmes, Paris; Pres. F. BELPAIRE

DAIRY

Union Internationale des Fédérations de Détaillants en Produits Laitiers: Baumschulallee 6, Bonn; Pres. ERNST TÖNSHOFF; Sec.-Gen. O. BURSKA.

Union Européenne du Commerce des produits laitiers et dérivés: 4 rue de la Lingerie, Paris 1e; Pres. M. WIRRI-GER, Sec.-Gen. M. COQUET.

Union Européenne du Commerce de Gros des Oeufs, Produits d'Oeufs et Volailles: Utrechtseweg 31, Zeist; Pres. G. VERBRUGGHE; Sec. H. H. KNOOP.

FOOD INDUSTRIES

Association des Fédérations Nationales de la Boulangerie et de la Boulangerie-Pâtisserie de la C.E.E.: 147 rue Delaunoy, Brussels; Pres. P. GRINCOIRE, K. F. LANG; Sec.-Gen. M. ROORIJCK.

Association des Organisations Professionnelles du Commerce des Sucres pour les Pays de la C.E.E. (ASSUC): 182 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels 15; Pres. KOPMELS; Sec.-Gen. B. LEMAIRE

Association européenne du commerce en gros des viandes: 59 rue St. Lazare, Paris 9e; f. 1958, Pres. E. LEMAIRE-AUDOIREL, Sec.-Gen. WILLY DUPONT.

Association du Commerce et de l'Industrie du Café dans la C.E.E. (ACICAFE): Markgrvestraat 12, Anvers; Pres. R. DE HAES.

Comité des Organisations de la boucherie-charcuterie de la C.E.E.: 95 rue Joseph II, Brussels, Pres. P. MINON, Sec.-Gen. E. BROOS

Comité Européen des Groupements Professionnels des Importateurs et Distributeurs-Grossistes en Alimentation (ECIWA): 17 avenue Paul-Henri Spaak, Brussels 7, Pres. HANS LUND

Comité Européen du Thé: 86 avenue Paul Deschanel, Brussels, f. 1960; 5 mems; Pres. EDOUARD CLAES.

Union de la Pâtisserie de la C.E.E.: 38 rue des Pierres, Brussels

Union internationale des organisations de détaillants de la branche alimentaire—Commission Marché Commun: Falkenhöheweg 1, Berne; Pres. DEMERLE

FLOWERS, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Comité du commerce de la pomme de terre des pays de la C.E.E.: 204 Bourse de Commerce, rue de Viarmes, Paris 1er; Pres. CH. DELASSUS, Sec.-Gen. M. ADEMA

Comité Spécialisé des Coopératives Agricoles des Pays de la C.E.E. pour les Pommes de Terre: c/o Baywa Türkernstrasse 16, Munich 2; Pres. RICHARD MAAS.

Fédération Européenne des Importateurs de Fruits Secs, Conserves, Epices et Miels (FRUCOM): Mathenessenlaan 259, Rotterdam, Pres. G. SCHNEIDER; Sec. N. A. KOEDAM

Fédération Européenne des Unions Professionnelles de Fleuristes: 20A avenue Van Eyck, Antwerp; f. 1958, Pres. WALTER GOEBELS; Exce. Sec. FERNAND L. FONTAINE

Union du commerce de gros de fruits et légumes des Etats membres de la C.E.E.: von Grootestrasse 7, Cologne-Marienburg; Pres. Dr. E. MÜLLER; Sec. Dr. H. DIRGES

Union des Groupements Professionnels de l'Industrie de la Féculerie de Pommes de Terre de la C.E.E.: Hoofdstraat 82, Hoogezaand, Netherlands, Pres. J. E. DUINTJER, Sec.-Gen. Dr. F. V. GIMBERERE.

HORTICULTURE

Commerce International de Bulbes à Fleurs et de Plantes (C.I.B.E.P.): Kenaupark 31, Haarlem; Pres.-Gen. FR. GERKE; Sec.-Gen. F. B. M. NEDERVEEN

Commission pour le Marché Commun du Commerce International de Bulbes à Fleurs et de Plantes Ornementales: 29-31 Kenaupark, Haarlem; Pres. FR. GERKE; Sec.-Gen. F. B. M. NEDERVEEN.

Groupeement du Négoce Horticole du Marché Commun: 27 rue de la Limite, Brussels 3, f. 1960, 4 mems; Pres. WILLI KLOTZ; Sec. FRANZ TRIENDL

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Union Internationale du Commerce en Gros de la Fleur:
Stadhoudersplantsoen 12-18, The Hague; Pres. Dr
A. J. VERHAGE; Sec-Gen. N. LUITSE

LIVESTOCK

**Comité professionnel des Coopératives des Pays du Marché
Commun pour le Bétail et la Viande:** 57 rue de Rivoli,
Paris 1er; Pres J. P. ROUSSEAU; Sec. M. J. ROCHER.

**Comité Spécialisé des Coopératives des Pays de la C.E.E.
pour les Aliments du Bétail:** Wilhelminasingel 25,

Roermond, Netherlands, Pres Dr J. CLUITMANS; Sec -
Gen. J. H. PELTJES

Union Européenne du Commerce du Bétail et de la Viande:
29 rue Fortuny, Paris 17e; f. 1952, Pres M. GOETZCHEL;
Sec Y. GUIDOU

OILS AND FATS

**Association du Négoce des Huiles et graisses animales et
végétales et dérivés de la C.E.E.:** Westersingel 43,
Rotterdam; Pres. J. H. WIJSMAN, Sec.-Gen. J. S.
HOEK.

COMMERCE

**Association Européenne des Exploitants Frigorifiques
(A.E.E.F.):** 55 rue de la Loi, Brussels 4; Pres. P.
EVERAERT; Sec.-Gen. J. B. VERLOT.

Centre International du Commerce de Gros: 26 avenue
Livingstone, Brussels 4; f. 1949; 34 mems; Dcl. Gen
Dr. A. KAULICH

**Comité d'Importateurs Spécialisés d'Extrême Orient de la
C.E.E.:** Zeestraat 78, The Hague; Sec. H. C. J. CARTENS

**Comité des Organisations commerciales des Pays de la
C.E.E.:** 31 avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris 16e; Pres
JEAN BOURCIER; Sec -Gen. P. LEBOULEUX

**Comité international des entreprises à succursales—C.I.E.S.
(International Association of Chain Stores)** 3 rue Le
Nôtre, Paris 16e, Pres. Lord SAINSBURY (U K); Dir
Gen FRÉDÉRIC C. TREIDELL (France).

**Commission du Marché Commun de Centre International
du Commerce de Gros:** 48 avenue de Villiers, Paris 17e;
Pres FRITZ DIETZ; Sec PAUL DUBOIS-MILLOT.

**Communauté des organisations nationales des Coopératives
de Consommation du Marché Commun:** 89 rue la
Boétie, Paris 8e; Pres. M. BROU; Sec. J. SENLIER-
COLLERY.

**Communauté Européenne des Organisations de Publi-
citaires:** 112 rue de Trèves, Brussels; Pres. R. MERY.

Conseil des Fédérations commerciales de l'Europe: 31
avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris 16e; Pres L. CHATIN

**Fédération internationale des grandes entreprises de dis-
tribution (F.I.G.E.D.)—Groupe des Pays de la C.E.E.:**
3 rue de la Science, Brussels 4; Pres W. J. R. DREES-
MAN; Sec. H. J. STÜRMER.

**Union Internationale des Groupements Professionnels des
Importateurs et Distributeurs Grossistes en Alimentation
(IFIWA):** 17 avenue Paul-Henri Spaak, Brussels 7;
Pres E. HEIM.

LABOUR ORGANISATIONS

Bureau de Liaison des Syndicats Européens (C.E.E.):
Maison des Industries chimiques, 49 square Marie-
Louise, Brussels 4, f. 1961, Sec -Gen. L. E. BILLEN

**Comité exécutif, Organisation Régionale Européenne de la
Confédération Internationale des Syndicats Libres
(CISL):** 58 avenue de la Liberté, Luxembourg.

Committee for EEC and Euratom: Pres. L. ROSENBERG.

Committee for ECSC: Pres. A. GAILLY.

**Fédération des Syndicats chrétiens dans la CECA (Federation
of Christian Trade Unions within ECSC):** 47
avenue de la Liberté, Luxembourg; Secs W. GOEMINNE,
E. ENGEL.

Secrétariat Syndical Européen: 110 rue des Palais, Brussels
3; affiliates Trade Union Centres of the Six Common
Market Countries, Pres. L. ROSENBERG, Sec -Gen. H.
G. BUIER

Comité Syndical des Transports de la Communauté: 110

rue des Palais, Brussels 3, Pres PH. SEIBERT; Sec.
B. JONCKHEERE.

**Groupe de Travail des Fédérations européennes des
Travailleurs agricoles:** 110 rue des Palais, Brussels 3;
f. 1958; Pres. H. SCHMALZ; Sec. A. LULLING.

**Comité Syndical des Industries Alimentaires des Six
(CISL):** 110 rue des Palais, Brussels 3; Pres H.
CEUPPENS; Sec. A. LULLING.

Comité Européen des Syndicats Métaux: 110 rue des
Palais, Brussels 3; Pres M. ZONDERVAN; Sec R.
SAHRHOLZ

**Comité Syndical des Employés, Techniciens et Cadres
(F.I.E.T.):** 110 rue des Palais, Brussels 3; Pres.
O. LECLERCQ, Sec F. HERMANN

Union de l'Artisanat de la C.E.E.: 108 rue d'Arlon,
Brussels 4; f. 1959; Pres JOSEPH WILD, Sec NOR-
BERT WELTER

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF TRANSPORT—ECMT

3 rue André Pascal, Paris 16e, France

Founded in 1953 to achieve the maximum use and most rational development of European inland transport.

MEMBERS

Austria
Belgium
Denmark
France
German Federal Republic
Greece

Ireland
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal

Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
Yugoslavia

OBSERVER

United States

ORGANISATION

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

President: (1965) DA SILVA RIBEIRO (Portugal)

First Vice-President: (1965) SPÜHLER (Switzerland).

Second Vice-President: (1965) SEEBOHM (German Federal Republic)

Members: The Ministers of Transport of member countries. Meets once or twice yearly.

COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES

Principal Officers: The respective Deputies of the serving officers of the Council of Ministers.

Members: The Ministers' Deputies. Meets six times yearly and is assisted by the Subsidiary Bodies

SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Restricted Group No. 1 (Eurofima)

Restricted Group No. 2 (E.E.C. countries).

Restricted Group No. 3 (European Highway Code)

Restricted Group No. 4 (Transport Economics)

General Transport Policy.

Urban Transport Group.

Anti-Noise Campaign Group

Investment Committee.

Inland Waterways Group

Railways Group.

Working Party for the study of Road Vehicles

Working Party on Road Safety.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: M. MANGE.

The Secretariat conducts the everyday business of the Conference, acting in liaison with the member states, the Council of Ministers, the Committee of Deputies and the Subsidiary Bodies

ECMT BUDGET (1964)

(French Francs)

Secretariat Expenditure	268,240
Supplies and Services from OECD	153,520
TOTAL	421,760

1965 estimate: 441 000.

Expenditure is met by equal contributions from member states

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

General transport policy.

Investment policy.

Financing of national and international investment

Long-term traffic forecasts.

Financial situation of railways.

Standardisation of rolling stock.

Prevention of road accidents.

Co-ordination of road traffic rules

Standardisation of weights and dimensions of road vehicles.

Standardisation of road traffic dues

Classification of waterways and standardisation of boats

General study on the rôle and prospects of inland waterways

Pipeline transport.

Urban transport.

Abatement of surface transport noise.

Co-operation between surface and air transport.

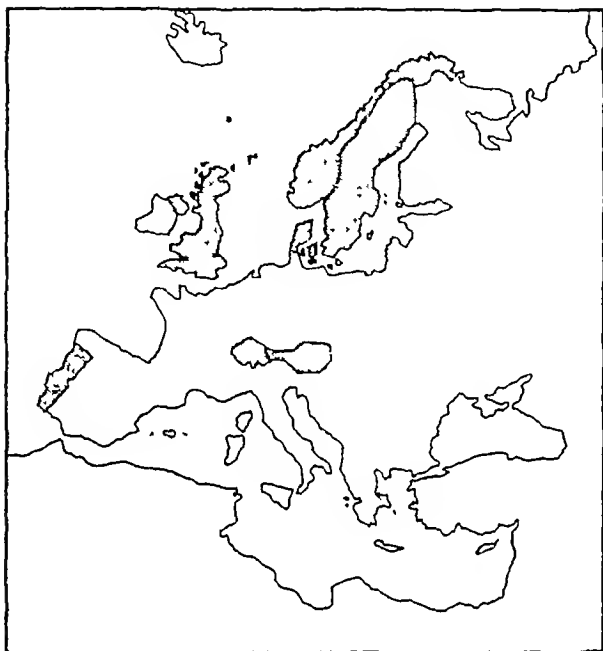
Trend of traffic.

Development of the network of European main lines of communication.

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION—EFTA

32 chemin des Colombettes, Geneva, Switzerland

Established in 1960, EFTA's object is to bring about free trade between Member countries in industrial goods and an expansion of trade in agricultural goods



MEMBERS

Austria
Denmark
Norway
Portugal
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Finland

ORGANISATION

COUNCIL

Council delegations are led by Ministers or by the Permanent Official Heads of Delegations. The Chairmanship is held for six months by each country in turn.

Ministerial Chairman (Jan.–June 1966). K. WILLOCH (Norway).

Chairman at Official Level: S. C. SOMMERFELT (Norway).

Vice-Chairman: R. T. GUERRA (Portugal).

Heads of National Delegations:

Austria: R. MARTINS.

Denmark: N. V. SKAK-NIELSEN.

Norway: S. C. SOMMERFELT.

Portugal: R. T. GUERRA.

Sweden: E. VON SYDOW.

Switzerland: O. LONG.

United Kingdom: Sir EUGENE MELVILLE, K.C. M.G.

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL MEETINGS

Lisbon	May 1960	Lisbon	June 1963
Berne	October 1960	Stockholm	September 1963
Geneva	February 1961	Geneva	February 1964
London	June 1961	Edinburgh	July 1964
Geneva	July 1961	Geneva	November 1964
Geneva	November 1961	Geneva	February 1965
Geneva	March 1962	Vienna	May 1965
Oslo	October 1962	Copenhagen	October 1965
Geneva	February 1963		

The Council is empowered to make decisions about a wide range of issues, including tariffs. Each country has one vote, and decisions must be unanimous where new obligations are involved, though on many issues a majority suffices.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF TRANSPORT

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). There is close contact and exchange of information between the two bodies. The Conference's studies of long-term traffic demand and road safety are being undertaken in collaboration with OECD. The annual report is submitted to OECD and an observer from the Conference attends meetings of OECD bodies when a matter concerning the Conference appears on the agenda.

Council of Europe. The annual report of the Conference is submitted to the Council's Consultative Assembly,

which addresses to the Conference resolutions and recommendations relating to transport matters.

UN Economic Commission for Europe (ECE). Close collaboration is maintained and the Conference is represented at the annual session of the Inland Transport Committee of the Commission

Other Bodies. The Conference keeps in close touch with the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Civil Aviation Commission

EUROFIMA

Chairman: M. JACQUET (France)

Formed under the auspices of ECMT in 1955 to invest in railway rolling stock. Shareholders are the member states excluding the United Kingdom and Ireland. Between 1955 and 1963, the Eurofima Company was able to obtain the following rolling stock for members

26 main line electric or diesel multiple units

112 main line diesel locomotives

445 diesel locomotives for shunting.

54 electric locomotives.

6,778 goods wagons (of which 6,638 partially or fully standardised).

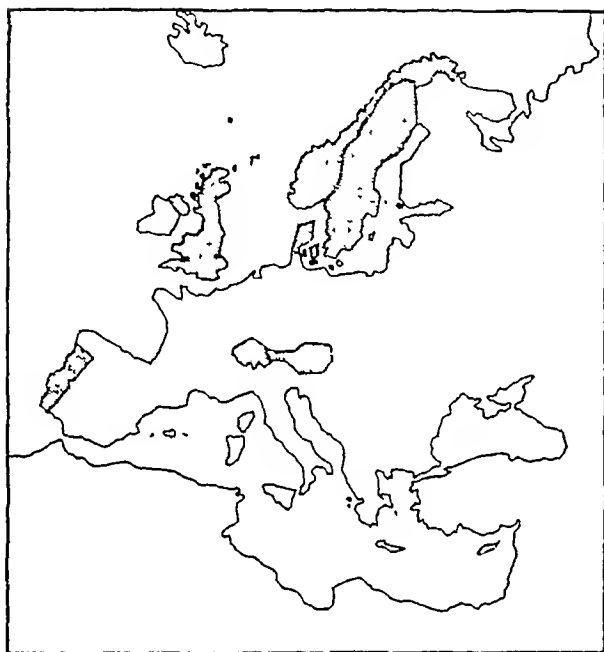
74 passenger coaches

Resources made available to members up to December 31st, 1964, amounted to about Sw Fr. 630 million.

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION—EFTA

32 chemin des Colombettes, Geneva, Switzerland

Established in 1960, EFTA's object is to bring about free trade between Member countries in industrial goods and an expansion of trade in agricultural goods.



MEMBERS

Austria
Denmark
Norway
Portugal
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Finland

ORGANISATION

COUNCIL

Council delegations are led by Ministers or by the Permanent Official Heads of Delegations. The Chairmanship is held for six months by each country in turn.

Ministerial Chairman (Jan–June 1966). K. WILLOCH (Norway).

Chairman at Official Level: S. C. SOMMERFELT (Norway).

Vice-Chairman: R. T. GUERRA (Portugal).

Heads of National Delegations:

Austria: R. MARTINS

Denmark: N. V. SKAK-NIELSEN.

Norway: S. C. SOMMERFELT.

Portugal: R. T. GUERRA.

Sweden: E. VON SYDOW.

Switzerland: O. LONG.

United Kingdom: Sir EUGENE MELVILLE, K C M G

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL MEETINGS

Lisbon	May 1960	Lisbon	June 1963
Berne	October 1960	Stockholm	September 1963
Geneva	February 1961	Geneva	February 1964
London	June 1961	Edinburgh	July 1964
Geneva	July 1961	Geneva	November 1964
Geneva	November 1961	Geneva	February 1965
Geneva	March 1962	Vienna	May 1965
Oslo	October 1962	Copenhagen	October 1965
Geneva	February 1963		

The Council is empowered to make decisions about a wide range of issues, including tariffs. Each country has one vote, and decisions must be unanimous where new obligations are involved, though on many issues a majority suffices.

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

COUNCIL COMMITTEES

CHAIRMEN

Customs Committee: A. PRESTERUD (Denmark).
Committee of Trade Experts: B. FRISHOLM (Norway).
Budget Committee: J. G. LITTLER (United Kingdom).
Agricultural Review Committee: (vacant)
Economic Development Committee: SIR EUGENE MELVILLE, K.C.M.G. (United Kingdom)
Economic Committee: (vacant).

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman: K. WILLOCH (Norway)

Meets a few weeks before each Ministerial Council Meeting. The Chairman reports to the EFTA Council after each meeting. Members, employers representatives, trade union leaders and individuals, all appointed by member countries. Maximum number of members: five from each country. Subjects for discussion: any within EFTA's sphere of activity.

FINLAND-EFTA JOINT COUNCIL

Ministerial Chairman (Jan.-June 1966): K. WILLOCH (Norway)
Chairman at Official Level: S. C. SOMMERFELT (Norway)

Vice-Chairman: R. T. GUERRA (Portugal).

Finnish Representative: P. TALVITIE.

Consists of the Heads of National Delegations, when meeting at official level, and a Finnish representative. The Joint Council is empowered to make decisions about a wide range of issues, including tariffs. Each country has one vote, and decisions must be unanimous where new obligations are involved.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: Sir JOHN COULSON, K.C.M.G.

Deputy Secretaries-General: BENGT RABAEUS, CH. MÜLLER.

Heads of Departments:

General and Legal: Mrs. B. SELLDÉN-BEER.

Trade Policy: T. JANTZEN.

Information: G. R. YOUNG

Economic: P. KLEPPE.

Finance Officer: N. J. MACFARLANE, O.B.E.

Administrative Officer: I. ETIENNE.

The staff numbers 90; about half this total belong to the professional category.

EFTA Information Office: European Free Trade Association, 711 Fourteenth Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 2005, U.S.A.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

1958	November	Breakdown of negotiations for a European Free Trade Area of OEEC countries.
1959	June	Draft plan for EFTA drawn up.
	November	Convention initialled in Stockholm.
1960	January	EFTA Convention signed.
	May	Convention entered into force.
	July	First tariff reduction, and increase in quotas.
1961	February	First decision to accelerate tariff reductions.
	March	Association Agreement with Finland signed.
	June	Agreement with Finland entered into force.
	July	Second tariff reduction, quotas further increased.
	October	Denmark and United Kingdom begin negotiations with E.E.C.
	November	Second decision to accelerate tariff reduction within EFTA.
1961	December	Austria, Sweden and Switzerland request opening of negotiations with E.E.C.

1962	March	Tariff reduction to 60%.
	June	Portugal and Sweden request opening of negotiations with E.E.C.
	December	Tariff reduction to 50%.
1963	January	Breakdown of negotiations with EEC in Brussels.
	May	Decision to eliminate all tariffs by 1967.
	November	First meeting of Committee for Economic Development
	December	Tariff reduction to 40%.
1964	June	First meeting of Agricultural Review Committee.
	November	Council discusses British 15% imports surcharge.
	December	Tariff reduction to 30%.
1965	May	Vienna meetings at Ministerial level. Britain reduces imports surcharge to 10%.
	July	First meeting of the Economic Committee
	December	Tariff reduction to 20%.

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

TARIFFS

REVISED PROGRAMME

Date:	Reduction within EFTA:
July 1st, 1960	to 80% of the basic duty
July 1st, 1961	to 70% of the basic duty
March 1st, 1962	to 60% of the basic duty
December 31st, 1962	to 50% of the basic duty
December 31st, 1963	to 40% of the basic duty
December 31st, 1964	to 30% of the basic duty
December 31st, 1965	to 20% of the basic duty
December 31st, 1966	complete elimination of import duties

Finland will eliminate import duties one year later, by December 31st, 1967.

QUOTAS

IMPORTS

Restrictions to be eliminated by December 31st, 1966.

EXPORTS

Restrictions were eliminated by December 31st, 1961.

FINLAND-EFTA ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

Entered into force June 1961. First tariff reductions and relaxation of quotas took place on July 1st, 1961. The main principle of the Agreement is to establish a new free trade area where Finland will have the same rights and obligations towards EFTA members as they have among themselves.

BUDGET

(1965-66)

CONTRIBUTIONS

	%
Austria	10.12
Denmark	10.56
Norway	7.94
Portugal	2.70
Sweden	22.01
Switzerland	16.67
United Kingdom	30.00
TOTAL	100.00

Estimated net expenditure: Swiss francs 5,478,800.

PUBLICATIONS

EFTA Bulletin (monthly).

EFTA Reporter (monthly, published in U.S.).

EFTA Trade (annually)

EFTA Today and Tomorrow

Convention Establishing the European Free Trade Association.

Agreement Creating an Association between the Member States of EFTA and the Republic of Finland.

The Operation of a Free Trade Area

EFTA—What it is, What it does.

Annual Review of Agricultural Trade.

The Rules of Origin.

Structure and Growth of the Portuguese Economy.

Agriculture in EFTA.

Regional Development Policies in EFTA

CONVENTION

EFTA's objectives are:

- to promote in the Area of the Association and in each Member State a sustained expansion of economic activity, full employment, increased productivity and the rational use of resources, financial stability and continuous improvement in living standards;
- to secure that trade between Member States takes place in conditions of fair competition;
- to avoid significant disparity between Member States in the conditions of supply of raw materials produced within the Area of the Association; and
- to contribute to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade and to the progressive removal of barriers to it.

The main provisions of the Convention are:

Tariffs. Elimination of tariffs on industrial goods was originally to be achieved at the latest by January 1970, but this date has been brought forward to December 31st, 1966.

Quotas. The Convention provides for the progressive reduction of quantitative restrictions on all imports from Member States and their complete elimination by January 1st, 1970. This date has also been brought forward to December 31st, 1966.

Origin Rules. Member States will not have a common external tariff in relation to countries outside the area.

"Origin" rules have therefore been worked out to identify the products of member countries to which the tariff reductions will apply.

Safeguards. Member countries will be free to take action which they consider necessary for the protection of their essential security interests and, consistently with their other international obligations, their balance of payments. In certain circumstances a Member State may also take special safeguarding action where the application of the Convention leads to serious difficulties in a particular sector of industry.

Competition. The Convention contains provisions to ensure that the benefits which are expected from the removal of tariffs and quotas are not nullified through the use of other measures by Governments, public undertakings or private industries. These include provisions about subsidies, restrictive business practices and discriminatory restrictions against nationals of Member States wishing to establish business anywhere in the area.

Agriculture and Fish. Special arrangements have been made for agricultural goods and fish and other marine products. The objective is to facilitate reasonable reciprocity to those member states whose economies depend to a great extent on agricultural or fish exports. Arrangements have also been concluded between several member countries in respect of trade in agricultural goods

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

STATISTICS

AREA AND POPULATION

(1964)

	AREA sq. kilometres	POPULATION
Austria . . .	83,800	7,195,000
Denmark . . .	43,000	4,750,000
Norway . . .	324,200	3,695,000
Portugal . . .	92,000	9,107,000
Sweden . . .	449,800	7,661,000
Switzerland . . .	41,300	5,874,000
United Kingdom . . .	244,000	54,213,000
Finland . . .	337,000	4,580,000
TOTAL . . .	1,615,100	97,075,000

EFTA IMPORTS FROM WORLD AREAS

(1964—\$ million)

<i>Imports from</i>	EFTA	EEC	EASTERN EUROPE	TOTAL EUROPE	U S A.	NORTH AMERICA	OTHER AMERICA	ASIA	AFRICA	REST OF WORLD	TOTAL
<i>Importing Country.</i>											
Austria . . .	271.4	1,095.8	198.2	1,614.8	96.2	106.0	48.5	42.5	41.3	10.3	1,863.4
Denmark . . .	930.1	919.3	101.2	1,991.9	226.1	234.2	113.4	195.2	52.8	8.6	2,596.1
Finland . . .	480.9	445.9	313.3	1,259.1	91.6	97.7	74.0	45.3	19.2	4.4	1,499.7
Norway . . .	814.3	573.1	67.2	1,455.8	148.2	218.8	79.3	121.1	53.6	14.5	1,983.1
Portugal . . .	164.4	251.6	9.6	462.1	79.7	83.8	31.0	42.0	134.3	7.8	761.0
Sweden . . .	1,229.6	1,438.9	159.4	2,891.8	386.5	423.0	263.0	200.5	57.0	14.8	3,850.1
Switzerland . . .	538.2	2,231.5	71.9	2,904.4	313.4	350.2	120.0	126.4	87.0	10.4	3,598.4
United Kingdom . . .	2,066.5	2,563.4	521.6	6,007.7	1,793.0	3,059.9	1,408.3	2,281.4	1,585.3	1,095.2	15,437.8
TOTAL EFTA . . .	6,495.4	9,519.5	1,442.4	18,627.6	3,134.7	4,573.6	2,137.5	3,054.4	2,030.5	1,166.0	31,589.6

EFTA EXPORTS TO WORLD AREAS

(1964—\$ million)

<i>Exports to</i>	EFTA	EEC	EASTERN EUROPE	TOTAL EUROPE	U S A.	NORTH AMERICA	OTHER AMERICA	ASIA	AFRICA	REST OF WORLD	TOTAL
<i>Exporting Country.</i>											
Austria . . .	276.5	686.6	214.7	1,249.3	57.6	66.7	24.5	61.0	32.9	10.0	1,444.4
Denmark . . .	975.8	581.8	84.6	1,699.4	130.8	145.0	62.6	87.2	70.6	10.5	2,075.3
Finland . . .	440.4	393.4	219.5	1,093.4	74.0	76.6	37.4	36.8	23.7	18.9	1,286.8
Norway . . .	577.8	338.5	58.6	1,015.4	119.5	126.4	39.5	46.1	51.1	12.3	1,290.8
Portugal . . .	132.2	106.1	6.8	267.1	53.9	62.0	10.3	24.7	145.8	5.4	515.3
Sweden . . .	1,518.2	1,160.9	168.2	2,975.2	199.7	233.8	127.2	161.6	98.2	73.0	3,669.0
Switzerland . . .	517.8	1,074.1	64.3	1,784.2	243.2	280.3	169.3	279.1	97.0	44.1	2,654.0
United Kingdom . . .	1,780.8	2,538.8	290.8	5,578.2	1,070.2	1,610.2	682.3	1,815.4	1,581.8	1,073.3	12,341.2
TOTAL EFTA . . .	6,219.5	6,880.2	1,107.5	15,662.2	1,948.9	2,601.0	1,153.1	2,511.9	2,101.1	1,247.5	25,276.8

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

INTRA-EFTA TRADE TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IMPORTS

	FROM EFTA				FROM WORLD			
	1953	1959	1963	1964	1953	1959	1963	1964
Austria	72.0	135.2	233.5	271.4	545.7	1,144.4	1,675.4	1,863.4
Denmark	386.3	531.2	754.6	930.1	996.2	1,595.7	2,113.3	2,596.1
Finland	118.6	237.0	393.8	480.9	527.5	830.2	1,202.6	1,499.7
Norway	363.8	483.7	804.5	814.3	911.1	1,314.8	1,821.7	1,983.1
Portugal	75.9	98.6	144.2	164.4	330.9	473.5	651.0	761.0
Sweden	430.3	608.4	1,028.5	1,229.6	1,575.5	2,403.2	3,386.4	3,850.1
Switzerland	149.7	247.4	443.0	538.2	1,182.6	1,913.2	3,237.7	3,598.4
United Kingdom	1,069.0	1,318.2	1,694.0	2,066.5	9,360.1	11,172.2	13,496.5	15,437.8
EFTA	2,665.6	3,659.7	5,495.5	6,495.4	15,429.6	20,847.2	27,584.6	31,589.6

EXPORTS

	TO EFTA				TO WORLD			
	1953	1959	1963	1964	1953	1959	1963	1964
Austria	81.9	116.8	220.0	276.5	537.6	964.2	1,325.3	1,444.4
Denmark	464.1	568.4	849.1	975.8	883.3	1,379.6	1,868.3	2,075.3
Finland	164.0	248.4	357.4	440.4	569.5	830.3	1,143.9	1,286.8
Norway	198.0	328.2	455.3	577.8	508.0	809.4	1,073.5	1,290.8
Portugal	38.7	51.0	94.3	132.2	218.5	290.0	416.9	515.3
Sweden	539.5	815.8	1,284.6	1,518.2	1,478.1	2,204.2	3,199.4	3,669.0
Switzerland	174.1	277.1	429.4	517.8	1,204.5	1,683.1	2,416.7	2,651.0
United Kingdom	881.5	1,114.6	1,599.6	1,780.8	7,524.9	9,676.8	11,854.7	12,341.2
EFTA	2,541.8	3,520.3	5,289.7	6,219.5	12,924.4	17,837.6	23,298.7	25,270.8

WESTERN EUROPEAN TRADE ALL GOODS (1964—\$ million)

Exporting Country	AUSTRIA	DENMARK	FINLAND	NORWAY	PORTUGAL	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM
Exports to:								
Austria	—	17.4	4.7	8.2	5.1	31.2	102.8	86.7
Denmark	22.6	—	17.1	65.4	11.0	316.9	51.3	334.0
Finland	10.1	42.6	—	17.7	2.9	172.3	31.6	181.1
Norway	13.0	115.3	11.6	—	1.7	393.1	30.9	241.8
Portugal	7.3	6.6	1.7	4.7	—	15.5	27.7	101.5
Sweden	44.5	245.7	76.7	167.7	18.3	—	87.5	551.4
Switzerland	114.0	60.4	10.0	12.8	9.5	78.2	—	230.1
United Kingdom	66.0	487.8	288.4	250.4	81.4	510.9	180.1	—
TOTAL EFTA	277.5	975.8	440.4	526.9	132.8	1,518.1	515.0	1,730.0

EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSOCIATION

MANUFACTURED GOODS

(1964—\$ million)

Exporting Country	AUSTRIA	DENMARK	FINLAND	NORWAY	PORTUGAL	SWEDEN	SWITZER- LAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL EFTA
<i>Exports to</i>									
Austria . .	—	9.5	1.7	5.4	3.1	24.6	77.3	72.3	193.9
Denmark . .	21.0	—	29.7	48.0	7.0	240.4	38.9	234.8	619.8
Finland . .	9.6	27.8	—	10.3	2.2	138.6	27.6	142.8	358.9
Norway . .	12.6	84.1	9.1	—	3.4	329.6	26.0	162.9	627.7
Portugal . .	6.2	5.2	0.9	0.9	—	11.3	18.5	73.1	116.1
Sweden . .	42.3	140.6	59.2	101.4	14.5	—	69.6	390.2	817.8
Switzerland	92.1	15.3	4.1	6.9	4.9	58.6	—	183.1	365.0
United Kingdom .	56.0	50.0	102.3	135.9	44.1	228.1	132.6	—	749.0
TOTAL EFTA	239.8	332.5	207.0	308.8	79.2	1,031.2	390.5	1,259.2	3,848.2
EEC .	442.5	185.4	182.4	202.2	34.3	582.7	739.8	1,685.1	4,054.4
World .	1,095.1	768.5	694.6	749.7	283.5	2,388.4	1,898.1	9,133.0	17,010.9

EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH—CERN

1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

Telephone (002) 41 98 11.

CERN was established in 1954 on the initiative of UNESCO. It aims to provide for collaboration among European states in nuclear research of a pure scientific and fundamental character. Work for military requirements is excluded, and the results of experimental and theoretical work are published.

MEMBERS

Austria	Greece	Spain
Belgium	Italy	Sweden
Denmark	The Netherlands	Switzerland
France	Norway	United Kingdom
German Federal Republic		

OBSERVERS

Poland	Turkey	Yugoslavia
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ORGANISATION

COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

Council: composed of two representatives of each member state, Pres (1965) J. H. BANNIER (Netherlands).

Committee of Council: twelve members, including the President and Vice-Presidents of the Council, Chairmen of the Scientific Policy and Finance Committees, and representatives of member states.

Scientific Policy Committee: Chair Prof. L. LEPRINCE-RINGUET (France).

Finance Committee: Chair Dr. W. SCHULTE-MEERMAN (German Federal Republic).

DIRECTORATE

Director-General: Prof. B. GREGORY

Directorate Member for Research: Prof. B. GREGORY

Directorate Member for Administration: G. H. HAMPTON.

Directorate Member for Applied Physics: Dr. M. G. N. HINE.

Directorate Member for Technical Management: Dr. P. GERMAIN

ACTIVITIES

The construction of laboratories in Geneva started early in 1954. The research programme has particular reference to the phenomena involving very high energies and throwing light on the nature of elementary particles. The first of the two particle accelerators, a synchrocyclotron of 600 MeV, started up in August 1957. The second and larger machine, the proton synchrotron of 30,000 MeV maximum output, was put into operation in late 1959.

By 1960 CERN had completed most of its building programme and was concentrating on experimental research. Since then it has been engaged in an extensive research programme planned round the machines. Experiments on the proton synchrotron are normally carried out by mixed teams of scientists from the member states and CERN.

In June 1960 CERN agreed to exchange scientists with

the Nuclear Research Centre at Dubna, near Moscow.

In 1961 the proton synchrotron accelerator came into operation. The laboratory's equipment was completed, and an extensive research programme carried out, which included the use of two large bubble chambers from France.

In 1962-63 CERN concentrated on a serious scientific programme, mainly on experiments with high-energy neutrinos whose results may open a new field of physics.

Yugoslavia withdrew from membership for financial reasons and was granted observer status, and Poland and Turkey also became observers in 1963.

In June 1963 the Council of the Organisation adopted a resolution agreeing in principle to build intersecting storage rings attached to the proton synchrotron machine, which will open up a complete new field of work. The Council also appropriated funds for the continuation of studies of a 300 GeV synchrotron.

EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH—CERN

BUDGET

(1965—Swiss francs)

CONTRIBUTIONS				%	EXPENDITURE				
France . . . . .	.	.	.	18.57	Staff . . . . .	.	.	.	56,230,000
German Federal Republic . . . . .	.	.	.	22 74	General Expenditure . . . . .	.	.	.	24,185,000
Italy . . . . .	.	.	.	10 78	Capital Expenditure . . . . .	.	.	.	52,445,000
United Kingdom . . . . .	.	.	.	24.47					
Other Countries . . . . .	.	.	.	23.44					
TOTAL				100 00	TOTAL				132,760,000

PUBLICATIONS

Scientific Reports, Annual Report, *CERN Courier*

EUROPEAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION— ESRO

36 rue La Pérouse, Paris 16e, France

Telephone: 225 24 02.

Founded 1962 and formally established in 1964 to undertake space research and to provide research facilities for members.

MEMBERS*

Belgium
Denmark
France
German Federal Republic

Italy
Netherlands
Spain

Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

* Austria has observer status

ORGANISATION

COUNCIL

President: (1965). Dr. A. HOCKER (German Federal Republic).

Vice-Presidents: Prof. P. A. SHEPPARD (United Kingdom), Prof. GOLAY (Switzerland).

The governing body of ESRO. Consists of two delegates from each member state. Is assisted by Scientific and Finance Committees, a sub-committee on Launching

programmes and six working groups. First session Paris, March 1964

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

The Director-General is advised by Scientific, Technical and Administrative Directorates, and assisted by a Secretariat staffed from member countries

Director-General: Prof. P. AUGER (France).

SUBSIDIARY CENTRES

Space Technology Centre (ESTEC): Delft, Netherlands To study and develop rocket payloads, satellites and space probes. In October 1964 it was decided to construct a new centre at Noordwijk, Netherlands, and a laboratory (ESLAB) has already been established there for project research

Data Centre (ESDAC): Darmstadt, Germany To process and analyse space data before and after flights. Five tracking and telemetry stations are to be set up to receive data from satellites.

Research Institute (ERSIN): To be established near Rome for advanced physical and chemical space research

Sounding Rocket Launching Range (ESRANGE): To be established at Kiruna, Sweden. Until the range becomes operational in 1966, sounding rockets are being launched from Salto di Quirra, Sardinia and Ile du Levant, France. The first satellites will be launched from the United States

EUROPEAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION

AIMS

During the initial eight-year period ESRO aims to achieve:

1. The firing of a variety of fully-instrumented vertical sounding rockets containing mainly nationally financed experiments, at the rate by the third year of 65 medium-sized vehicles per year.
2. The successful launching, from the fourth year, of two fully-instrumented small satellites in near-earth

orbits (i.e. carrying payloads of up to about 200 kilogrammes)

3. The successful launching, from the fifth year, of four highly eccentric orbit satellites
4. The successful launching, from the sixth year, of two fully-instrumented space probes or major satellites requiring large launching vehicles.
5. The launching of several large astronomical satellites.

ACTIVITIES

Satellite Programme: Two small satellites are being developed and are to be launched in 1967-68. Two medium satellites are being planned for 1969; the first of four highly eccentric orbit satellites is scheduled for 1968; several large astronomical satellites are also planned

Sounding Rockets: Rockets are to be launched to measure solar radiation, study the ionosphere and the upper atmosphere, and conduct various experiments for research into magnetic fields and cosmic rays. The first rocket was launched from Sardinia in July 1964, a Skylark rocket being used to carry the payload to a height of 200 km.

Co-operation: ESRO co-operates closely with the United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration

(NASA) and a *Memorandum of Agreement* was signed by the two bodies in July 1964. ESRO satellite launchings will be in the United States, with the active co-operation of NASA. Under a joint fellowship scheme, ESRO scientists are able to study at American universities and research institutes. In 1965 an agreement was concluded with the European Launcher Development Organisation (ELDO) for the creation of a joint documentation centre.

Conferences: nine colloquia have so far taken place, attended by specialised groups and national research teams. Summer Schools have been organised at Alpbach, Austria (2), on space physics and electromagnetic radiation from space and at Oxford, England, on space technology.

FINANCE

The following ceilings have been set:

First three years: 380 million French francs

Second three years: 600 million French francs

Initial eight years: 1,500 million French francs

1964 Budget: 45 million French Francs.

1965 Budget: 86 million French Francs.

PUBLICATIONS

European Space Research Organisation: describes the structure, aims and methods of ESRO.

ESRO News.

EUROPEAN SPACE VEHICLE LAUNCHER DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION—ELDO

36 rue La Pérouse, Paris 16e, France

Founded 1962 and formally established 1964 to develop and construct space vehicle launchers on an international basis.

MEMBERS

Australia*	France	Netherlands
Belgium	German Federal Republic	United Kingdom
	Italy	

* Australia provides the launching range at Woomera.

ORGANISATION

COUNCIL

President: Prof. G. Bock (German Federal Republic).

Vice-Presidents: A. PATERNOTTE DE LA VAILEE (Belgium),
Ing A. J. MARX (Netherlands).

Approves research, development and construction programmes and decides on their distribution between members. Composed of two representatives from each member country. Assisted by a Scientific and Technical Committee and a Finance Committee.

SECRETARIAT

Responsible for formulation and execution of programmes, administration, finance and external relations.

Secretary-General: R. DI CARROBIO (Italy).

PROGRAMME

The initial programme envisages the development and construction of a European three-stage satellite-launching vehicle incorporating the British "Blue Streak" rocket. Member countries will have the following responsibilities:

Australia.	Firing-range facilities.
Belgium:	Down-range guiding stations.
France:	Second stage.
Germany:	Third stage.
Italy:	Satellite test vehicle.
Netherlands.	Long-range telemetry.
United Kingdom:	First stage ("Blue Streak").

Test firings of the first stage commenced in 1964 and launchings of the complete vehicle will take place in 1966. Study and experimental work are being carried out to determine further programmes.

BUDGET

Initial Programme (1962-66): £70 million.

CONTRIBUTIONS

	%		%
United Kingdom.	38.79	Italy	9.78
France	23.93	Belgium	2.85
Germany	22.01	Netherlands	2.64

Australia's contribution is the provision of the Woomera range and support facilities.

THE FRENCH COMMUNITY

The French Community comprises the French Republic and the six Member States in Africa and Madagascar.

MEMBERS

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

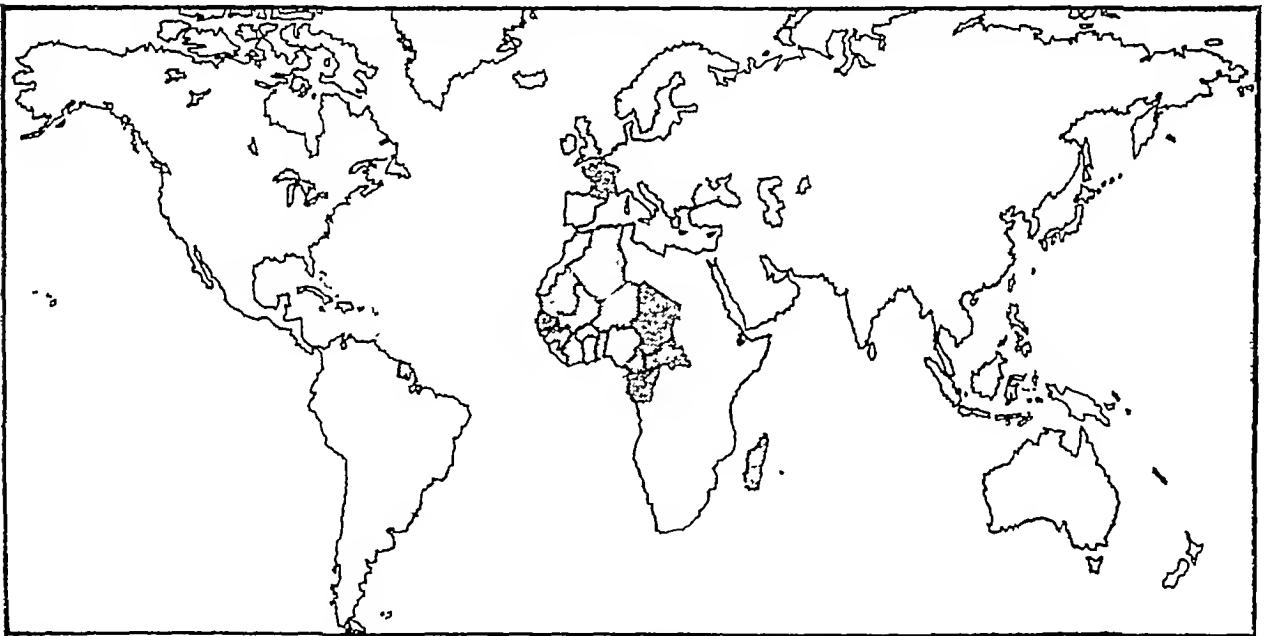
1. Eighty-eight Departments of Metropolitan France
2. Four Overseas Departments (Martinique, Guadeloupe, French Guiana and Réunion).
3. Six Overseas Territories (the Comoro Islands, French Somaliland, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, St. Pierre et Miquelon and the Wallis and Futuna Islands).
4. The Austral and Antarctic Territories.


MEMBER STATES


Madagascar	Congo Republic	Central African Republic
Gabon	Senegal	
	Chad	

NON-MEMBERS HAVING AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE

Algeria	Ivory Coast	Niger
Cameroon	Mali	Togo
Dahomey	Manritania	Upper Volta
Guinea		



 Non-members having agreements with France

 Member States.

THE FRENCH COMMUNITY

AREA AND POPULATION

	AREA (⁰⁰⁰ sq. km.)	POPULATION (⁰⁰⁰) (latest estimates)		AREA (⁰⁰⁰ sq. km.)	POPULATION (⁰⁰⁰) (latest estimates)
<i>French Republic:</i>			<i>Member States:</i>		
Metropolitan France	551 2	48,492	Senegal	201.4	3,350
Overseas Departments:			Gabon	267.0	460
Martinique	1.1	300	Congo Republic	342.0	860
Guadeloupe	1.8	300	Chad	1,284.0	3,300
Réunion	2.5	380	Central African Republic	617.0	1,300
French Guiana	91 0	35	Madagascar	592.0	6,100
Overseas Territories					
French Polynesia	3.7	85			
New Caledonia	19.0	86 5			
French Somaliland	23 0	85			
Comoro Islands	2 2	210			
St. Pierre et Miquelon	0.2	5			
Wallis and Futuna Islands	0.2	9 5			
Austral and Antarctic Territories.	1,107 5	0			
			TOTAL	3,310.2	15,370
TOTAL	1,803 2	49,988	TOTAL FRENCH COMMUNITY	5,111 4	65,358

ORGANISATION

The organisation of the central bodies of the Community is provisional and they are not yet functioning (February 1966)

PRESIDENT

President of France.

MEETINGS OF HEADS OF STATE

Meetings of Heads of State will be held periodically

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONSULTATIVE SENATE

Composed of delegates from the Legislative Assemblies of France and the Member States

COURT OF ARBITRATION

Meetings as required A Court of conciliation and arbitration

MINISTERIAL AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Consultative Committees set up as required

PERMANENT MISSIONS FOR AID AND CO-OPERATION

Each Member State appoints its own Permanent Mission to liaise with the Secretary of State for the Community

OFFICIAL ORGANISATIONS IN FRANCE

Presidency of the French Republic and the Community:
Director of the Cabinet ETIENNE BURIN DES ROZIERES.

Secretariat-General to the Presidency of the Republic for the Community and African and Madagascan Affairs: 138 rue de Grenelle, Paris 7c; Secretary-General ALAIN PLANTEY.

Ministère d'Etat Chargé des Départements d'Outre-Mer et des Territoires d'Outre-Mer: 27 rue Oudinot, Paris 7c. Minister of State General PIERRE BILLOTTE.

Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs in charge of Co-operation: 20 rue Monsieur, Paris 7c; replaces the

former Ministry of Co-operation, under the authority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, controls financial and administrative assistance, Secretary of State, JEAN CHARBONNEL.

Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs: 20 rue Monsieur, Paris 7c; concerned with Algerian agreements, Secretary of State JEAN DE BROGLIE.

Almost every Ministry in France is responsible for certain public services or research bodies whose activities extend to the Community. See Scientific and Economic Research Bodies for some of them.

THE FRENCH COMMUNITY

FINANCE

CAISSE CENTRALE DE COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE—CCCE

233 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris 7c

Founded 1941, present name 1958. French Development Bank which executes the financial operations of FAC, FIDES and FIDOM. Lends money to Member States, Overseas Territories and Departments.

Director-General: ANDRÉ POSTEL-VINAY.

FONDS D'AIDE ET DE COOPERATION—FAC

In 1959 FAC took over from FIDES the administration of subsidies from the French Government in the former French African States and Madagascar.

FONDS D'INVESTISSEMENT POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL—FIDES

Since 1959 FIDES has only dealt with subsidies to the six Overseas Territories.

FONDS D'INVESTISSEMENT DES DÉPARTEMENTS D'OUTRE-MER—FIDOM

Deals with aid to the four Overseas Departments

CCCE COMMITMENTS (million francs)

	1964	TOTAL 1946-64
African States and Madagascar . . .	147.9	2,591.7
Overseas Territories . . .	102.9	357.4
Overseas Departments . . .	145.9	830.5
TOTAL . . .	396.7	3,779.6

FAC SUBSIDIES (million francs)

	1962	1963	1964
General Studies . . .	34.2	32.4	8.3
Production . . .	209.2	240.5	166.8
Infrastructure . . .	71.9	108.3	103.4
Health and Social Affairs . . .	19.6	24.3	6.9
Education . . .	90.3	84.9	50.7
Culture and Tech- nology . . .	72.5	78.8	3.1
General Expenses . . .	4.8	4.2	3.7
TOTAL . . .	502.5	573.3	342.9

FIDES SUBSIDIES (1964—million francs)

General Expenses . . .	1.2
Production Development . . .	7.2
Infrastructure . . .	6.0
Social Affairs . . .	10.2
TOTAL . . .	24.6

FIDOM COMMITMENTS (1964—million francs)

National Expenditure . . .	94.9
Local Expenditure . . .	30.0
TOTAL . . .	124.9

THE FRENCH COMMUNITY

FRANC ZONE

MEMBERS

France and the Overseas Territories and Departments, except French Somaliland.

Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo, Upper Volta (full members).

Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco and Mali retain national control over financial transfers.

CURRENCY

1 C.F.A. (Communauté Financière Africaine) = 0.02 fr (French franc) (used in all Franc Zone Member States, Réunion, Comores, St Pierre and Miquelon).

1 C.F.P. (Colonial Franc Pacifique) = 0.055 fr. (used in French Polynesia, New Caledonia and New Hebrides)

1 Djibouti (French Somaliland) franc = 0.023 fr

WEST AFRICAN MONETARY UNION

The West African Monetary Union, came into effect on 1st November 1962. The members are Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Upper Volta, Mauritania, Niger, Togo and Senegal. The unit of currency is the Franc Communauté Financière Africaine (CFA), replacing the Franc Colonies Françaises d'Afrique at par and retaining the same initials. The Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest remains the bank of issue.

CUSTOMS UNIONS

Trade between all members of the Franc Zone is on a preferential basis, and there is free movement of currency among members.

FORMER WEST AFRICAN STATES UNION

Founded in 1959 by Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Volta, Senegal, Mali, Mauritania and Niger. A total customs union but without affecting the fiscal rights of each country. A Fiscal Commission was set up to regulate rates between each state.

Secretary: DIA ABDOU (Abidjan).

FORMER FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICAN UNION (UDEAC)

Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Gabon and Cameroon. A total customs union with a common customs service. The common external tariff will not be applied to members of the European Economic Community, nor to members of the former Union Africaine et Malgache. There is free movement of currency between the Union and the Franc Zone countries.

CENTRAL BANKS

La Banque de France: 1 rue de la Vrillière, Paris; f. 1800; issuing house for France; Governor JACQUES BRUNET.

Institut d'Emission des Départements d'Outre-Mer: issuing house for the Overseas Departments and Territories; Dir.-Gen. ANDRÉ POSTEL-VINAY.

Banque Centrale d'Algérie: 8 boulevard Zirout Youcef, Algiers; f. 1963; issuing house for Algeria; Governor SÉGHIR MOSTEFAI.

Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest: 29 rue du Colisée, Paris Se, f. 1955; Central Bank for Dahomey,

Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Upper Volta, issuing bank; Pres. BAKINA OULD YIYID, Gen. Man. ROBERT JULIENNE.

Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique Equatoriale et du Cameroun: 29 rue du Colisée, Paris Se; f. 1955; issuing house for the four equatorial African Member States and Cameroon; Pres. GEORGES GALTIER.

Institut d'Emission Malgache: Place de l'Indépendance, B.P. 550, Tananarive; f. 1962, issuing house for Madagascar; Dir. Gen. JEAN JACQUES BOISSARD.

THE NORDIC COUNCIL

The Nordic Council, an advisory body, was inaugurated in 1953. Finland joined in 1956. The Council considers economic, social, cultural, legal and communications questions.

MEMBERS

Denmark
Iceland

Finland

Norway
Sweden

ORGANISATION

PRESIDIUM AND COUNCIL

(1965-66)

President: SIGURDUR BJARNASON (Iceland)

Vice-Presidents: HARALD NIELSEN (Denmark), K.-A. FAGERHOLM (Finland), JOHN LYNG (Norway), BERTIL OHLIN (Sweden).

The Council meets annually in one of the Nordic capitals. At each session a Presidium is elected to take charge of the Council's work until the next session. Each delegation elects its own President, the Council President being the one from the country which is host that year. The other four are Vice-Presidents.

The Council consists of 69 delegates elected annually from the Parliament of each country—five from Iceland, and 16 each from the others—and of Government Representatives. Resolutions are passed in the form of suggestions sent to the Governments. Governments must submit progress reports to the Council annually.

Ninth Session	Copenhagen	February 1961
Tenth Session	Helsinki	March 1962
Eleventh Session	Oslo	February 1963
Twelfth Session	Stockholm	February 1964
Thirteenth Session	Reykjavik	February 1965
Fourteenth Session	Copenhagen	January 1966

STANDING COMMITTEES

CHAIRMEN

Economic Committee: BENT RØISELAND (Norway)
Cultural Committee: OLAFUR JÓHANNESSEN (Iceland)
Legal Committee: KNUD THESTRUP (Denmark).
Social Committee: GUNNAR HENRIKSSON (Finland)
Communications Committee: JON LEIRFALL (Norway).

SECRETARIATS

The Nordic Council has a secretariat in each capital but no headquarters. The secretariats collaborate closely under the Presidium.

DENMARK

FRANTZ WENDT, The Danish Secretariat, Folketinget, Copenhagen K.

FINLAND

E. HULTIN, The Finnish Secretariat, The Eduskunta-Riksdag, Helsinki.

ICELAND

FRÍÐJÓN SIGURÐSSON, The Icelandic Secretariat, The Alting, Reykjavík.

NORWAY

EINAR LØCHEN, The Norwegian Secretariat, The Storting, Oslo.

SWEDEN

G. PETRÉN, The Swedish Secretariat, The Riksdag, Stockholm.

ACTIVITIES

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

In 1957 a Scandinavian Co-operation Committee advocated a Scandinavian Common Market but in 1959 the plan was abandoned in favour of joining EFTA (The Seven). A Permanent Committee of Ministers for Economic Co-operation (see below), and a committee of officials to assist them, has been set up to direct Scandinavian co-operation in production and investment, trade and economic policy, statistics and customs administration and to co-ordinate investigations in the present European market situation. The Council has given special consideration to joint assistance schemes for the developing countries.

CULTURAL CO-OPERATION

The Council has recommended that Scandinavia should be an educational unit, with interchangeable scholarships. Most university examinations are recognised throughout Scandinavia. The Council has also encouraged the teaching of all the Nordic languages, especially in teachers' training colleges and elementary schools.

At the Council's recommendation a joint Scandinavian college for the training of journalists was set up, intended for persons who had already received a basic journalistic training.

The Council has fostered co-operation between the national broadcasting and television administrations (NORDVISION).

THE NORDIC COUNCIL

LEGAL CO-OPERATION

The Council works towards securing uniformity of legislation and interpretation of the law. A large proportion of private law is already uniform throughout the Nordic countries. The Nordic Council has recommended an Inter-Nordic patent convention, and visualises one joint Scandinavian patent institution. There are also joint or common laws on marriage, divorce, property, copyright and trade marks.

There are special extradition facilities between the Nordic countries, but the Council would like to see police and courts having wider authority to examine suspected persons or to hear witnesses at the request of another country.

The Council has arranged for citizens working in other Nordic countries to be given the legal status of nationals in many respects, and recommended relaxation of the rules whereby foreigners may not join the boards of directors or corporations for a certain time. New rules are in preparation to make it easier to change citizenship of Nordic countries.

SOCIAL CO-OPERATION

At the Council's recommendation, a Convention came into force in 1954 abolishing working permits for wage earners in all the Nordic countries except Iceland, and creating a common labour market. A free labour market exists for certain professions e.g. physicians, and the Council is working to this goal in other branches of the medical profession.

Reciprocity in social security legislation was largely achieved before the Nordic Council was set up, but the Council has arranged for the 16 existing agreements to be consolidated into a single Convention, which came into force in 1956.

Joint research is now taking place in all branches of health care and medicine.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The "Sound Bridge". In 1953 the Council recommended that a bridge be built between either Malmö or Helsingborg in Sweden and either Copenhagen or Elsinore in Denmark. A report recommending that construction start was published in December 1962.

Traffic Regulations. These are gradually being unified, and there is increasing common planning about communications between Scandinavia and the continent.

North Calott. The Council has made several recommendations for the improvement of communications to this area, the northern regions of Finland, Norway and Sweden.

Postal and Telegraphic Communications. Several recommendations have been executed to improve and cheapen facilities.

Passports. These were abolished for nationals in 1952, and for non-nationals in 1958, within the Nordic area. Customs formalities and baggage control have been substantially reduced, with the aim of making Scandinavia one unit for travel and tourist purposes.

NORDIC CO-OPERATION

Outside the Nordic Council, there are hundreds of Nordic or Scandinavian societies, enterprises and committees, governmental, private and commercial. The following are some of the most important:

MINISTERIAL MEETINGS

The Prime Ministers of the Nordic Countries meet the Presidium of the Nordic Council once a year.

The Foreign Ministers of the Nordic Countries hold regular informatory meetings twice a year.

Ministers of Education meet several times a year to co-ordinate educational work.

Ministers of Finance, of Communications, of Fisheries, of Defence, of Health and Agriculture meet at least once a year.

MINISTERIAL COMMITTEES

Permanent Committee of Ministers for Economic Co-operation and Trade: Handelsdepartement, Stockholm, Sweden; aims to co-ordinate trading policy further.

Permanent Committee of Ministers for Co-ordination of Assistance to Developing Countries: f. 1963.

Nordic Committee for Economic Co-operation:

assists the Permanent Committee of Ministers. Three officials for each country sit on the Committee.

Permanent Nordic Committee for Agriculture: f. 1961; four members nominated by each government; discusses common problems of agricultural production and sales.

Permanent Nordic Committee for Fishery Problems: f. 1963; four members nominated by each government; discusses common problems of fisheries and sales of fishery products.

Nordic Cultural Commission: f. 1946; advises governments on cultural matters. Each government appoints a maximum of six members to cover these three fields: academic and scientific, education, adult education and arts.

Officers Co-ordinating for Legislative Co-operation: f. 1959; committee of the chief officials from the Ministries of Justice. Annual Ministerial meetings co-ordinate work in Nordic legislation.

Nordic Social Policy Committee: f. 1946; consists of two high officials from the Ministry of Social Welfare in each country. It submits proposals for

THE NORDIC COUNCIL

new joint projects, organises Ministerial meetings and implements their decisions, and generally co-ordinates policy. Social Insurance Congresses are also held at three-year intervals.

Scandinavian Council for Applied Research (SCAR): aims to undertake regional projects, such as the publication of a Scandinavian Research Guide.

Nordic Contact Committee for Atomic Energy: f. 1957; meets twice a year to exchange information about atomic energy problems.

Nordic Traffic Committee: f. 1957; aims to facilitate traffic between the Nordic countries; consists of nine members appointed by the governments.

PRIVATE SOCIETIES, ENTERPRISES

Nordic Council for Applied Research (*Nordfors*): f. 1947, aims to exchange information about research, to arrange symposia and to help towards the exchange of scientists among the Scandinavian countries

Scandinavian Tourist Committee: f. 1926; the joint secretariat of the national travel organisations. It organises festivals and co-ordinates publicity.

Foreningen Norden (*Norden Associations*): f. 1919; 120,000 members; aims to increase co-operation generally; activities include information work, lecturing, courses, revision of textbooks and exchange between towns.

Nordic Council of the Fine Arts: f. 1945; arranges exhibitions, etc.

Nordisk Andelsförbund (*Scandinavian Co-operative Wholesale Society*): Njalsgade 15, Copenhagen S.

Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS): f. 1946; Bromma Airport, Bromma 10, Stockholm; consortium: Norwegian, Danish and Swedish airlines. Scanair: Copenhagen; f. 1961; charter company; SAS holds 45 per cent of the share capital.

Nordic Institute for Theoretical Atomic Physics (*Nordita*): f. 1957; promotes scientific research in theoretical atomic physics and trains physicists; Dir. C. MØLLER.

STATUTE

(effective from January 1958)

ARTICLE 1. The Nordic Council is a body formed for the purpose of consultation among the Folketing of Denmark, the Eduskunta-Riksdag of Finland, the Althing of Iceland, the Storting of Norway and the Riksdag of Sweden, as well as the governments of these countries, in matters involving joint action by any or all of these countries.

ARTICLE 2. The Council shall consist of 69 elected delegates and of Government representatives.

For such terms and by such methods as shall be decided in each country, the Folketing of Denmark, the Eduskunta-Riksdag of Finland, the Storting of Norway and the Riksdag of Sweden shall each elect from among their members 16 delegates to the Council and the necessary number of deputy delegates, and the Althing of Iceland shall elect from among its members 5 delegates to the Council and the necessary number of deputy delegates. Among the elected delegates of each country, different political opinions shall be represented.

Each Government may appoint from among its members as many Government representatives as it desires.

ARTICLE 3. The Government representatives have no vote in the Council.

ARTICLE 4. The Council shall meet once a year on such date as it may decide (Ordinary session). Furthermore, special meetings may be held, if the Council so decides, or if a meeting is requested by not less than two Governments or not less than 25 elected delegates (Extraordinary session). Ordinary sessions shall be held in the capital of one of the countries, as decided by the Council.

ARTICLE 5. For each ordinary session and for the period until the next ordinary session, the Council from among its elected delegates shall elect a President and four Vice-Presidents who, together, shall constitute the Presidium of the Council.

ARTICLE 6. The deliberations of the Council shall be

open to the public, unless, in view of the special nature of a matter, the Council decides otherwise.

ARTICLE 7. During each ordinary session the elected delegates shall form standing committees to undertake preparatory work in connection with matters before the Council. By decision of the Presidium, the standing committees may meet also during inter-sessionary periods in special cases.

Special committees may be set up during inter-sessionary periods to prepare special matters.

ARTICLE 8. The delegation of each country shall appoint a Secretary and other staff members. The activities and collaboration of the secretariats shall be supervised by the Presidium.

ARTICLE 9. All governments and delegates are entitled to submit a matter to the Council by written application to the Presidium. The Presidium shall cause such investigations to be made as it may deem necessary and shall send out the documentation to the governments and delegates well ahead of the session.

ARTICLE 10. The Council shall discuss questions of common interest to the countries and may adopt recommendations to the governments. Recommendations shall be accompanied by information as to how each delegate has voted.

In questions which concern only certain of the countries, only the delegates from those countries may vote.

ARTICLE 11. At each ordinary session, the governments should inform the Council of any action taken on the recommendation of the Council.

ARTICLE 12. The Council shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

ARTICLE 13. Each country shall defray the expenses involved by its membership in the Council. The Council shall decide how common expenses shall be apportioned.

THE NORDIC COUNCIL

AGREEMENT OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE NORDIC COUNTRIES

Signed in Helsinki, March 23, 1962

The Governments of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden:

Desirous of furthering the close connections between the Nordic nations in culture and juridical and social conceptions and of developing co-operation between the Nordic countries;

Endeavouring to create uniform rules in the Nordic countries in as many respects as possible;

Hoping to achieve in all fields where prerequisites exist an appropriate division of labour between these countries;

Desirous of continuing the co-operation, important to these countries, in the Nordic Council and other agencies of co-operation;

Have agreed upon the following provisions

ARTICLE 1. The Contracting Parties shall endeavour to maintain and further develop co-operation between the countries in the juridical, cultural, social and economic fields and in questions of communications.

ARTICLES 2-7. Juridical Co-operation.

ARTICLES 8-13. Cultural Co-operation

ARTICLES 14-17. Social Co-operation.

ARTICLES 18-25. Economic Co-operation.

ARTICLES 26-29 Co-operation in Communications

ARTICLES 30-34. Other Co-operation.

ARTICLES 35-38. The Forms of Nordic Co-operation.

ARTICLES 39-40 Final Provisions

STATISTICS

AREA AND POPULATION

	DENMARK	FINLAND	ICELAND	NORWAY	SWEDEN	TOTAL
Area (sq. km.) .	43,031	337,373	102,846	323,917	449,793	1,257,104
Population (1964) .	4,703,100	4,598,000	190,000	3,708,000	7,695,000	20,894,100

PRODUCTION 1964

('000 metric tons)

	DENMARK	FINLAND	ICELAND	NORWAY	SWEDEN
Iron Ore	—	1,030	—	2,212	22,685
Pig Iron	72	638	—	483	2,327
Crude steel	396	355	—	615	4,443
Shipbuilding . . . ('000 gross tons)	279	150	0.5	359	1,021
Woodpulp	35	5,092	—	1,796	5,049
Newsprint	—	1,079	—	291	685
Paper	199	2,050	—	678	2,231
Canned fish	11	3	0.3	n.a.	n.a.
Salted fish	n.a.	1	72	115	n.a.
Butter	155	102	1.3*	18	10
Cheese	124	35	0.7*	42	57
Milk	5,232	3,700	76*	1,424	3,273
Meat and Pork products	982	154	n.a.	131	383
Eggs	100	40	n.a.	32	99
Electricity (mill k.W.h.)	7,321	13,636	641*	44,031	45,274
Textile Yarns	19	—	n.a.	12	n.a.
Whale Oil	—	—	3.5	44	n.a.

* Jan.-Sept. only.

THE NORDIC COUNCIL

NORDIC TRADE

DENMARK

(million kroner)

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Finland . .	308.5	450.6	251.5	295.2
Iceland . .	21.4	43.0	62.3	64.9
Norway . .	525.8	596.7	797.3	799.3
Sweden . .	1,754.9	2,310.4	1,377.6	1,702.8

FINLAND

(million old marks)

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1962	1963	1963	1963
Denmark . .	12,346.4	12,824.6	12,922.0	13,000.3
Iceland . .	926.6	1,119.0	733.0	806.7
Norway . .	5,985.6	6,240.0	4,389.1	4,314.2
Sweden . .	47,375.8	45,797.2	20,298.8	20,899.1

ICELAND

(million krónur)

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Denmark . .	377.6	394.0	112.7	245.0
Finland . .	123.0	109.8	135.7	164.4
Norway . .	475.0	609.2	120.5	303.4
Sweden . .	314.9	302.4	271.8	347.2

NORWAY

(million kroner)

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Denmark . .	777.5	793.4	540.1	628.8
Finland . .	75.3	86.4	139.3	154.3
Iceland . .	34.6	69.7	71.5	85.7
Sweden . .	2,491.8	2,703.8	1,048.4	1,308.6

SWEDEN

(million kronor)

COUNTRIES	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Denmark . .	986.1	1,240.0	1,272.9	1,641.5
Finland . .	294.7	386.7	716.3	892.5
Iceland . .	35.8	45.0	37.9	34.4
Norway . .	491.6	960.8	1,860.9	2,036.3

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION— NATO

Place du Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny, Paris XVIe.

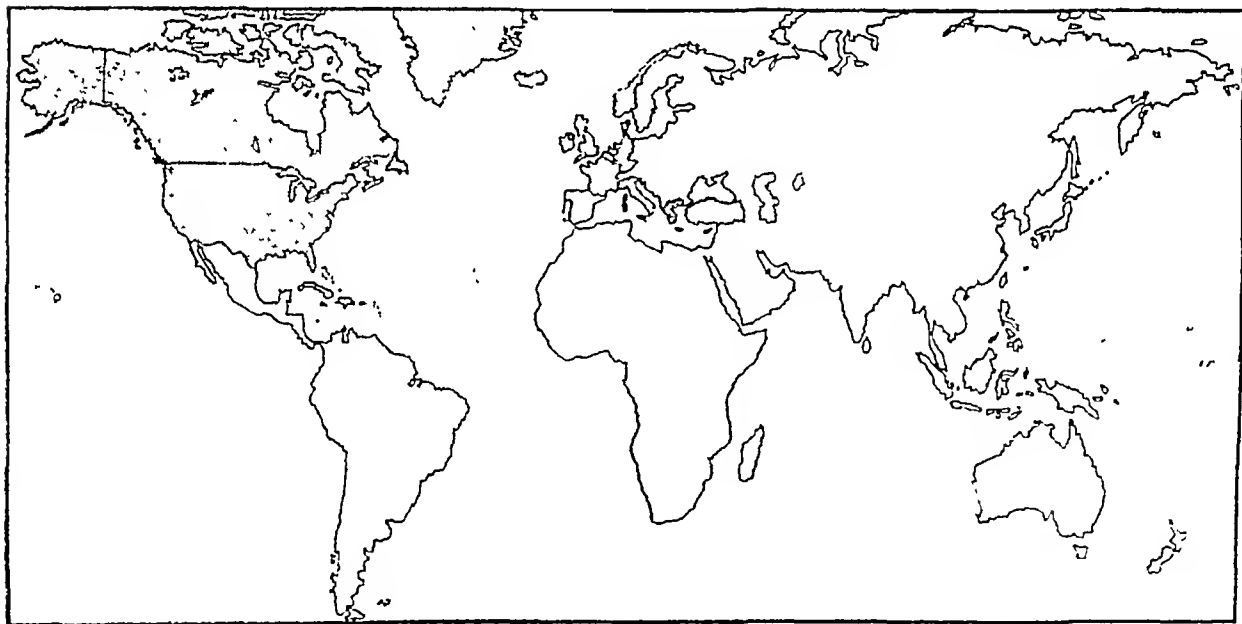
Founded in 1949 as an international defence organisation linking a group of European states with the U.S.A. and Canada. NATO members declare that they will regard an attack on one of them as an attack on all, and will assist any attacked country "by such action as it deems necessary". Greece and Turkey joined in 1952, and the Federal Republic of Germany in 1955.

MEMBERS

Belgium
Canada
Denmark
France
Federal Republic of Germany

Greece
Iceland
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands

Norway
Portugal
Turkey
United Kingdom
United States



ORGANISATION

THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL

President (1965-66). PAUL MARTIN (Canada)

Chairman: MANLIO BROSIO (Italy)

The Council is the highest authority of NATO, and decides all administrative and financial matters. It meets either at Ministerial level, or functions through the Permanent Representatives. The Council gives political guidance to the military authorities and is also concerned with many aspects of wartime civil emergency planning.

MINISTERIAL SESSIONS

Composed of Ministers of the member governments. Sessions are held two or three times a year.

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES

Belgium . . .	ANDRÉ DE STAERCKE	Italy . . .	ADOLFO ALESSANDRINI
Canada . . .	GEORGE IGNATIEFF	Luxembourg . .	PAUL REUTER
Denmark . . .	ERIK SCHRAM-NIELSEN	Netherlands . .	HENDRIK N. BOON
France . . .	PIERRE DE LEUSSE	Norway . . .	GEORG KRISTIANSEN
Federal Republic of Germany . .	WILHELM GREWE	Portugal . . .	VASCO DA CUNHA
Greece . . .	CHRISTIAN X. PALAMAS	Turkey . . .	MUHARREM NURI BIRGI
Iceland . . .	HENRIK S BJÖRNSSON	United Kingdom	Sir EVELYN SHUCKBURGH
		United States .	HARLAN CLEVELAND

Between Ministerial Sessions, the Council functions through the Permanent Representatives, who meet at least once a week.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General, and Chairman of North Atlantic Council: MANLIO BROSIO (Italy).

Deputy Secretaries-General: JAMES A. ROBERTS (Canada), FRANÇOIS DIDIER GREGH (France).

The Secretary-General is empowered to offer his help in cases of disputes between member countries and to initiate and facilitate procedures for settlement.

Director of Information: RABAN GRAF ADELMANN (Federal Republic of Germany).

THE DIVISIONS

Division of Political Affairs

Director. Assistant Secretary-General. JOACHIM JÄENICKE (Federal Republic of Germany).

Keeps in contact with delegations and international organisations, and prepares reports for the Secretary-General and the Council.

Division of Economics and Finance

Director: Deputy Secretary-General FRANÇOIS DIDIER GREGH (France).

The Division studies economic matters of concern to the Alliance, especially any with political effect on defence problems, and also the overall financial aspects of defence by country. It analyses and estimates the cost by services of the defence programmes.

Division of Production, Logistics and Infrastructure

Director Assistant Secretary-General: JOHN BEITH (U.K.).

The Division promotes the most efficient use of the Allies' resources in the production of military equipment and studies its standardisation. It exercises technical and financial supervision over the infrastructure programme.

Division of Scientific Affairs

Director: Assistant Secretary-General: Dr. JOHN McLUCAS (U.S.A.)

Advises the Secretary-General on scientific matters of interest to NATO.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION

MILITARY ORGANISATION

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE

President: Gen. CHARLES AILLERET (France)
Chairman: Lt -Gen. Baron C. P. DE CUMONT (Belgium).

The Military Committee is composed of one of the Chiefs-of-Staff of each member country and is the highest military authority in NATO. It meets at least once a year and also whenever important decisions affecting policy have to be taken.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE IN PERMANENT SESSION

Belgium and
Luxembourg · Major-Gen. Count A. CORNET
D'ELZIUS DE PEISSANT
Canada · · Rear-Adm. DESMOND W. PIERS
Denmark · · Rear-Adm. STIG J. VALENTINER
France · · Gen. JEAN J. R. HOUSSAY
Federal Republic
of Germany · Lt.-Gen. GERHARD WESSEL
Greece · · Lt.-Gen. JOHN A. PIPILIS.
Italy · · Lt.-Gen. NINO PASTI
Netherlands · Rear-Adm. Count R. WILLEM VAN
LYNDEN.
Norway · · Rear-Adm. R. A. TAMBER.
Portugal · · Rear-Adm. JOSE MEXIA SALEMA.
Turkey · · Admiral ALI HAYDAR OLCAYNO-
YAN
United Kingdom · Admiral Sir NIGEL HENDERSON
United States · Admiral ALFRED G. WARD

THE STANDING GROUP

France · · Gen. JEAN J. R. HOUSSAY
United Kingdom · Admiral Sir NIGEL HENDERSON
United States · Admiral ALFRED G. WARD

The Standing Group is the executive body of the Military Committee, composed of representatives of the Chiefs-of-Staff of France, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Standing Group issues strategic directives and co-ordinates defence plans, and the four Commands—Allied Command Europe (ACE), Allied Command Atlantic (ACLANT), Channel Command and Canada-United States Regional Planning Group—are subordinate to it. In July 1964 the Planning Staff of the Standing Group was reorganised to include officers from non-Standing Group countries under a Director.

Director of Planning Staff: Maj.-Gen. ERNST FERBER
(Federal Republic of Germany).

Agencies subordinate to the Standing Group:

Military Agency for Standardisation—MAS: London; Chair, Major-Gen. J. VAN BUUREN (Netherlands)

Advisory Group for Aerospace, Research and Development—AGARD: Paris; Chair, Prof. COURTLAND D. PERKINS (U.S.A.).

NATO Defence College: Paris; Commandant Lieut.-Gen. TUFT JOHNSEN (Norway).

Allied Military Communications-Electronics Committee—AMCEC

Allied Long Lines Agency—ALLA.

Allied Radio Frequencies Agency—ARFA.

Allied Naval Communications Agency—ANCA.

THE STANDING GROUP REPRESENTATIVE

Maj.-Gen. W. W. STROMBERG (U.S.A.)

Liaison between the Standing Group, which is in continuous session in Washington, and the North Atlantic Council, which meets in Paris, is maintained by the Standing Group Representative at NATO Headquarters in Paris. He has an Allied Staff drawn from the three services of the various NATO countries

THE COMMANDS

1. The European Command: Headquarters, Paris— Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe— SHAPE.

Supreme Allied Commander Europe—SACEUR:
Gen. LYMAN L. LEMNITZER (U.S.A.).

Deputy Supreme Commander: Marshal of the
Royal Air Force Sir THOMAS G. PIKE (U.K.).

Naval Deputy: Rear-Adm. R. L. ALEXANDER
(U.K.).

Air Deputy: Gen. ROBERT M. LEE (U.S.A.).

COMMANDS SUBORDINATE TO SACEUR:

(a) *The Northern Europe Command*: C.-in-C
Gen. Sir ROBERT BRAY, G.B.E. (U.K.).

(b) *The Central Europe Command*: C.-in-C. Gen.
JEAN A. E. CREPIN (France).

(c) *The Southern Europe Command*: C.-in-C
Adm. CHARLES D. GRIFFIN. (U.S.A.).

(d) *The Mediterranean Command*: C.-in-C
Admiral Sir JOHN HAMILTON (U.K.).

(e) *United Kingdom Air Defence Region*: Com-
mander Air Marshal Sir DOUGLAS MORRIS
(U.K.).

2. The Atlantic Ocean Command: Headquarters, Nor- folk, Virginia, U.S.A.

Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic—SACLANT:
Admiral THOMAS H. MOORER (U.S.A.).

Deputy Supreme Commander: Vice-Admiral
I. W. T. BELOE (U.K.).

COMMANDS SUBORDINATE TO SACLANT:

(a) *The Western Atlantic Area*: Admiral THOMAS
H. MOORER (U.S.A.)

(b) *The Eastern Atlantic Area*: Admiral Sir
JOHN FREWEN (U.K.).

(c) *The Striking Fleet Atlantic Command*: Vice-
Admiral KLEBER S. MASTERSON (U.S.A.).

3. The Channel Command:

Allied Commander-in-Chief Channel: Admiral Sir
JOHN FREWEN (U.K.).

Allied Maritime Air Commander Channel: Air
Marshal P. D. HOLDER (U.K.).

4. Canada-United States Regional Planning Group:

The Group meets alternately in Washington and
Ottawa and recommends plans for the defence of
the Canada-United States region to the Military
Committee.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION

IMPORTANT EVENTS

- | | |
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| <p>1949 North Atlantic Treaty signed, April.</p> <p>1950 Outbreak of war in Korea, June.
The North Atlantic Council set up a military force with Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers, Europe (SHAPE) near Paris, under General Eisenhower as Supreme Commander.</p> <p>1951 The United States, the United Kingdom and France placed a number of divisions under the command of the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe (SACEUR), and the other member countries followed suit.</p> <p>1952 Lord Ismay appointed Secretary-General. Greece and Turkey acceded to the Treaty. Atlantic Command and Channel Command established.
General Matthew Ridgway succeeded General Eisenhower as SACEUR, May.</p> <p>1953 General Alfred M. Gruenther (U.S.A.) succeeded General Ridgway, July.</p> <p>1954 Germany and Italy joined the Western European Union, and Germany was invited to join NATO</p> | <p>1955 Germany acceded to the Treaty, May, and contributed forces to the alliance.</p> <p>1956 General Lauris Norstad (U.S.A.) succeeded General Gruenther, November.</p> <p>1957 Paul-Henri Spaak succeeded Lord Ismay as Secretary-General.</p> <p>1959 NATO Ministerial meeting in Paris, December, inaugurated new H.Q.; proposal for 10-year political, military and economic plan adopted.</p> <p>1961 Dirk Stikker succeeded Paul-Henri Spaak as Secretary-General, April.</p> <p>1963 General Lyman L. Lemnitzer (U.S.A.) succeeded General Lauris Norstad, January. Proposal for a multilateral mixed-manned nuclear force, June.</p> <p>1964 Manlio Brosio succeeded Dirk Stikker as Secretary-General, August.</p> <p>1965 The North Atlantic Council held its Ministerial Meetings in London, in May, and Paris, in December.</p> |
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THE TRIENNIAL REVIEW

As NATO is an international, not a supra-national organisation, its member countries decide themselves the amount to be devoted to their defence effort and the form which the latter will assume. The procedure for the co-ordination of military plans and defence expenditures rests on the detailed and comparative analysis of the economic and financial capabilities of

member countries and military requirements. This analysis is carried out every third year in NATO and is known as the Triennial Review. Governments make firm commitments, as regards force goals, and an Interim Review is carried out during each of the two following years

ANNUAL DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

COUNTRY	UNIT (millions)	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 Forecast
Belgium . . .	B. Francs	17,065	18,356	18,312	18,686	19,161	19,561	21,111	22,230	24,853	25,681
Canada . . .	Can. \$	1,888	1,829	1,740	1,642	1,654	1,716	1,810	1,712	1,811	1,754
Denmark . . .	D. Kroner	936	1,012	988	986	1,113	1,180	1,551	1,651	1,764	1,911
France . . .	Francs	14,690	15,600	16,569	17,926	19,162	20,395	22,184	22,849	24,280	25,300
Germany (Federal Republic) . . .	D M.	7,211	8,962	6,853	11,087	12,115	13,175	17,233	19,924	19,553	20,009
Greece . . .	Drachmas	4,939	4,477	4,469	4,735	5,110	5,034	5,102	5,385	5,647	6,197
Italy . . .	'000 Lire	584	611	647	667	710	749	861	1,031	1,118	1,163
Luxembourg . . .	L. Francs	395	439	429	402	263	290	355	348	462	445
Netherlands . . .	Guilders	1,854	1,845	1,656	1,505	1,728	2,013	2,186	2,307	2,661	2,658
Norway . . .	N. Kroner	967	1,049	1,024	1,107	1,058	1,179	1,371	1,405	1,570	1,854
Portugal . . .	Escudos	2,297	2,391	2,485	2,820	3,023	4,922	5,744	5,724	6,451	7,239
Turkey . . .	Liras	1,159	1,266	1,470	2,153	2,405	2,718	2,980	3,157	3,443	3,623
United Kingdom . . .	£ Sterling	1,615	1,574	1,591	1,589	1,655	1,709	1,814	1,871	2,002	2,159
United States . . .	U S. \$	41,513	44,159	45,096	45,833	45,380	47,808	52,381	52,295	51,213	51,935
Total Europe . . .	U.S. \$	13,137	13,814	12,925	13,358	14,231	15,339	17,408	18,758	19,711	20,687
Total North America . . .	U.S. \$	43,401	45,988	46,836	47,475	47,034	49,523	54,096	53,879	52,889	53,558
Total NATO . . .	U.S. \$	56,538	59,802	59,761	60,833	61,265	64,862	71,504	72,637	72,600	74,245

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure is a term covering fixed installations such as airfields, telecommunications networks, fuel pipelines, etc., which modern armies need to operate efficiently. All those installations which are for the use of international forces are financed in common.

An infrastructure programme was first approved in 1952, and £231 million allotted. Agreement was reached on a formula for future programmes. The latest agreement covers the period up to 1964, and amounts to £1,180 million.

THE INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME

December 1964

Airfields Programme £399 million
Airfields 220

Signals Network	£169 million
Landlines, Smbmarine cables and Radio links	27,000 miles 44,000 kilometres
Fuel Supply Systems	£149 million
Pipelines	5,300 miles 8,500 kilometres
Storage	440 million Imp. gallons 2 million cubic metres
Naval Facilities	£100 million
Radar Warning Installations	£33 million
Missile Sites	£100 million
Special Ammunition Sites	£35 million
Air Defence Ground Environment	£110 million
Other Projects	£85 million

PUBLICATIONS

NATO Letter (monthly): published in English, French, Dutch, German and Italian; also quarterly editions in Danish, Greek and Turkish

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation: the NATO handbook. Published in English, French, German, Norwegian, Turkish, Greek, Dutch and Italian editions.

An International Institute of Science and Technology
Report of a NATO appointed Study Group, 1962

NATO: Facts about the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
Published in English, French and German

Aspects of NATO series and other pamphlets

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY

(April 1949)

The Parties to this Treaty reaffirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all Governments.

They are determined to safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilisation of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law.

They seek to promote stability and well-being in the North Atlantic area.

They are resolved to unite their efforts for collective defence and for the preservation of peace and security.

They therefore agree to this North Atlantic Treaty:

ARTICLE 1

The Parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international dispute in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 2

The Parties will contribute toward the further development of peaceful and friendly international relations by strengthening their free institutions, by bringing about a better understanding of the principles upon which these institutions are founded, and by promoting conditions of stability and well-being. They will seek to eliminate conflict in their international economic policies and will encourage economic collaboration between any or all of them.

ARTICLE 3

In order more effectively to achieve the objectives of this Treaty, the Parties, separately and jointly, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, will maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack.

ARTICLE 4

The Parties will consult together whenever, in the opinion of any of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any of the Parties is threatened.

ARTICLE 5

The Parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all, and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them, in exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defence recognised by Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, will assist the Party or Parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other Parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area.

Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result thereof shall immediately be reported to the Security Council. Such measures shall be terminated when the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international peace and security.

ARTICLE 6

For the purpose of Article 5 an armed attack on one or more of the Parties is deemed to include an armed attack on the territory of any of the Parties in Europe or North

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION

America, on the Algerian Departments of France (*inapplicable since July 1962*), on the occupation forces of any Party in Europe, on the islands under the jurisdiction of any Party in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer or on the vessels or aircraft in this area of any of the Parties (*Amended on the accession of Greece and Turkey.*)

ARTICLE 7

This Treaty does not affect, and shall not be interpreted as affecting, in any way the rights and obligations under the Charter of the Parties which are members of the United Nations, or the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE 8

Each Party declares that none of the international engagements now in force between it and any other of the Parties or any third State is in conflict with the provisions of this Treaty, and undertakes not to enter into any international engagement in conflict with this Treaty.

ARTICLE 9

The Parties hereby establish a council, on which each of them shall be represented, to consider matters concerning the implementation of this Treaty. The Council shall be so organised as to be able to meet promptly at any time. The Council shall set up such subsidiary bodies as may be necessary; in particular it shall establish immediately a defence committee which shall recommend measures for the implementation of Articles 3 and 5.

ARTICLE 10

The Parties may, by unanimous agreement, invite any other European State in a position to further the principles of this Treaty and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area to accede to this Treaty. Any State so invited may become a party to the Treaty by depositing its instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America will inform each of the Parties of the deposit of each such instrument of accession.

ARTICLE 11

This Treaty shall be ratified and its provisions carried out by the Parties in accordance with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Government of the United States of America, which will notify all the other signatories of each deposit. The Treaty shall enter into force between the States which have ratified it as soon as the ratifications of the majority of the signatories, including the ratifications of Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, have been deposited and shall come into effect with respect to other States on the date of the deposit of their ratifications.

ARTICLE 12

After the Treaty has been in force for ten years, or at any time thereafter, the Parties shall, if any of them so requests, consult together for the purpose of reviewing the Treaty, having regard for the factors then affecting peace and security in the North Atlantic area, including the development of universal as well as regional arrangements under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security.

ARTICLE 13

After the Treaty has been in force for twenty years, any Party may cease to be a party one year after its notice of denunciation has been given to the Government of the United States of America, which will inform the Governments of the other Parties of the deposit of each notice of denunciation.

ARTICLE 14

This Treaty, of which the English and French texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. Duly certified copies will be transmitted by that Government to the Governments of the other signatories.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION

ABBREVIATIONS

ACCHAN	Allied Command Channel	COMNORASDEFLANT	Commander North American Anti-Submarine Defence Force Atlantic
ACE	Allied Command Europe	COMNORLANT	Commander Northern Atlantic Sub-area
ACLANT	Allied Command Atlantic	COMOCEANLANT	Commander Ocean Atlantic Sub-area
AFCENT	Allied Forces Central Europe	COMSTRIKEFLTANT	Commander Striking Fleet Atlantic
AFMED	Allied Forces Mediterranean	COMSUBEASTLANT	Commander Submarine Force Eastern Atlantic
AFNORTH	Allied Forces Northern Europe	CUSRPG	Canada-United States Regional Planning Group
AFSOUTH	Allied Forces Southern Europe	ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community
AGARD	Advisory Group for Aerospace, Research and Development	EDC	European Defence Community
ALLA	Allied Long Lines Agency	ELDO	European Launcher Development Organisation
AMCEC	Allied Military Communications-Electronics Committee	ESRO	European Space Research Organisation
ANCA	Allied Naval Communications Agency	IATA	International Air Transport Association
ARFA	Allied Radio Frequency Agency	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
CEAC	Committee for European Airspace Co-ordination.	ICBM	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
CEOA	Central Europe Operating Agency	IRBM	Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile
CEPO	Central European Pipeline Office.	MAS	Military Agency for Standardisation
CEPPC	Central European Pipeline Policy Committee	MC	Military Committee
CHANCOMTEE	Channel Committee	NLF	Multilateral Force
CINCFMED	Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Mediterranean	NADGE	NATO Air Defence Environment System
CINCEASTLANT	Commander-in-Chief Eastern Atlantic Area	NAMSA	NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency
CINCENT	Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Central Europe	NAMSO	NATO Maintenance and Supply Organisation
CINCHAN	Commander-in-Chief Channel & Southern North Sea	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
CINCIBERLANT	Commander-in-Chief Iberian Atlantic Area	NMR	National Military Representatives with SHAPE
CINCNORTH	Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Northern Europe	NORAD	North America Air Defence
CINC SOUTH	Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces Southern Europe	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
CINCWESTLANT	Commander-in-Chief Western Atlantic Area	SAC	Strategic Air Command
COMBALTAP	Commander Baltic Approaches	SACEUR	Supreme Allied Commander Europe
COMBISCLANT	Commander Bay of Biscay Atlantic Sub-area	SACLANT	Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic
COMCANLANT	Commander Canadian Atlantic Sub-area	SACLANTCEN	Anti-Submarine Warfare Research Centre
COMCENTLANT	Commander Central Atlantic Sub-area	SGN	Standing Group NATO
COMMAIRCENLANT	Commander Maritime Air Central Sub-Area.	SGREP	Standing Group Representative
COMMAIRCHAN	Commander Allied Maritime Air Force Channel	SHAPE	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe
COMMAIREASTLANT	Commander Maritime Air Eastern Atlantic Area	STC	SHAPE Technical Centre
COMMAIRNORLANT	Commander Maritime Air Northern Sub-Area	TCC	Temporary Council Committee
		TCEA	Training Centre for Experimental Aerodynamics
		WEU	Western European Union

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Campagne Mon Repos, 1000 Lausanne, Switzerland

The International Olympic Committee was founded in 1894 to ensure the regular celebration of the Olympic Games. The Games are restricted to amateurs

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

The Committee unites 118 national Olympic committees. The 69 members of the International Olympic Committee are chosen as individuals, not as national representatives

PRESIDENT

AVERY BRUNDAGE (U.S.A.) 1952-

PAST PRESIDENTS

DEMETRIUS VIKELAS (Greece) 1894-96
Baron PIERRE DE COUBERTIN (France) 1896-1925
Count DE BAILLET-LATOUR (Belgium) 1925-41.
J. SIGFRID EDSTRÖM (Sweden) 1946-52.

OBJECTIVES

(as stated by Baron Pierre de Coubertin)

1. To bring to the attention of the world the fact that a national programme of physical training and competitive sport will not only develop stronger and healthier boys and girls but also, and perhaps more important, will make better and happier citizens through the character building that follows participation in properly administered amateur sport
2. To demonstrate the principles of fair play and good sportsmanship, which could be adopted with great advantage in many other spheres of activity.
3. To stimulate interest in the fine arts through exhibitions and demonstrations, and thus contribute to a broader and more well rounded life.
4. To teach that sport is play for fun and enjoyment and not to make money and, that with devotion to the task at hand, the reward will take care of itself—the philosophy of the amateur as contrasted to that of materialism
5. To create international amity and good will, thus leading to a happier and more peaceful world

THE GAMES

1896	Athens	1932	Los Angeles
1900	Paris	1936	Berlin
1904	St. Louis	1948	London
1908	London	1952	Helsinki
1912	Stockholm	1956	Melbourne
1920	Antwerp	1960	Rome
1924	Paris	1964	Tokyo
1928	Amsterdam	1968	Mexico City

The Games must include at least 15 and a maximum of 18 of the following sports:

Athletics, Archery, Basket-ball, Boxing, Canoeing, Cycling, Equestrian Sports, Fencing, Football, Gymnastics, Handball, Field Hockey, Judo, Modern Pentathlon, Rowing, Shooting, Swimming and Diving, Volley-ball, Water-polo, Weight-lifting, Wrestling, Yachting.

WINTER GAMES

1924	Chamonix	1952	Oslo
1928	St. Moritz	1956	Cortina
1932	Lake Placid	1960	Squaw Valley
1936	Garmisch	1964	Innsbruck
1948	St. Moritz	1968	Grenoble

The Winter Games may include:

Ski-ing, Skating, Ice Hockey, Bobsleighing, Luge and Biathlon

FLAG AND FLAME

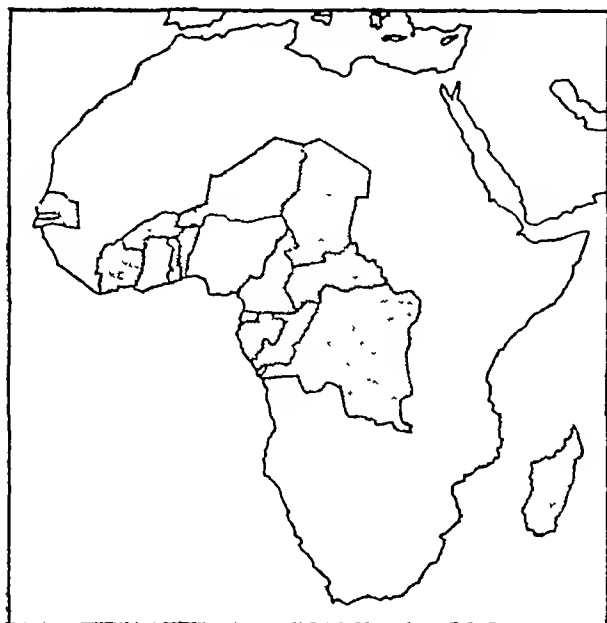
Flag: White, with five interlaced rings in the centre. The rings are blue, yellow, black, green and red, with the blue ring high on the left nearest the flag pole. These rings represent the five continents joined in the Olympic Movement.

Flame: In ancient Greece, during the Olympic Games, a sacred flame burned at the Altar of Zeus, in whose honour the Games were held. At the opening ceremony of the modern Olympic Games, the Olympic Flame is lighted. It burns in a conspicuous place in the main stadium throughout the Games. The Torch lighting the Flame is carried by runners from a distant point to the Olympic Stadium

ORGANISATION COMMUNE AFRICAINE ET MALGACHE—OCAM

Yaoundé, Cameroon

Founded February 1965, in succession to the Union Africaine et Malgache de Cooperation Economique (UAMCE), to accelerate the political, economic, social, technical and cultural development of member states, within the framework of the OAU



MEMBERS

Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Congo (Brazzaville)
Congo (Democratic Republic)
Dahomey
Gabon
Ivory Coast
Madagascar
Niger
Rwanda
Senegal
Togo
Upper Volta

Mauritania left the organisation in July 1965.

ORGANISATION

CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF STATE

The supreme authority of OCAM. The following meetings have been held.

Nonakchott, Mauritania	1965	February
Abidjan, Ivory Coast	1965	May (Mauritania, Cameroon, Congo Republic absent)

TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Ad hoc Committee on Sugar met at Yaoundé, August and November 1965; aims to create an Afro-Malagasy Common Sugar Market

SECRETARIAT

The Secretary-General is responsible for the administration of OCAM. He is appointed by the Conference of Heads of State.

Secretary-General: DIAKHA DIENG (Senegal)

DEPARTMENTS

Département des Affaires Economiques et Financières: Dir. AMBROISE FOALEM (Cameroon).

Département des Affaires Culturelles et Sociales, Information et Santé: Dir. ALBERT EKUE (Dahomey)

Département des Transports, Postes et Télécommunications: Brazzaville; Dir. JOACHIM BALIMA (Dahomey)

OCAM is represented at the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada

ORGANISATION COMMUNE AFRICAINE ET MALGACHE—OCAM

SUBSIDIARY BODIES

COMITE DES MINISTRES DES TRANSPORTS

Dakar, Senegal

Founded 1962 to study transport problems within UAM (*Union Africaine et Malgache*, which was succeeded by UAMCE in March 1964)

Secretary-General: CHEIKH FALL (Senegal)

AIR AFRIQUE

B.P. 293, Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Provides international air services between the member States and other countries.

President and Director-General: CHEIKH FALL (Senegal)

PUBLICATION

Nations Nouvelles, quarterly review.

AIMS

Harmonisation of Customs regulations.

Setting up an African Common Market

Agreement on Double Taxation.

Regularisation of insurance and other costs on trade exchanges.

Stabilisation Funds in support of steady prices.

Harmonisation of investment codes.

Suppression of subversion in African states.

IMPORTANT AGREEMENTS

During a conference of the UAM at Tananarive in September 1961, the following agreements were drawn up, and remain in force between the members of OCAM

Convention Générale Relative a la Représentation Diplomatique: foresees common diplomatic missions and meetings of heads of missions accredited to France and the United Nations to harmonise their policies.

Convention Générale de Coopération en Matière de Justice: the courts of each country are open to nationals of any other member country without discrimination. Aims to simplify and unify existing national judicial systems

Convention Générale relative a la Situation des Personnes et aux Conditions d'Etablissement: provides for free movement of persons between member states.

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—OECD*

2 rue André-Pascal, Paris 16e

Founded September 1961 to achieve high economic growth and employment among member countries, to co-ordinate and improve development aid and to help expand world trade.

MEMBERS

Austria	Greece	Luxembourg	Sweden
Belgium	Iceland	Netherlands	Switzerland
Canada	Ireland	Norway	Turkey
Denmark	Italy	Portugal	United Kingdom
France	Japan	Spain	United States
German Federal Republic			

SPECIAL STATUS

Finland	Yugoslavia
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ORGANISATION

COUNCIL

Chairman of Ministerial Council (1966): GUNNAR LANGE
(Sweden).

Chairman of Permanent Council: The Secretary-General

HEADS OF NATIONAL DELEGATIONS

Austria . . .	ARNO HASULA	Portugal . . .	JOSÉ FRAGOSO
Belgium . . .	ROGER OCKRENT	Spain . . .	JOSÉ ARAGONÉS
Canada . . .	C. J. SMALL	Sweden . . .	CARL VON PLATEN
Denmark . . .	SVEN A. NIELSEN	Switzerland . . .	AGOSTINO SOLDATI
France . . .	FRANÇOIS VALÉRY	Turkey . . .	CAHIT KAYRA
German Fed. Rep . . .	RUDOLF VOGEL	United Kingdom . . .	Sir EDGAR COHEN
Greece . . .	TH. CHRISTIDIS	U.S.A . . .	PHILIP H. TREZISE
Iceland . . .	HENRIK SV. BJÖRNSSON		
Ireland . . .	DENIS R. McDONALD		
Italy . . .	RAIMONDO MANZINI		
Japan . . .	HARUKI MORI	Finland . . .	RAFAEL FIEPPALA
Luxembourg . . .	PAUL REUTER	Yugoslavia . . .	PETAR MILJEVIC
Netherlands . . .	H. N. BOON	Commission of the European Economic Community	HELMUTH CAMMANN
Norway . . .	GEORG KRISTIANSEN		

* OECD succeeded OEEC (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation), founded in 1948.

OECD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(13 members)

Chairman: ROGER OCKRENT (Belgium).

Vice-Chairman: FRANÇOIS VALÉRY (France).

Members: A representative of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Portugal, United Kingdom and the United States

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: THORKIL KRISTENSEN (Denmark).

Deputy Secretaries-General: MICHAEL HARRIS (U.S.), JEAN COTTIER (France).

Assistant Secretaries-General: J. C. R. Dow (U.K.), LUCIANO GIRETTI (Italy), WILHELM HANEMANN (Germany)

AUXILIARY BODIES

Economic Policy Committee
Economic and Development Review Committee
Development Assistance Committee
Technical Co-operation Committee
Trade Committee
Payments Committee
Committee for Invisible Transactions
Insurance Committee
Fiscal Committee
Committee of Experts on Restrictive Practices
Tourism Committee
Maritime Transport Committee

Agriculture and Fisheries Committees
Committee for Scientific and Technical Personnel
Committee for Scientific Research
Industry Committee
Energy Committee
Manpower and Social Affairs Committee
Board of Management of the European Monetary Agreement
The European Nuclear Energy Agency
Special Committees: Iron and Steel, Pulp and Paper, Textiles, Chemical Products, Machinery, Oil.
Development Centre

STRUCTURE AND TASKS

COUNCIL

Representatives of all member countries. Meets at ministerial or official level. Designates annually a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen. Responsible for general policy and administration. Approves the Budget, Staff Rules and Regulations and senior staff appointments.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Representatives of eleven member countries elected annually by the Council. Meets at least once a week. All questions to be submitted to the Council are first examined by the Executive Committee which is responsible on all matters to the Council.

ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

Composed of senior officials who may make recommendations to the Council. Keeps under review the economic and financial policies of member countries.

ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE

Responsible for the annual examination of the economic situation of member countries. Reports to the Council on national development programmes.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

Consists of representatives of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom, United States

and of Japan and the Commission of the European Economic Community. Considers how to help countries in the process of economic development.

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE

Responsible for drawing up and supervising programmes of technical assistance arranged for the benefit of member countries

TRADE COMMITTEE

Examines trade policies and practices in order to maintain multilateral trading.

PAYMENTS COMMITTEE

Advises the Council on payments aspects of "invisible" transactions, capital movements and long-term financing.

COMMITTEE FOR INVISIBLE TRANSACTIONS

Examines means of abolishing obstacles to "invisible" trading.

INSURANCE COMMITTEE

Examines government regulations affecting insurance activities in member and associated countries.

FISCAL COMMITTEE

Studies double taxation and other technical questions.

OECD

**COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
RESTRICTIVE BUSINESS PRACTICES**
Studies these practices in member countries.

TOURISM COMMITTEE
Co-operation in the field of tourism is to be continued.

MARITIME TRANSPORT COMMITTEE
Responsible for collecting information and for arranging meetings on national policies.

**AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES
COMMITTEES**
May meet at ministerial or official level. Make recommendations on problems and policies of agriculture and fisheries.

**COMMITTEES FOR SCIENTIFIC AND
TECHNICAL PERSONNEL AND FOR
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**
These Committees aim to increase the supply of scientists and engineers, to improve the quality of training and to facilitate research.

COMMITTEES FOR ENERGY AND INDUSTRY
These Committees are advised by a number of Special Committees dealing with specific aspects of energy and industry.

**MANPOWER AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE**
Deals with social questions and manpower movements in Europe.

EUROPEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY
Initiates and encourages joint action to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. (See chapter, below.)

DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
Set up to train workers of the developing and developed countries.
President: ROBERT BURON (France).
Vice-President: RAYMOND GOLDSMITH.

EUROPEAN MONETARY AGREEMENT—EMA

EMA came into force at the end of 1958 in replacement of the European Payments Union (EPU). When OECD replaced OEEC in 1961 the Agreement continued in force but the two new members, Canada and the United States, did not join.

OBJECTIVES

To foster full multilateral trade and convertibility through monetary co-operation between governments and between central banks.

To lay down basic rules concerning foreign exchange transactions.

To discourage any relapse into bilateralism in international payments relations.

To help members to overcome temporary balance-of-payments difficulties.

ORGANISATION

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Chairman: A. HAY (Switzerland).

Vice-Chairmen: M. THERON (France), J. ROTHAM (United Kingdom).

Members: E. LECRIQUE (Belgium), M. CARDINALI (Italy), A. K. GETZ WOLD (Norway), G. SCHLEIMINGER (Germany), F. GIMENEZ TORRES (Spain).

The Board of Management, which is responsible for the supervision of the execution of the EMA, consists of financial experts nominated by member countries and appointed by the OECD Council. It exercises powers delegated to it by the Council, to which it makes periodic reports and members make recommendations on all payments matters in their capacity as financial experts, rather than as government delegates. Its decisions are taken by a majority, including not less than four of its members.

EUROPEAN FUND

The European Fund, provided for by EMA, has a capital of £607 million. It provides aid to members to help them withstand temporary difficulties in their overall balance of payments. Credits are granted after agreement has been reached on the measures required to restore internal and external equilibrium. The country concerned undertakes to carry out these measures and to reinforce them, as necessary, in consultation with OECD.

MULTILATERAL SYSTEM OF SETTLEMENTS

The principal role of the Multilateral System of Settlements is to give each member's central bank the assurance of obtaining settlement in dollars, at an exchange rate known in advance, of any balance in

OECD

another member's currency acquired by it. This exchange guarantees results from the undertaking by each member to keep the fluctuations of its currency within moderate and stable margins and, for this purpose, to declare buying and selling rates designed as limits to the market quotations for its currency:

and each country undertakes, if it should change its rates, to settle any outstanding balance in its currency at the previous lower limit. Thus the necessary framework and guarantees are created for the effective development of the foreign exchange markets in a climate of confidence.

CONVENTION OF OECD

ARTICLE 1

The aims of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development shall be to promote policies designed:

To achieve the highest sustainable economic growth and employment and a rising standard of living in member countries, while maintaining financial stability, and thus to contribute to the development of the world economy.

To contribute to sound economic expansion in member as well as non-member countries in the process of economic development.

To contribute to the expansion of world trade on a multilateral, non-discriminatory basis in accordance with international obligations.

ARTICLE 2

In the pursuit of these aims, the members agree that they will:

Promote the efficient use of their economic resources.

Promote the development of their scientific and technological resources, encourage research and promote vocational training.

Pursue policies to achieve economic growth and financial stability.

Pursue their efforts to reduce or abolish obstacles to the exchange of goods and services and current payments and maintain and extend the liberalisation of capital movements.

Contribute to the economic development of member and non-member countries.

ARTICLE 3

Members agree that they will:

Furnish each other with information.

Consult together, carry out studies and participate in agreed projects.

Co-operate closely and where appropriate take co-ordinated action.

ARTICLE 4

The Contracting Parties to this Convention shall be members of the Organisation.

ARTICLE 5

The Organisation may:

Take decisions binding on all the members.

Make recommendations.

Enter into agreements with members, non-members and international organisations.

ARTICLE 6

Decisions shall be taken and recommendations shall be made by mutual agreement.

Each member shall have one vote. If a member abstains from voting such abstention shall not invalidate the decision, which shall be applicable to the other members but not to the abstaining member.

No decision shall be binding on any member until it has complied with the requirements of its own constitutional procedures. The other members may agree that such a decision shall apply provisionally to them.

ARTICLE 7

A Council composed of all the members shall be the body from which all acts of the Organisation derive.

ARTICLE 8

The Council shall designate each year a Chairman, who shall preside at its ministerial sessions, and two Vice-Chairmen.

ARTICLE 9

The Council may establish an Executive Committee and such subsidiary bodies as may be required.

ARTICLE 10

A Secretary-General responsible to the Council shall be appointed by the Council for a term of five years. He shall be assisted by one or more Deputy Secretaries-General or Assistant Secretaries-General appointed by the Council.

The Secretary-General shall serve as Chairman of the Council meeting at sessions of Permanent Representatives.

ARTICLE 11

The Secretary-General shall appoint such staff as the Organisation may require. Staff regulations shall be subject to approval by the Council.

The Secretary-General and staff shall neither seek nor receive instructions from any of the members or from any government or authority external to the Organisation.

ARTICLE 12

The Organisation may:

Address communications to non-member states or organisations.

Establish relations with non-member states or organisations.

Invite non-member governments or organisations to participate in activities of the Organisation.

OECD

ARTICLE 13

Representation in the Organisation of the European Communities shall be as defined in Supplementary Protocol No. 1 to this Convention.

ARTICLE 14

This Convention shall be ratified or accepted by the Signatories in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements.

Instruments of ratification or acceptance shall be deposited with the Government of the French Republic.

Manner of coming into force of the Convention:

ARTICLE 15

When this Convention comes into force the reconstitution of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation shall take effect.

ARTICLE 16

The Council may decide to invite any government to accede to this Convention.

ARTICLE 17

Any Contracting Party may terminate the application of this Convention to itself by giving twelve months' notice to that effect.

ARTICLE 18

The headquarters of the Organisation shall be in Paris, unless the Council agrees otherwise.

ARTICLE 19

The legal capacity of the Organisation shall be as provided in Supplementary Protocol No. 2 to this Convention

ARTICLE 20

Each year the Secretary-General shall present to the Council for approval an annual budget.

General expenses of the Organisation, as agreed by the Council, shall be apportioned in accordance with a scale to be decided upon by the Council.

ARTICLE 21

Upon the receipt of any instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession, or of any notice of termination, the depositary government shall give notice thereof to all the Contracting Parties and to the Secretary-General of the Organisation.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL No. 1

The Commissions of the European Economic Community and of the European Atomic Energy Commission as well as the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community shall take part in the work of the Organisation.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL No. 2

The Organisation shall have legal capacity and the Organisation, its officials, and representatives to it of the members shall be entitled to specified privileges, exemptions, and immunities.

PROTOCOL ON THE REVISION OF THE CONVENTION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION, 1948

ARTICLE 1

The Convention shall be revised and as a consequence thereof it shall be replaced by the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation.

ARTICLE 2

This Protocol shall come into force when the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development comes into force.

The Convention shall cease to have effect as regards any Signatory of this Protocol when the Convention on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development comes into force.

PUBLICATIONS

GENERAL ECONOMY

Annual Economic Review.

Economic Conditions in Members and Associated Countries (annually).

European Monetary Agreement (annually).

The Flow of Financial Resources to Countries in course of Economic Development 1956-1963.

The Flow of Financial Resources to Countries in course of Economic Development, 1960, 1961.

Development Assistance Efforts and Policies (annually)

STATISTICS

General Statistics (bi-monthly).

Overall Trade by Origin and Destination (bi-monthly).

Foreign Trade by Commodity Categories and Areas (quarterly).

Foreign Trade in Selected Commodities (quarterly).

GENERAL INFORMATION

OECD Convention and Report of Preparatory Committee.

OECD at Work.

OECD at a Glance.

The O.E.C.D. Observer (bi-monthly)

OECD

STATISTICS

TOTAL AREA OF MEMBER COUNTRIES
(sq. km)

TOTAL	NORTH AMERICA	EUROPE	JAPAN
23,741,862	19,339,600	4,032,600	369,662

POPULATION OF MEMBER COUNTRIES
(1964—'000)

<i>North America:</i>				Luxembourg	328
Canada	19,271			Netherlands	12,127
United States	192,119			Norway	3,694
				Portugal	9,107
TOTAL	211,390			Spain	31,339
<i>Europe:</i>				Sweden	7,662
Austria	7,215			Switzerland	5,874
Belgium	9,290			Turkey	31,118
Denmark	4,716			United Kingdom	54,213
France	48,416				
German Federal Republic	58,267			TOTAL	345,862
Greece	8,510				
Iceland	189			Japan	96,950
Ireland	2,849				
Italy	50,948			GRAND TOTAL	654,202

WORLD TRADE OF MEMBER COUNTRIES
(U.S. \$ million)

IMPORTS

	TOTAL	EUROPEAN MEMBERS	CANADA	UNITED STATES	JAPAN*
1961	84,688	58,824	5,696	14,357	5,811
1962	91,806	64,068	5,852	16,249	5,637
1963	101,053	71,211	6,081	17,014	6,737

EXPORTS

	TOTAL	EUROPEAN MEMBERS	CANADA	UNITED STATES	JAPAN*
1961	84,387	53,703	5,820	20,628	4,236
1962	88,821	56,612	5,933	21,359	4,917
1963	96,659	61,777	6,472	22,922	5,488

* Japan did not join OECD until May 1964.

EUROPEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY—ENEA

39 Boulevard Suchet, Paris 16e, France

In 1957 the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) adopted the Statute of the European Nuclear Energy Agency, which came into effect in February 1958. The functions of the Agency are confined to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. In September 1961, the Agency was taken over by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

MEMBERS

Austria	Iceland	Portugal
Belgium	Ireland	Spain
Denmark	Italy	Sweden
France	Luxembourg	Switzerland
German Federal Republic	The Netherlands	Turkey
Greece	Norway	United Kingdom

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

The United States of America	Canada	Japan
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ORGANISATION

Director-General: EINAR SAELAND.

Deputy Director-General: (vacant).

Scientific Adviser: Prof. LEW KOWARSKI.

ENEA Steering Committee: Chair. Prof. URS W. HOCHSTRASSER (Switzerland); Vice-Chairs W. CARTELLIERI (German Federal Republic); H. H. KOCH (Denmark).

Top-Level Group on Co-operation in Research: Chair. Prof. FRANCIS PERRIN (France).

In 1957 the OEEC Council adopted the Statute setting up ENEA. The Agency aims to foster the development of the production and uses of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. Its functions include the promotion of joint undertakings and common services; co-ordination of nuclear research and training; uniform legislation on health and safety, liability and insurance; studies of national nuclear programmes; and assessments of Europe's future energy requirements and nuclear markets. ENEA also operates an environmental radioactivity surveillance and alarm system, and a security control system to prevent the use of joint undertakings for military purposes.

STUDY GROUPS AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Digital Techniques: Chair. Prof. LEW KOWARSKI (ENEA).

Energy Production from Radioisotopes: Chair. H. RAGGENBASS (France).

Long-term Role of Nuclear Energy in Western Europe: Chair. H. von BÜLOW (Denmark).

Nuclear Data: Chair. Prof. O. KOFOED-HANSEN (Denmark).

Food Irradiation: Chair. G. MOCQUOT (France).

Very High Flux Reactor: Chair. Prof. CARLO SALVETTI (Italy).

Nuclear Ship Propulsion: Chair. YVES ROCQUEMONT (France).

Heavy Water Production: Chair. Dr C. W. HART-JONIS (U.K.).

Health and Safety: Chair. Dr E. J. HLNINGSSEN (Denmark).

Third Party Liability: Chair. R. A. THOMPSON (U.K.).

Eurochemic Special Group: Chair. S. MEIJER (Netherlands).

Security Control Bureau: J. STRENGERS (Netherlands).

European Nuclear Energy Tribunal: Pres. Judge ADRIAN VAN KLEFFENS (Netherlands).

European-American Nuclear Data Committee: Chair. E. BRETSCHER (U.K.).

European-American Committee on Reactor Physics: Chair. P. W. MUMMERY (U.K.).

Committee on Reactor Safety Technology: Chair. F. R. FARMER (U.K.).

EUROCHEMIC Company (Mol, Belgium) Chair of Board W. SCHULTE-MEERMANN (German Federal Republic). Man. Dir. R. ROMETSCH.

ENEA Neutron Data Compilation Centre (Saclay, France) Chair. of Centre Cttee. J. J. SCHMIDT (German Federal Republic).

ENEA Computer Programme Library (Ispra, Italy) Chair. of Library Cttee. L. H. UNDERHILL (U.K.).

HALDEN Project (Halden, Norway). Chair. E. LAURILA (Finland); Project Man. E. JANSSEN.

DRAGON Project (Winfrith, U.K.) Chair. G. RANDERS (Norway); Chief Executive C. A. RENNIE.

SEIBERSDORF Project (Seibersdorf, Austria). Chair. H. LÜTHI (Switzerland); Project Leader K. KERN.

ACTIVITIES, 1965

EUROCHEMIC (European Company for Chemical Processing of Irradiated Fuels). EUROCHEMIC is a \$36 million international shareholding company set up in 1957 to treat used uranium fuel from reactors in participating countries. Present shareholders are governments, public authorities and industrial organisations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, the German Federal Republic, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. Work on the company's plant at Mol, Belgium, began in 1960 by the end of 1965 the plant was almost complete and "cold" tests of many units had begun. Several tons of irradiated fuels are awaiting treatment, and operations are expected to begin in the first half of 1966.

HALDEN Project. The Experimental 20 MWt. Boiling Heavy Water Reactor at Halden, Norway, first became an ENEA joint undertaking under an Agreement signed in 1958 between the Norwegian Institutt for Atomenergi (owner of the reactor), Austria, the Danish Atomic Energy Commission, EURATOM, AB Atomenergi of Sweden, Switzerland, and the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority. The original three-year duration of this Project was twice extended by eighteen months. Under a separate Agreement with the Norwegian Institutt, the Finnish Atomic Energy Commission also took part in the Project.

In 1964 a new Agreement was reached between a number of the original participants (the Norwegian Institutt, the Danish and Finnish Commissions, Reactor Centrum Nederland, AB Atomenergi, Switzerland and the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority) for a further three-year joint programme to include tests of prototype fuel elements and certain other specialised research and development work. This new programme, which will run until the end of 1966, has subsequently been joined by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the Italian National Nuclear Energy Committee, and a German industrial group. The budget for the present programme is some \$4 million.

DRAGON Project. The Dragon (U.K.) Experimental High-Temperature Reactor project was set up under a 1959 Agreement signed by the U.K. Atomic Energy Authority, Austria, the Danish A.E.C., EURATOM, the Norwegian Institutt for Atomenergi, AB Atomenergi of Sweden and Switzerland. Supporting research is being done in many European countries. In November 1962, the original five-year period of the Project was extended to eight years, and the original budget of £13.6 million was increased to £25 million. Construction of the Dragon Reactor was completed early in 1964 and first criticality was achieved in August. The Dragon Reactor is now being brought gradually to its full design power of 20 MWt, which should be reached towards the end of 1965.

Common Services. In June 1964, agreements were concluded with EURATOM and the French Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique for the establishment of an ENEA Computer Programme Library at the EURATOM Joint Research Establishment at Ispra (Italy), and an ENEA Neutron Data Compilation Centre at the Saclay Centre

d'Etudes Nucléaires (France). Both these Common Services are now in operation and both are working in close co-operation with equivalent services in the U.S.A.

Food Irradiation. An Agreement for a six-year international research programme on food preservation by irradiation was concluded in September 1964 between ENEA, IAEA and the Austria Studiengesellschaft für Atomenergie. The programme, which is being carried out at the Seibersdorf Nuclear Research Centre near Vienna, is mainly devoted to irradiation pasteurisation of fruits and fruit juices in order to obtain wider knowledge of the mechanisms of food irradiation. Operations began in January 1965.

Special Studies. During 1965 a group of specialists on small radioisotope power sources made a study of possible uses for such sources in Europe, and began an investigation of European industrial potential for their production.

A second study, begun at the end of 1964, concerns the long-term rôle of nuclear energy in Western Europe. This is an attempt to evaluate the probable nuclear contribution to Europe's overall long-term energy requirements, examining the characteristics of the different power reactor systems which are envisaged and estimating corresponding nuclear fuel requirements.

Health and Safety. ENEA's Health and Safety Committee, together with EURATOM and IAEA, is revising the international protection norms against ionising radiations, originally adopted by the OEEC Council in 1959. Draft recommendations have been prepared by the Committee, in collaboration with IAEA, to govern the use of luminous paint in the watch-making industry, and similar recommendations for protection against the various energetic particles produced in high energy accelerators are being studied. Problems of radioactive waste disposal in the sea are also being examined.

In July 1961 the OEEC Council set up a European system of supervision and emergency warning for environmental radioactivity. Any dangerous increase in environmental radioactivity recorded in a member country is notified to ENEA and member countries. ENEA issues periodical studies on the control of airborne radioactivity, based on the results of measurements in particular countries.

Third Party Liability. The 1960 OECD (Paris) Convention on Third Party Liability in the Field of Nuclear Energy, signed by most of ENEA Member countries, is the basis of almost all European legislation in this field. The subsequent Supplementary Convention to the Paris Convention, signed in Brussels in January 1963, extends the maximum limit of compensation but maintains the principles of the Paris Convention. A World Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage, elaborated under the aegis of IAEA and adopted in May 1963, also depends on the same basic principles of the Paris Convention although it contains a number of minor differences. Additional Protocols to both Paris and Brussels Conventions, signed in January 1964, are designed to resolve three differences.

No international convention on nuclear third party liability has yet entered into force.

OECD—(EUROPEAN NUCLEAR ENERGY AGENCY)

Security Control. The ENLA Convention on Security Control, which came into force in 1960, is based on a system of inspection and control of the movement and use of fissile materials to ensure that these are not diverted to any military purpose. The ENEA Control Bureau, established under the Convention, has adopted detailed regulations for research and experimental reactors which apply to the HALDEN and DRAGON Projects, and the first inspections have taken place. In the case of EUROCHEMIC, provisional measures have been adopted pending the elaboration of detailed security regulations

Budget. The ENEA budget forms part of the OECD budget, and for 1965 was some \$620,000 for the Central Secretariat, with a further \$300,000 for the Common Services at Saclay and Ispra which are financed under the Secretariat budget. The Agency also makes use of certain general services included in the OECD budget. The EUROCHEMIC, HALDEN and DRAGON Projects are financed separately, and represent a total investment of well over \$100 million.

ORGANISATION OF THE PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES—OPEC

Möllwaldplatz 5, Vienna IV, Austria

Established 1960 to unify members' petroleum policies and to safeguard their interests generally.

MEMBERS

Indonesia	Kuwait	Saudi Arabia
Iran	Libya	Venezuela
Iraq	Qatar	

ORGANISATION

THE CONFERENCE

Supreme authority of the Organisation. Formulates general policy and decides upon reports and recommendations submitted by Board of Governors. Meets at least twice a year, the first meeting being in Vienna, and the second in the capital of a member country. Appoints a Governor for each country and a Chairman of the Board of Governors.

CONSULTATIVE MEETING OF CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES

A new adjunct to conferences which held three meetings during 1963, the first in Geneva in April. It formulates recommendations to the Conference concerning current issues.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Directs management of the Organisation; implements decisions of Conference. Meets every three months; draws up an annual Budget. Chairman of Board of Governors is Secretary-General of the Organisation.

THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION

A specialised body operating within the framework of the Secretariat, which examines petroleum prices and

submits recommendations to the Member Countries through the Secretary-General.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: ASHRAF LUTFI (Kuwait).

Administration Department: Deals with personnel matters, budget and accounting, filing and archives, conference services, general correspondence and clerical services.

Economics Department: Consists of Financial, Supply and Demand, and General Economic Sections; is responsible for all economic studies and reports.

Enforcement Department: Comprises a Legal Section; helps implement recommendations and decisions of Conference calling for action by member countries.

Public Relations Department: Consists of Publications Section, and Liaison Section; responsible for all public and press relations and all publications as well as for collection and dissemination of information.

Technical Department: Consists of Geological Section, Processing Section, Production Section; reviews world petroleum situation, and submits reports and recommendations to the Conference through the Board of Governors.

ORGANISATION OF THE PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES—OPEC

RECORD OF EVENTS

1960	September	Baghdad	First OPEC Conference held at invitation of Iraq. Concern expressed over fluctuating oil prices. Resolutions passed to hold twice-yearly meetings and form a Secretariat.
1961	January	Caracas	Second OPEC Conference. Qatar admitted as new member. Board of Governors created and set of Statutes passed (outlined under "Organisation"). Budget drawn up. FUAD ROUHANI appointed as first Chairman of Board of Governors and Secretary-General.
October-November	Teheran		Third OPEC Conference. Iraq absent. Conference supports Iraq's position in her dispute with oil companies; approves 1962 Budget.
1962	April (first session) and June (second session)	Geneva	Fourth OPEC Conference. Iraq absent. Indonesia and Libya admitted to membership. Resolutions adopted on price and royalty policies.
November	Riyadh		Fifth OPEC Conference (first session). FUAD ROUHANI's term as Secretary-General renewed for 1963. 1963 budget approved.
1963	December	Riyadh	Fifth OPEC Conference (second session). Dr. ABDUL RAHMAN BAZZAZ appointed as Second Chairman of Board of Governors and Secretary-General 1964 budget approved.
1964	July	Geneva	Sixth OPEC Conference. Reviewed latest offer by the oil companies in reply to the Member Countries' Resolution IV.33 concerning royalties.
	November	Djakarta	Seventh OPEC Conference. With the exception of Iraq, the Member Countries concerned accepted the oil companies' offer for settlement of the royalty issue. The OPEC Economic Commission was established.
1965	April	Geneva	Eighth OPEC Conference (extraordinary). Considered the report of the OPEC Economic Commission; passed resolution concerning measures to halt the decline in crude oil prices; approved a revised Statute of the Organisation; appointed FAHD AL-KHAYYAL of Saudi-Arabia as Chairman of the Board for one year; appointed ASHRAF LUTFI as OPEC's third Secretary-General.
	July	Tripoli	Ninth OPEC Conference. Agreement to move headquarters from Geneva to Vienna.
	December	Vienna	Tenth OPEC Conference.

BUDGET

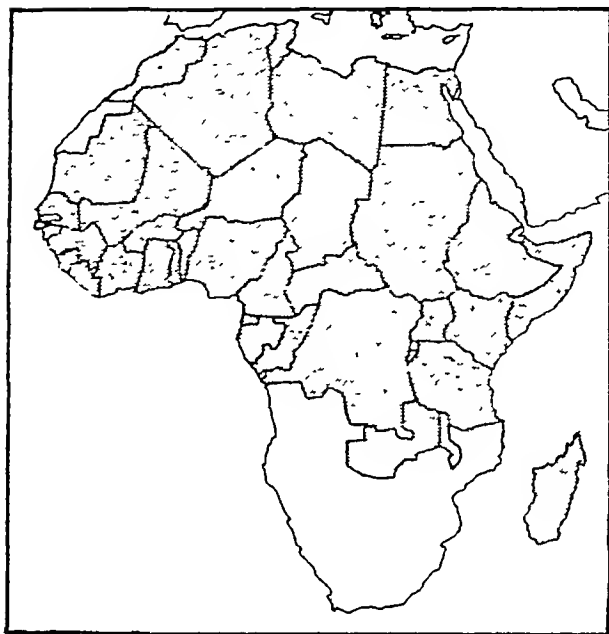
CONTRIBUTIONS 1965 (£ sterling)

Indonesia.	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
Iran .	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
Iraq .	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
Kuwait .	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
Libya .	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
Qatar .	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
Saudi Arabia .	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
Venezuela .	.	.	.	.	.	49,442.75
TOTAL	.	.	.	.	.	395,542.00

ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY—OAU

P.O. Box 3243, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Founded 1963 at Addis Ababa to promote unity and international co-operation and to eradicate colonialism in Africa.



MEMBERS

Algeria	Malawi
Burundi	Mali
Cameroon	Mauritania
Central African Republic	Morocco
Chad	Niger
Congo (Brazzaville)	Nigeria
Congo (Democratic Republic)	Rwanda
Dahomey	Senegal
Ethiopia	Sierra Leone
Gabon	Somalia
Gambia	Sudan
Ghana	Tanzania
Guinea	Togo
Ivory Coast	Tunisia
Kenya	Uganda
Liberia	United Arab Republic
Libya	Upper Volta
Madagascar	Zambia

ORGANISATION

ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meets annually to co-ordinate policies of African States. Resolutions are passed by a two-thirds majority, procedural matters by a simple majority. Last meeting: Accra, October 1965.

Hon. President (1965) President Dr. KWAME NKRUMAH (Ghana).

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Consists of Foreign and/or other Ministers and meets twice a year, with provision for extraordinary sessions. Prepares meetings of, and is responsible to, the Assembly of Heads of State. By December 1965 five Ordinary Meetings and Six Extraordinary Sessions had been held. **Chairman:** (1965-66): Kojo Borsio (Ghana).

ARBITRATION COMMISSION

Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration: Addis Ababa; f. 1963; consists of 21 members elected by the Assembly of Heads of State for a five-year term; no state may have more than one member; has a Bureau consisting of a President and two Vice-Presidents, who shall not be eligible for re-election; to hear and settle disputes between member states by peaceful means

SPECIALISED COMMISSIONS

Educational and Cultural Commission:

First meeting: Léopoldville, January 1964.
Last meeting: Lagos, January 1965.

Defence Commission:

First meeting: Accra, November 1963.
Last meeting: Freetown, February 1965

Economic and Social Commission:

First meeting: Niamey, December 1963.
Next meeting: Cairo.

Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Commission:

First meeting: Alexandria, January 1964.
Next meeting: Lagos

Scientific, Technical and Research Commission. (see below, STRC).

First meeting: Lagos, January 1965

Commission of Jurists:

Established 1964

Transport and Communications Commission:

Established 1964.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

DECOLONISATION COMMITTEE

Co-ordinating Committee for Liberation Movements in Africa: Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; f. 1963; to provide financial and military aid to nationalist movements in dependent countries; annual budget £1,500,000; mems.: Algeria, Congo (Democratic Republic), Ethiopia, Guinea, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, United Arab Republic.

ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Preparatory Economic Committee: Addis Ababa f. 1963; to study, in collaboration with the UN Economic Commission for Africa:

- (a) the possibility of establishing a free trade area for Africa,
- (b) the establishment of a common external tariff, and the setting up of a raw material price stabilisation fund,
- (c) reconstruction of international trade,
- (d) means for developing African trade, including trade fairs and transit facilities,

- (e) co-ordination of transport facilities,
- (f) establishment of an African Payments and Clearing Union,
- (g) freeing national currencies from non-technical external attachments, and establishing a Pan-African monetary zone,
- (h) harmonisation of development plans.

SECRETARIAT

P.O. Box 3243, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The General Secretariat is a permanent and central organ of the OAU. It carries out functions assigned to it in the Charter of the OAU and by other agreements and treaties made between member states. Departments: Political, Legal, Economic and Social, Educational and Cultural, Press and Protocol, Administrative.

Secretary-General: DIALLO TELLI BOUBACAR (Guinea).

Assistant Secretaries-General: J. T. C. IYALLA (Nigeria), JOHN M. ONSANDO (Kenya), GRACIEN L. POGNON (Dahomey), MOHAMED SAHNOUN (Algeria).

AIMS AND PURPOSES

To promote unity and solidarity among African States.
To co-ordinate and intensify their efforts to improve living standards in Africa.
To defend their sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence.

To eradicate all forms of colonialism from Africa.
To promote international co-operation, having due regard to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

BUDGET

Member states contribute in accordance with their United Nations' assessment. No member state shall be assessed for an amount exceeding 20 per cent of the total

PRINCIPAL EVENTS

1963

- May Conference of Independent African States at Addis Ababa agrees to set up OAU. Co-ordinating Committee for Liberation Movements set up in Dar es Salaam. Provisional Secretariat set up in Addis Ababa.
- Aug. First meeting of Council of Ministers, Dakar. Recognition of the Angolan government in exile of Holden Roberto.
- Nov. First extraordinary meeting of Council of Ministers, Addis Ababa, on the Algero-Moroccan Border Dispute. *Ad-hoc* Commission set up, to arbitrate in the dispute, consisting of Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan and Tanganyika.
- Dec. Meeting of the OAU *ad hoc* Commission in Abidjan. Idrissa Diarra (Mali) appointed President; Bamako designated headquarters of the Commission.

1964

- Feb. Second extraordinary meeting of Council of Ministers, Dar es Salaam, to consider army mutinies in East Africa. Recommends replacement of British troops by detachments from other African states. Discussion of Ethiopian-Somalian border dispute.
Second regular meeting of Council of Ministers, Lagos Resolution to refuse aircraft and ships going to and from South Africa overflight or transit facilities.
- July First meeting of Assembly of Heads of State, Cairo. Permanent Secretariat and Headquarters established at Addis Ababa; Diallo Telli to be Secretary-General. Decision to incorporate the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa (CCTA) as an organ of OAU from January 1965.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Sept.	Third extraordinary meeting of Council of Ministers, Addis Ababa, to discuss the Congolese situation. <i>Ad hoc</i> Commission set up, consisting of Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Somalia, Tunisia, U.A.R. and Upper Volta, with Jomo Kenyatta as effective Chairman, to support the Congolese government in its policy of national reconciliation and seek to bring about normal relations between the Congolese government and its neighbours	June	Extraordinary session of Council of Ministers, Lagos. Five-member committee set up to examine allegations of subversion in Ghana. Five-member committee appointed to assist nationalist movements in Rhodesia.
	1965	Oct	Second Assembly of Heads of State, Accra. Chad, Dahomey, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Niger, Togo, Upper Volta were absent. Establishment of an African Defence Organisation recommended. Defence Committee of five members set up
Jan	CCTA incorporated as the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission of OAU.	Nov.	First meeting of Defence Committee, Dar-es-Salaam.
Feb	Meeting of Council of Ministers at Nairobi proposes establishment of an African Defence Organisation	Dec.	Sixth extraordinary session of Council of Ministers convened at Addis Ababa to discuss Rhodesia's declaration of independence. Resolutions adopted to combat the illegal government in Rhodesia

SUMMARY OF CHARTER

Article I. Establishment of the Organization of African Unity. The Organization to include continental African states, Madagascar, and other islands surrounding Africa.

Article II. Aims and purposes (see above). Fields of co-operation.

Article III. Member states adhere to the principles of sovereign equality, non-interference in internal affairs of member states, respect for territorial integrity, peaceful settlement of disputes, condemnation of political subversion, dedication to the emancipation of dependent African territories, and international non-alignment.

Article IV. Each independent sovereign African state shall be entitled to become a member of the Organization.

Article V. All member states shall have equal rights and duties.

Article VI. All member states shall observe scrupulously the principles laid down in Article III.

Article VII. Establishment of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, the Council of Ministers, the General Secretariat, and the Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration.

Articles VIII-XI. The Assembly of Heads of State and Government co-ordinates policies and reviews the structure of the Organization.

Articles XII-XV. The Council of Ministers shall prepare conferences of the Assembly, and co-ordinate inter-African co-operation. All resolutions shall be by simple majority.

Articles XVI-XVIII. The General Secretariat. The Administrative Secretary-General and his staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or other authority external to the Organization. They are international officials responsible only to the Organization.

Article XIX. Commission of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration. A separate protocol concerning the composition and nature of this Commission shall be regarded as an integral part of the Charter.

Articles XX-XXII. Specialised Commissions shall be established, composed of Ministers or other officials designated by Member Governments. Their regulations shall be laid down by the Council of Ministers.

Article XXIII. The Budget shall be prepared by the Secretary-General and approved by the Council of Ministers. Contributions shall be in accordance with the scale of assessment of the United Nations. No Member shall pay more than twenty per cent of the total yearly amount.

Article XXIV. Texts of the Charter in African Languages, English and French shall be equally authentic. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of Ethiopia.

Article XXV. The Charter shall come into force on receipt by the Government of Ethiopia of the instruments of ratification of two thirds of the signatory states.

Article XXVI. The Charter shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Article XXVII. Questions of interpretation shall be settled by a two-thirds majority vote in the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

Article XXVIII. Admission of new independent African states to the Organization shall be decided by a simple majority of the Member States.

Articles XXIX-XXXIII. The working languages of the Organization shall be African languages, English and French. The Secretary-General may accept gifts and bequests to the Organization, subject to the approval of the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall establish privileges and immunities to be accorded to the personnel of the Secretariat in the territories of Member States. A State wishing to withdraw from the Organization must give a years' written notice to the Secretariat. The Charter may only be amended after consideration by all Member States and by a two-thirds majority vote of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government. Such amendments will come into force one year after submission.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH COMMISSION—STRC

Nigerian Ports Authority Building, P.M.B. 2359, Marina, Lagos, Nigeria.

Formerly the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa (CCTA, set up in 1954), the STRC was established as the fifth Commission of the OAU in January 1965.

ORGANISATION

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Acting Executive Secretary: A. O. ODELOLA.

Publications Officer: J. P. SARRAUTTE (Watergate House, York Buildings, London, WC 2, England).

BUREAUX

Inter-African Soils Bureau (Bureau Interafricain des Sols)—
BIS: 57 rue Cuvier, Paris 5e, France.

Director: Dr. F. FOURNIER.

**Inter-African Bureau for Animal Health (Bureau Inter-
africain pour la Santé Animale):** Muguga, P.O. Ki-
kuyu, Kenya.

Director: J. F. C. SWAN.

**Inter-African Phytosanitary Commission (Commission
Phytosanitaire Interafricaine)—IAPSC:** c/o Common-
wealth Institute of Entomology, 56 Queen's Gate,
London, S.W.7, England.

Scientific Secretary: L. CARESCHE.

COMMITTEES AND CORRESPONDENTS

Mechanisation of Agriculture Committee: c/o National
Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Wrest Park,
Silsoe, Bedfordshire, England.

Secretary: N. M. GARRARD.

**Inter-African Scientific Correspondent for Psychotechnical
Tests:** University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

Chairman of Standing Committee: Prof. T. A. LAMBO.

**Inter-African Scientific Correspondent for Oceanography
and Sea Fisheries:** ORSTOM, 21 rue Bayard, Paris 8e,
France.

Co-ordinator: Dr. E. POSTEL.

Inter-African Scientific Correspondent for the Conservation

of Nature. c/o Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, 57 rue
Cuvier, Paris 5e, France.

Co-ordinator: Prof. TH. MONOD.

Inter-African Scientific Correspondent for Nutrition:
Medical School, University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria

Co-ordinator: Dr. G. L. MONEKOSSO.

Panel of Correspondents on Roads: c/o Roads Research
Laboratory, Harmondsworth, Middlesex, England

Co-ordinator: Dr. R. S. MILLARD.

Panel of Correspondents for Hydrology: c/o ORSTOM,
1 rue Léon Cladel, Paris 2e, France.

Co-ordinator: J. A. RODIER.

INTER-AFRICAN RESEARCH FUND

The object of the Fund, to which governments and official organisations may subscribe, is to promote joint scientific research and technical projects, in the following categories:

Broad surveys, including information and liaison work.

Research on problems by small highly specialised staffs operating over wide areas.

Research on problems which affect many countries but which should be investigated initially in one limited area.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

JOINT PROJECTS

1. Climatological Atlas for Africa, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.
2. Science and Development of Africa, c/o STRC Secretariat. Author Dr. E. B. WORTHINGTON.
3. Study of Migrations in West Africa. Director Dr. J. ROUCH, C.N.R.S.
4. Inventory of Economic Research, St. Anne's College, Oxford, Editor Miss P. ADY; published 1961.
5. Research into Absenteeism and Labour Turnover. Undertaken by the Governments of the six founder States of CCTA.
6. Comparative Study on National Accounting Systems. Co-ordinator: MILTON GILBERT.
7. Base Maps for Cartographical Work produced under the Auspices of the Commission. Professor S. P. JACKSON.
8. Mapping of Vector Diseases. Co-ordinator: Prof. VAN DEN BERGE.
9. Methodology of Family Budget Surveys. CCTA's Statistics Committee.
10. Occupational Classification in Africa. In collaboration with ILO.
11. Pedological Map of Africa. Inter-African Pedological Service.
12. Study of Methods of Promoting Private Investment.
13. Analyses of Sea Water. Inter-African Scientific Correspondent for Oceanography and Sea Fisheries.
14. Handbook on Harmful Aquatic Plants; publ. 1962.
15. Eradication of Rinderpest in the Niger/Chad area. Will cover Northern Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger and Chad.
16. Bovine Pleuropneumonia Vaccine Research
17. Tsetse Campaign in South-East Africa.
18. Psychometric Tests for use at end of Primary Education.
19. Gulf of Guinea Campaign.
20. Map of the dangers of erosion in Africa.
21. Regional Training Centre for French-speaking Customs Officers.
22. Regional Training Centre for English-speaking staff of National Parks.
23. Regional Training Centre for French-speaking Hydrological Assistants.
24. Regional Training Centre for French-speaking Hydrogeological Assistants.
25. International West African Atlas
26. Improving of major Cereal Crops

PUBLICATIONS

Bulletin of the Inter-African Labour Institute: published by the Inter-African Labour Institute (bi-lingual—English and French—4 issues).

African Soils: published by the Inter-African Bureau for Soils and Rural Economy—B.I.S.; (bi-lingual—English and French—3 issues).

Bulletin of Epizootic Diseases of Africa: published by the Inter-African Bureau for Animal Health—I.B.A.H. (English and French—4 issues).

Agricultural Mechanisation: published by the Secretariat of the Inter-African Committee on the Mechanisation of Agriculture (bi-lingual—English and French).

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES—OAS

Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.

OAS was founded at Bogotá, in 1948, to foster mutual understanding and co-operation among the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

AIMS

To strengthen the peace and security of the continent.
 To ensure the pacific settlement of disputes.
 To provide for common action in the event of aggression
 To solve political, juridical and economic problems.
 To promote economic, social and cultural development.

MEMBERS

Argentina	Ecuador	Panama
Bolivia	El Salvador	Paraguay
Brazil	Guatemala	Peru
Chile	Haiti	Trinidad and Tobago
Colombia	Honduras	U.S.A.
Costa Rica	Jamaica	Uruguay
Cuba*	Mexico	Venezuela
Dominican Republic	Nicaragua	

* *Suspended, January 1962*

ADDRESSES OF MEMBER-DELEGATIONS IN WASHINGTON

Argentina	2232 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. (8). Tel: HUDson 3-6383 and 3-5741.	Haiti	4400 Seventeenth Street, N.W. (11). Tel: RANDolph 3-7002.
Bolivia	The Woodner, N.W., B-1250 (10) Tel: NOth 7-5712 and 7-5713.	Honduras	4715 Sixteenth Street, N.W. (11). Tel: RANDolph 3-9318.
Brazil	3305 Cleveland Avenue, N.W. (8). Tel: FEderal 3-4224, 3-4225 and 3-4226.	Mexico	2440 Massachnsetts Avenue, N.W. (8). Tel: DEcatur 2-3663 and 2-3664
Chile	1120 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 410 (6). Tel: 333-3433 and 333-3434.	Nicaragua	1627 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. (9). Tel: DUpont 7-4371, 7-4372 and 7-4373.
Colombia	1609 Twenty-second Street, N.W. (8). Tel: 667-6411 and 667-6007.	Panama	2862 McGill Terrace, N.W. (8). Tel: 387-7400.
Costa Rica	2112 S. Street, N.W. (8). Tel: ADams 4-2945, 4-2946 and 4-2947.	Paraguay	1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 401-403 (9). Tel: HUDson 3-6960.
Dominican Republic.	4501 Nebraska Avenue, N.W. (16). Tel: EMerson 3-5132.	Peru	4000 Cathedral Avenue, N.W., Apt. 654-B (16). Tel: FEderal 8-5221.
Ecuador	2535 Fifteenth Street, N.W. (8). Tel: 234-1494 and 234-1692.	U.S A.	Department of State, Room 6494. Tel: DUdley 3-2627, Code 182, Ext. 2627 or 6957.
El Salvador	2308 California Street, N.W. (8). Tel: COlumbia 5-3480	Uruguay	2362 Massachnsetts Avenue, N.W. (8). Tel: HUdson 3-2626 and 3-2627.
Guatemala	2220 R Street, N.W. (8). Tel: DEcatur 2-2865, 2-2866 and 2-2867.	Venezuela	2445 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. (8). Tel: 265-9600.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

ORGANISATION

INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Meets every five years to decide general action and policy of the Organization.

MEETINGS OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

Meetings take place intermittently and may be assisted by an Advisory Defence Committee, composed of the highest military authorities in the member countries.

COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION (COAS)

Composed of one representative, holding the rank of ambassador, of each member nation, alternate representatives and such other members as the governments wish to appoint. It supervises the work of OAS through the.

Inter-American Economic and Social Council.

Inter-American Council of Jurists.

Inter-American Cultural Council.

Chairman (1964-65) H. E. ELLSWORTH BUNKER (U.S.A.)

Vice-Chairman (1964-65) H. E. Dr. JUAN PLATE (Paraguay)

PAN AMERICAN UNION

The permanent Secretariat of the Organization. Nine departments deal with economic affairs, social affairs, legal affairs, cultural affairs, administrative affairs,

scientific affairs, technical co-operation, statistics, and public information. There are three auxiliary service offices for conference, council and languages, publications and finance.

Official languages: English, French, Portuguese, Spanish
Secretary-General: Dr. José A. MORA.

SPECIALISED COMMITTEES

Many committees meet to deal with technical matters and Inter-American co-operation.

SPECIALISED ORGANISATIONS

Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences (IAIAS).

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

Inter-American Commission of Women (IACW).

Inter-American Child Institute (IACI).

Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH).

Inter-American Indian Institute (IAII).

SPECIAL AGENCIES AND COMMISSIONS

Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR)

Inter-American Defense Board (IADB).

Inter-American Peace Committee (IAPC)

Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI).

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission (IANEC)

Special Consultative Committee on Security.

FUNCTIONS

1. *Economic and Social Matters.* Regional projects have been established relating to economic development and its social aspects, international trade, basic products, transportation and travel, social welfare, co-operatives, social insurance, immigration and colonisation, labour, housing and urban development, and technical co-operation. The Inter-American Economic and Social Council, one of the three organs of OAS Council, has established close working relationships at all levels. In September 1960 all members, except Cuba, signed the Charter of Punta del Este, establishing the Alliance for Progress (For details see separate section)

2. *Juridical Matters.* The Inter-American Council of Jurists, one of the three organs of the OAS Council, is responsible for drawing up inter-American treaties and conventions, promoting the codification of international law, and for establishing uniformity in legislation.

3. *Cultural Matters.* The Council of OAS and the Inter-American Cultural Council carry out a broad cultural programme. Activities cover education, philosophy and letters, music, art, science, and libraries. Co-operation is maintained with UNESCO projects.

4. *Agriculture.* An OAS special agency, the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences (IAIAS), is helping to improve plant strains, crop yields, and breeds of cattle,

and to conserve the natural resources of forest, water, soil and wild life. It also conducts research and initiates training schemes for post-graduates.

5. *Public Health.* The OAS Pan American Health Organisation also acts as the Regional Organisation of the UN World Health Organisation. It plans joint action against communicable diseases, strengthens the health services, and expands the education and training facilities for health workers.

6. *Statistics.* The four main objectives of the Inter-American Statistical Institute (IASI) are: to stimulate better methods in the collection, tabulation, analysis and publication of statistics; to provide a medium for professional collaboration among statisticians; to co-operate with national and international organisations in advancing the science and administration of statistics. Plans have been devised for co-ordinating national censuses and for conducting agricultural censuses. Canada is a member of the Institute.

7. *Geography and History.* The Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH) encourages and co-ordinates these studies. It works through commissions on cartography, geography and history, and committees on oceanography, vulcanology, and other subjects. It also administers the Pan American Training Centre for evaluation of Natural Resources in Rio de Janeiro.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

8. *Status of Women.* The Inter-American Commission of Women (IACW), has campaigned for thirty years to raise the political status of women.

9. *Child Welfare.* Founded in Montevideo in 1927, the Inter-American Child Institute (IACI) serves as a centre of social action, documentation, study, advice, and information on childhood and the family.

10. *Indian Affairs.* The Inter-American Indian Institute (IAII) serves as the permanent committee of the Inter-American Indian Conferences. Projects of research and field work on the conditions of Indian women have been completed in Mexico and in Central and South America. Legislation is being prepared.

11. *Defence.* The Inter-American Defense Board, Washington, D.C., works towards the co-ordination of common defence measures and the establishment of the broadest possible basis for inter-American military co-operation. The Inter-American Defense College, Washington, D.C., a teaching institution for high-ranking officers

of the Latin American armed forces, was established in 1962.

12. *Nuclear Energy.* The Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission, set up in 1959, facilitates co-operation among the member States in matters relating to the peaceful applications of nuclear energy. In 1960 an agreement for co-operation was signed with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

13. *Human Rights.* The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights studies problems in this field.

14. *Peace.* The Inter-American Peace Committee was set up in 1940 to keep a constant watch on disputes between members and to find means of resolving them.

15. *Alliance for Progress.* For details see separate chapter.

16. *Special Consultative Committee on Security.* Established in March 1962 to help members guard against communism

HISTORY

1826 First Congress of American States, convened by Simon Bolivar at Panama City. The Treaty of Perpetual Union, League, and Confederation signed by Colombia, Central America, Peru, and Mexico.

1889-90 First International Conference of American States: Washington. An Association was established under the title of the International Union of American Republics, the purpose of which was the "prompt collection and distribution of commercial information".

1901-02 Second International Conference of the American States: Mexico.

1906 Third Conference: Rio de Janeiro.

1910 Fourth Conference: Buenos Aires. Name changed to Union of American Republics. The name of its organ was changed from Bureau to Pan American Union.

1923 Fifth Conference: Santiago de Chile. Title confirmed as Union of Republics of the American Continent, with the Pan American Union as its permanent organ.

1928 Sixth Conference: Havana. The Governing Board and Pan American Union were prohibited from exercising political functions.

1933 Seventh Conference: Montevideo

1938 Eighth Conference: Lima.

1945 Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace: Mexico City
The Act of Chapultepec established a system of Continental Security for the American States.

The Reorganisation of the Inter-American system—leading to the declaration of the Charter—took place.

1947 Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance: Rio de Janeiro. Set up a joint security pact for the defence of the Western Hemisphere against attack from outside and for internal security. The Treaty has been applied thirteen times.

1948 Costa Rica and Nicaragua

1950 Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

1954 Guatemala

1955 Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

1957 Honduras and Nicaragua.

1959 Panama.

Nicaragua

1960 Venezuela and the Dominican Republic.

1962 Cuba (*twice*).

1963 Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Venezuela and Cuba

1964 Venezuela and Cuba.

1948 Ninth Conference: Bogotá. Member Governments signed the Charter of the Organization of American States.

(a) The name Union of American Republics to be replaced by Organization of American States.

(b) The International Conference of American States to be called Inter-American Conferences.

(c) Meetings of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to be held only on request and on concurrence of member states.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

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| <p>1948 (d) The Governing Board of the Pan American Union to be known as the Council of the Organization. It supervises the Pan American Union and its numerous functions and responsibilities are carried out through the various committees which meet daily in the Pan American Union building.</p> <p>(e) Permanent establishment of three organs of the Council of the Organization of American States:
Inter-American Council of Jurists.
Inter-American Economic and Social Council.
Inter-American Cultural Council.</p> <p>(f) Pan American Union became the central and permanent organ of the Organization, and its General Secretariat.</p> <p>(g) System for Special Conferences and Specialised Agencies set up.</p> <p>1950 Agreement signed in Washington between OAS and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Agreement signed at Havana between OAS and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).</p> <p>1954 Tenth Conference: Caracas, Venezuela. Gave a new direction and orientation to the programme and policies of OAS.
Adopted the Declaration of Solidarity for the Preservation of the Political Integrity of the American States against the Intervention of International Communism.</p> <p>1959 An Act was passed by twenty-one American States to establish the Inter-American Development Bank. The purpose of the Bank is to contribute to the economic development of the member countries. Member countries subscribe to the capital fund on a quota system.</p> <p>1960 Inter-American Development Bank founded, February. First President Dr. FELIPE HERRERA (Chile).
Inter-American Telecommunications network planned. Total cost U.S. \$232m.</p> | <p>In August diplomatic and economic sanctions were imposed against the Dominican Republic. Bogotá Act signed September by members of Inter-American Economic Conference. Proposes a mutual aid plan.
Committee established to co-ordinate the activities of OAS, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA).</p> <p>1961 Special meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council at Punta del Este, Uruguay, at which the Alliance for Progress was established. Nicaraguan/Honduras border dispute settled.</p> <p>1962 Economic and diplomatic sanctions on the Dominican Republic lifted.
Cuba suspended from OAS at meeting of Foreign Ministers.
Agreement between OAS and Commission of European Economic Community to set up permanent liaison and for greater European participation in the Alliance for Progress.
OAS Council supported the U.S.A. to bring about removal of missile bases in Cuba.</p> <p>1963 Annual ministerial meeting of the Economic and Social Council to review achievements of the Alliance for Progress in its second year.
Special Investigating Committee sent to Hispaniola to report on Haiti/Dominican Republic crisis.</p> <p>1964 Mediation in dispute between U.S.A. and Panama. OAS Council voted for sanctions against Cuba by 15 votes to 4 (Bolivia, Chile, Mexico and Uruguay). First Special Inter-American Conference established the procedure for the admission of new members.</p> <p>1965 Tenth Meeting of Consultation to consider the Dominican crisis. The Inter-American Peace Force created.
Second Special Inter-American Conference in Rio de Janeiro to consider the strengthening of the Inter-American system. Venezuela absent.</p> |
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ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL—IA-ECOSOC

Pan-American Union, Washington 6, D.C.

Created in 1945 to supersede the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee. Incorporated in the Charter of OAS in 1948.

MEMBERS

The 21 members of OAS.

ORGANISATION

President (1963-65): Ing. EDGARDO SEOANE (Peru).

MEETINGS AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL

Held annually and attended by the permanent titular representatives on the Council, usually the Minister of Finance or Economy. Under the Charter of Punta del Este IA-ECOSOC reviews the economic and social progress of the members under the Alliance for Progress.

MEETINGS AT EXPERT LEVEL

Held annually immediately prior to the Ministerial Level Meetings and attended by expert representatives,

usually the Alternate Representatives of Member States. Reviews the development of the Alliance for Progress Program and makes recommendations to the Ministerial Level Meetings.

SECRETARIAT

The General Secretariat of OAS acts as the Secretariat of IA-ECOSOC. The Executive Secretary is appointed by the General Secretary of OAS.

Executive Secretary: WALTER J. SEDWITZ.

ACTIVITIES

1 Promotes economic and social well-being by planning the best utilisation of natural resources, the development of agriculture and industry, and the raising of the standards of living of the peoples.

2 Reviews annually at the Ministerial Level the Alliance for Progress, based on the prior view of the Inter-American Committee for the Alliance of Progress (CIAP) (see Chapter, Alliance for Progress).

3 Approves the Program of Technical Co-Operation of OAS.

4 Submits recommendations to the OAS Council.

5 Approves the Inter-American Development Assistance Fund finances.

6 Approves the budget of the Pan American Union in economic and social fields, subject to final approval by the Council of OAS.

7 Provides technical assistance.

8 Acts as co-ordinating agency of Inter-American activities in the economic and social fields.

9 Undertakes studies on its own initiative or at the request of members.

10 Obtains information and prepares reports.

11 Suggests specialised conferences.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL OF JURISTS

Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.

Founded 1948 as an organ of the Council of the Organization of American States.

MEMBERS

The 22 members of OAS.

ORGANISATION

INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL OF JURISTS

Chairman: RAUL FERNÁNDEZ (Brazil).

Consists of one jurist appointed by each member State and the Secretary-General of OAS and the Director of the Department of Legal Affairs of the Pan American Union, who participate without voting. The Council meets at least once every two years.

INTER-AMERICAN JURIDICAL COMMITTEE

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

The Permanent Committee of the Council consisting of nine members selected by the Council.

SECRETARIAT

The Department of Legal Affairs of the Pan American Union is the Secretariat of the Council and the Director of that Department is *ex-officio* Executive Secretary.

FUNCTIONS

To serve as an advisory body on juridical matters and to promote the development and codification of public and private international law. It also studies the possibilities of attaining uniformity of legislation within the Member States. It has technical autonomy in the exercise of the functions laid down.

The Council shall seek the co-operation of national committees for the codification of international law or of legal institutes or any other specialised bodies.

The Council shall advise the Council of OAS on juridical matters.

BUDGET

The Budget of the Inter-American Council of Jurists is part of the Pan American Union Budget.

INTER-AMERICAN CULTURAL COUNCIL

Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.

Created in 1948 as an organ of the Council of the Organization of American States.

MEMBERS

The 22 members of OAS.

ORGANISATION

THE INTER-AMERICAN CULTURAL COUNCIL

Chairman: ALBERTO M. VÓSQUEZ (U.S.A.).

Consists of the Minister of Education of each member State, and the Secretary-General of OAS and the Executive Secretary of the Council, who participates without voting rights. The Council meets twice a year, with special meetings when necessary.

COMMITTEE FOR CULTURAL ACTION

Mexico City, D.F., Mexico

A permanent body consisting of five specialist members from five member States appointed by the Council at each meeting to prepare studies for it. The five members are assisted by one representative each from four other states, including that of the Chairman of the Cultural Council.

SECRETARIAT

The Department of Cultural Affairs at the Pan American Union acts as the permanent secretariat. It performs

technical and administrative functions and carries out studies assigned to it by the Council of the Committee.

Executive Secretary: DR. JAIME POSADA.

FUNCTIONS

To promote friendly relations and mutual understanding among American peoples through the promotion of educational, scientific and cultural exchanges. To collect and supply information on cultural activities, to promote the adoption of basic educational programmes and special training. To co-operate in the protection, preservation and increase of the cultural heritage and to carry out such other activities as are assigned to it. To examine the progress that has been made by each of the member states in implementing the plans and programmes adopted by them for the development of education, science, and culture, and for the integration of these aspects in the over-all development planning of each country.

BUDGET

The Budget of the Inter-American Cultural Council is included in that of the Pan American Union.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

SPECIALISED ORGANISATIONS OF OAS

Inter-American Children's Institute: Avenida 8 de Octubre 2882, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Director-General: Dr. RAFAEL SAJÓN (Argentina)

Inter-American Commission of Women: Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C.

Chairman: Licda. CARMEN NATALIA MARTINEZ BONILLA (Dominican Republic).

Inter-American Indian Institute: Niños Héroes, Mexico 7, D.F., Mexico.

Director: Dr. MIGUEL LEÓN-PORTILLA (Mexico)

Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences: Edificio Mendiola, Apdo 4359, San José, Costa Rica

Director: Dr. ARMANDO SAMPER (Colombia)

Pan American Institute of Geography and History: Ex-Arzobispado 29, Mexico 18, D. F., Mexico

Secretary-General: CARLOS FORRAY ROJAS (Chile)

Pan American Health Organization: 1501 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington 6.

Director: Dr. ABRAHAM HORWITZ (Chile)

SPECIAL AGENCIES AND COMMISSIONS

Inter-American Commission on Human Rights: Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C.

Chairman: MANUEL BIANCHI GUNDIAN (Chile).

Inter-American Defense Board: 2600 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 9, D.C.

Chairman: Vice-Admiral B. L. AUSTIN (U.S.A.)

Inter-American Peace Committee: Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C.

Chairman: ELLSWORTH BUNKER (U.S.A.).

Inter-American Statistical Institute: Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C.

President: JORGE ARIAS (Guatemala)

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB): 808 Seventeenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20577; f. 1960.

President: Dr. FELIPE HERRERA (Chile). (See below.)

Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission (IANEC): Pan American Union, Washington, D.C. 20006

Executive Secretary: JESSE D. PERKINSON (U.S.A.). (See below.)

Special Consultative Committee on Security: Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C.

Chairman: Col. RODOLFO HERRERA PINTO (Costa Rica).

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—IDB

808 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20577, U.S.A.

Founded in 1959 to promote the individual and collective development of member countries through the financing of economic and social development projects and the provision of technical assistance, helps to implement the Alliance for Progress

MEMBERS

Argentina
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia

Costa Rica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala

Haiti
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama

Paraguay
Peru
U.S.A.
Uruguay
Venezuela

ORGANISATION

President: Dr. FELIPE HERRERA (Chile).

Executive Vice-President: T. GRAYDON UPTON (U.S.A.).

Executive Directors: MANUEL BARROS SIERRA (Mexico), FRANCISCO NORBERTO CASTRO (Argentina), JULIO C. GUTIÉRREZ (Paraguay), TOM KILLEFFER (U.S.A.), OSCAR NIEMTSCHIK (Venezuela), VICTOR DA SILVA (Brazil), ELIAS SOLEY (Costa Rica)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

All the powers of the Bank are vested in a Board of Governors, consisting of one Governor and one alternate appointed by each member country.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Consists of seven Directors responsible for the conduct of operations and answerable to the Board of Governors. Six are elected by Latin American countries and one is designated by the U.S.A.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES

Loans are made to governments, and to public and private bodies for specific economic projects. They are repayable in the currencies lent and their terms range from 10 to 20 years.

Authorized Capital \$2,150 million, of which \$475 million is paid-in.

FUND FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS

The Fund enables the Bank to make loans for economic and social projects where circumstances call for special treatment, such as lower interest rates and longer repayment terms than those applied to loans from the ordinary resources, and possibility of repayments in whole or in part in local currency.

Authorized Capital \$1,123,158,000.

SOCIAL PROGRESS TRUST FUND

The Social Progress Trust was set up in 1961 by the United States to promote social development in Latin America under the Alliance for Progress programme. It has a total capital of \$525,000,000 and is administered by IDB under an agreement with the United States. Resources are used to grant loans in four fields: housing for low income groups; water supply and sanitation installations; land settlement and rural development; and higher education and training related to economic development. Loans are repayable in local currency or in dollars.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The Bank furnishes technical assistance to member governments or private firms for the preparation, financing and execution of development projects and for the training of personnel. It also provides advisory services, assigns officials and engages experts for specific assignments and co-operates with other national or international institutions

As of June 30th, 1965, \$36.1 million has been made available for technical assistance. Of this amount \$5.8 million was in grants and \$19.4 million in loans from the Bank's funds. The remaining \$10.9 million was provided from the Social Progress Trust Fund—\$6.2 million in the form of grants and \$4.7 million in the form of loans.

MEMBERS' SUBSCRIPTIONS

('000 U.S. dollars)

	AUTHORISED ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES		FUND FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS
	PAID-IN	CALLABLE	PAID-IN
Argentina . . .	51,570	172,910	48,873
Bolivia . . .	4,140	13,880	3,924
Brazil . . .	51,570	172,910	48,873
Chile . . .	14,160	47,480	13,419
Colombia . . .	14,150	47,440	13,410
Costa Rica . . .	2,070	6,940	1,962
Dominican Republic	2,760	9,260	2,616
Ecuador . . .	2,760	9,260	2,616
El Salvador . . .	2,070	6,940	1,962
Guatemala . . .	2,760	9,260	2,616
Haiti . . .	2,070	6,940	1,962
Honduras . . .	2,070	6,940	1,962
Mexico . . .	33,150	111,150	31,419
Nicaragua . . .	2,070	6,940	1,962
Panama . . .	2,070	6,940	1,962
Paraguay . . .	2,070	6,940	1,962
Peru . . .	6,910	23,170	6,546
United States . . .	150,000	611,760	900,000
Uruguay . . .	5,530	18,540	5,241
Venezuela . . .	27,630	92,640	26,187
Unassigned portion	93,420	286,760	3,684
TOTAL . . .	475,000	1,675,000	1,123,158

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

APPROVED LOANS UP TO AUGUST 31ST, 1965
(‘000 U.S. dollars)

COUNTRY	ORDINARY CAPITAL		FUND FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS		SOCIAL PROGRESS TRUST FUND	
	No. of Loans	Amount	No. of Loans	Amount	No. of Loans	Amount
Argentina	20	118,076	4	8,581	4	43,500
Bolivia	—	—	6	26,560	6	14,600
Brazil	20	138,240	6	32,115	10	62,060
Chile	12	60,535	4	11,683	13	33,938
Colombia	14	61,686	3	7,856	9	49,937
Costa Rica	4	11,502	2	6,200	6	12,640
Dominican Republic	1	6,000	1	5,000	5	10,285
Ecuador	2	8,343	3	8,462	9	27,783
El Salvador	4	6,959	1	183	6	22,040
Guatemala	4	8,438	2	535	4	14,320
Haiti	—	—	2	5,860	—	—
Honduras	2	510	5	19,540	5	7,635
Mexico	11	80,467	2	13,600	8	35,524
Nicaragua	4	12,230	2	4,700	4	13,135
Panama	—	—	3	4,200	3	12,862
Paraguay	2	2,750	7	23,260	3	7,800
Peru	9	24,772	1	475	9	37,150
Uruguay	5	22,043	3	5,240	2	10,500
Venezuela	4	30,744	1	2,700	8	73,000
Central American Bank for Economic Integration	—	—	2	14,204	1	2,925
TOTAL	118	593,295	60	200,954	115	491,634

INTER-AMERICAN NUCLEAR ENERGY COMMISSION— IANEC

Pan American Union, Washington D.C., 20006, U.S.A.

IANEC was established in 1959 as a Technical Commission of the Organization of American States. It makes recommendations to member governments and to OAS.

MEMBERS

Argentina	Dominican Republic	Nicaragua
Bolivia	Ecuador	Panama
Brazil	El Salvador	Paraguay
Chile	Guatemala	Peru
Colombia	Haiti	U.S.A.
Costa Rica	Honduras	Uruguay
Cuba*	Mexico	Venezuela

* Suspended, January 1962.

ORGANISATION

COMMISSION

Chairman (1964–66): Dr. EDUARDO CRUZ-COKE L. (Chile).

Vice-Chairman (1964–66): Ing. JORGE SPITALNIK (Uruguay).

The Commission is made up of one delegate from each of the member states, and the Secretary-General of OAS

(who may speak but not vote). Regular meetings are held every two years.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected by and from the members and hold office until the next regular meeting.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

COMMITTEES

The Commission may set up such working committees as it considers necessary. The committees elect their own Chairman and Rapporteur from among their members.

SECRETARIAT

Executive-Secretary: Dr. JESSE D. PERKINSON.

The Secretary-General of OAS appoints all IANEC Secretariat staff, who form a part of Pan American Union.

ACTIVITIES

IANEC was set up to help the American Republics to develop and co-ordinate research and training in nuclear energy. It also distributes information and recommends public health measures.

Since 1959 the Commission has undertaken a survey of facilities available in Latin American universities and has established an Advisory Committee to make recommendations on scientific and engineering training. In 1963 studies were undertaken on nuclear power in Latin

America and on Civil Liability in the field of nuclear energy.

In December 1960 an agreement for co-operation was signed between IANEC and the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna and in 1963 a memorandum was exchanged between the secretariats of IANEC and EURATOM establishing co-operation.

Programmes are financed through the OAS Budget 1962 expenditure: \$500,000.

PUBLICATIONS

Training and Research in the Nuclear Sciences.
Radioisotopes and Radiation in the Life Sciences
Industrial Applications of Nuclear Energy

Report of the Special Legal Committee on Civil Liability in the field of Nuclear Energy.

Report on the Possibilities for the use of Nuclear Power in Latin America.

PAN AMERICAN HIGHWAY

Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.

Inaugurated 1925 to link the U.S.A. with South and Central America

MEMBERS

The 22 members of the Organization of American States.

ORGANISATION

PAN AMERICAN HIGHWAY CONGRESS

Held every three years to promote road building and inform member governments, the Organization of American States and the Inter-American Economic and Social Council on matters relating to Highway planning and construction and maintenance. Made up of representatives of member states (who may speak and vote), the Permanent Executive Committee, Chairmen of the Technical Committees and the Secretary-General of OAS (who have no vote), and observers and special observers (who may neither speak nor vote).

The Chairman is elected by the delegates
Next meeting: 1966.

PERMANENT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Attached to the Inter-American Economic and Social Council. Composed of specialists representing nine of the member countries, seven elected by Congress. Functions are to implement the resolutions of Congress. It meets at least once a year.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEES OF EXPERTS

Set up by Congress, as necessary. There are five permanent Committees: Development of Government High-

way Agencies, Planning, Finance, Terminology, and Traffic and Safety.

Darien Subcommittee: Created in 1954 to promote interest in the construction of a road to connect the existing highway systems of North and South America through the Darien region of Panama and adjacent area of Columbia. This Committee administers the work of the survey teams now working on the project.

Subcommittee on the Pan American Transversal Highway in South America: Created in 1963 to promote the construction of a highway to connect Paranagua, Brazil, with Asunción, La Paz and Lima.

Subcommittee on the Marginal Jungle Highway: Created in 1965 to encourage the construction of a continuous highway along the lower eastern edge of the Andes in Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Paraguay. This will extend and interconnect penetration roads leading from the Andean highlands to the jungle.

PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

The services are provided by the Pan American Union.
Permanent Secretary: FRANCISCO J. HERNÁNDEZ.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

THE HIGHWAY

The total mileage of the Pan American Highway System, including alternative routes, is 28,269 miles of which 17,826 are paved.

Mexico. The Highway has four sections converging on Mexico City. The eastern road enters at Laredo, Texas, with branches to Brownsville and McAllen, Texas; the Central Highway runs from El Paso, Texas; the Pacific Highway is along the west coast from Nogales, Arizona; and the Constitution Highway begins at Piedras Negras.

Guatemala. The Highway through Guatemala is not completed up to standard width throughout. An additional road from the Talisman Bridge to the border with El Salvador has been added.

El Salvador. Paved throughout. An alternative route from La Hachadura on the Guatemalan border to the junction with the Pan American Highway has been added.

Honduras. Paved. A 57-mile branch road leads to Tegucigalpa, the capital.

Nicaragua. Paved throughout. The Highway joins the Atlantic Highway at San Benito.

Costa Rica. On the southern section the bridges were completed in 1963.

Panama. Thirty-eight miles east of Panama City the road ends. Construction of the 574-mile Darien Gap between Chipo, Panama, and the Highway in Colombia, now under study, will complete the Highway.

Venezuela. The Highway runs from La Guaira, via Caracas to the Colombian frontier at Cucuta.

Colombia. Continuation of Venezuelan road south east to Ipiales on the Ecuadorian frontier. An all-weather road links Barranquilla on the north coast to the Highway at Palmira and a branch runs to Buenaventura.

Ecuador. The Ecuadorean section of the Highway is an all-weather road. A bridge over the Macará river remains

to be completed. An alternative route enters Peru at Aguas Verdes.

Peru. Highway is planned to enter at La Tina. In the south the Highway forks, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Highway continuing southward into Chile and the main route going east and south into Bolivia.

Chile. Highway runs due south to Santiago. At Los Andes a branch turns east to Argentina. The Uspallata Pass section is closed for six months every year owing to heavy winter snows, when traffic uses the International Tunnel.

Bolivia. Two routes lead from the Peruvian frontier to La Paz, whence the Highway continues southward to the Argentinian frontier at Villazón.

Argentina. Four routes converge on Buenos Aires. Eastward from Los Andes in Chile; southeast from Bolivia (one section not finished); south along the west bank of the Paraguay and Paraná rivers from Asunción in Paraguay; and south west from Uruguayana in Brazil and joining the Asunción road at Santa Fé.

Paraguay. The Highway runs from the Argentinian border to Asunción and eastward to Brazil at Foz do Iguaçu. A branch turns south to Encarnación on the Argentinian border.

Uruguay. From Montevideo the route in use runs north to enter Brazil at Aceguá, with alternative branches entering at Rio Branco and Chuy.

Brazil. The official road from Uruguay travels from Aceguá to Brasília. Alternative routes, from Jaquarã, Chui and Uruguiana, converge on Brasília. There is a connection with Paraguay at Foz do Iguaçu.

ROAD MILEAGE INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

	TOTAL	PAVED	ALL WEATHER
Mexico . . .	6,391	6,391	85
Guatemala . . .	516	343	173
El Salvador . . .	391	391	—
Honduras . . .	151	151	—
Nicaragua . . .	238	210	28
Costa Rica . . .	410	206	204
Panama . . .	528	280	62
Venezuela . . .	884	604	280
Colombi . . .	3,098	1,267	1,404
Ecuador . . .	868	149	719
Peru . . .	2,074	1,707	367
Chile . . .	2,094	1,017	864
Bolivia . . .	1,770	91	1,253
Argentina . . .	3,005	2,023	456
Paraguay . . .	438	84	143
Uruguay . . .	1,544	646	888
Brazil . . .	3,869	2,266	1,480
TOTAL . . .	28,269	17,826	8,321

FINANCE

Each country is responsible for the financing of the sections of Highway within its own frontiers, except in Central America and Panama, where two-thirds of construction costs have been borne by the United States, and in the Darien region of Panama and adjacent area of Colombia, where the studies now under way are being financed by all member countries of the O.A.S. Expenses of Congress and Committees are borne by the host countries.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS

(ALIANZA PARA EL PROGRESO)

Established August 1961 by the Charter of Punta del Este. The objectives of the Charter will be implemented within the framework of the Organization of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the UN Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), and through the co-operation of member governments.

MEMBERS

Argentina	Ecuador	Panama
Bolivia	El Salvador	Paraguay
Brazil	Guatemala	Peru
Chile	Haiti	U.S.A.
Colombia	Honduras	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Mexico	Venezuela
Dominican Republic	Nicaragua	

ORGANISATION

INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (IA-ECOSOC)

Meets annually at Ministerial and Expert Levels to review progress on the basis of reports and proposals submitted by CIAP and member governments; makes recommendations on general policy and measures to promote economic and social development; recommends to the Council of OAS for final approval the budget of the Pan American Union in economical, social and statistical fields; approves the OAS Programme of Technical Co-operation and the Development Assistance Fund

INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS (CIAP)

Created in November 1963, at the Second Annual Meeting of IA-ECOSOC in São Paulo, Brazil. Consists of a Chairman and seven members, elected for a two-year term. The Committee exists to strengthen and multi-lateralise the Alliance and to co-ordinate external financing.

Chairman: Dr. CARLOS SANZ DE SANTAMARÍA (Colombia).

MEMBERS

LUIS ESCOBAR CERDA (Chile)
RODRIGO GÓMEZ (Mexico).
ROBERTO DE OLIVEIRA CAMPOS (Brazil).
JORGE SOL CASTELLANOS (El Salvador).
WALT WHITMAN ROSTOW (U.S.A.).
ROGUE GUILLERMO CARRANYA (Argentina)
EZEQUIEL GONZALEZ ALPINA (Paraguay.)

THE PANEL OF EXPERTS

Nine members appointed by the Inter-American Economic and Social Council on the joint nomination of the Secretary-General of OAS, the President of the Inter-American Development Bank and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America, to examine national development plans. The members serve for three years and may be reappointed.

MEMBERS

EMILIO CASTAÑÓN PASQUEL (Peru).
RÓMULO ALMEIDA (Brazil).
RAUL HESS (Costa Rica).
ERNESTO MALACCORTO (Argentina).
PAUL ROSENSTEIN RODAN (United Kingdom)
JORGE MÉNDEZ (Columbia).
HOLLIS B. CHENERY (U.S.A.).
(Two vacancies).

AD HOC COMMITTEE

Consists of not more than three members of the Panel of Experts together with an equal number of experts, not members of the Panel, appointed by the Secretary-General of OAS at the request of governments who wish their programmes of economic and social development to be considered. The Committee reports to the Inter-American Development Bank and other bodies prepared to offer assistance.

SECRETARIAT

The General Secretariat of OAS provides the personnel required by CIAP, the Panel of Experts and *Ad Hoc* Committee, drawn from the permanent staff of OAS, ECLA and the Inter-American Development Bank. The Secretary-General of OAS may also approach the United Nations, its Specialised Agencies and the Inter-American Specialised Organisations for staff.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

ACTIVITIES

Development Plans: By September 1965, national development plans had been presented for evaluation by the governments, of Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Venezuela, Paraguay, Uruguay and the five Central American Republics.

Co-operatives: Special Commission for the Development of Co-operatives planned, September 1962.

Central America: Special Advisory Mission set up in October 1962 to speed economic development through

the Central American Common Market and to give technical assistance to the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Director HENRY A. DUFLON.

Declaration of Santiago: March 1962. To raise primary school enrolment in the 19 States of Latin America to 100 per cent by 1970, and secondary school enrolment to 40 per cent; higher education to 5 per cent.

Pan American Sanitary Bureau: Established an Office of Research Co-ordination.

FINANCE

Financial assistance from external sources totalling at least \$20,000,000,000 will be required during the first ten years.

During the first four years of operation of the Alliance, a total of almost \$34.5 billion had been committed for Latin American development. Of this sum, the U.S.A. had provided about \$4.5 billion, and the Latin American countries themselves about \$30 billion.

Other financial aid is obtained through the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international credit agencies and by means of national loans and grants and loans and credits from foreign governments and agencies.

GRANTS AND LOANS (U.S. \$ million)

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD—World Bank)	388.5	125.7	257.6	206.8
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	13.8	7.6	7.5	9.9
International Development Association (IDA)	31.0	11.4	11.6	18.5
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	368.6	288.9	159.7	325.7
United States Agencies	801.6	841.0	1,150.5	861.6
TOTAL	1,603.5	1,274.6	1,586.9	1,422.5

UNITED STATES AID TO LATIN AMERICA (July 1964-June 1965—\$ million)

Argentina	4.2
Bolivia	47.2
Brazil	307.0
Chile	111.8
Colombia	73.0
Costa Rica	7.7
Dominican Republic	39.0
Ecuador	15.0
El Salvador	9.2
Guatemala	2.1
Haiti	—
Honduras	3.8
Mexico	163.3
Nicaragua	10.6
Panama	16.3
Paraguay	4.4
Peru	30.3
Uruguay	3.3
Venezuela	13.4

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

CHARTER OF PUNTA DEL ESTE

Signed at Punta del Este, Uruguay, on August 17th, 1961, to co-ordinate Inter-American development and set up the Alliance for Progress

SUMMARY

OBJECTIVES

1. To achieve a substantial and sustained growth of per capita incomes at a rate designed to attain levels of income capable of assuring self-sustaining development. In order to reach these objectives within a reasonable time, the rate of economic growth in any country of Latin America should not be less than 2.5 per cent per capita per year.
2. To make the benefits of economic progress available to all through a more equitable distribution of national income.
3. To achieve balanced diversification in national economic structures, while attaining stability in the prices of exports or in income derived from exports.
4. To accelerate the process of rational industrialisation so as to increase the productivity of the economy as a whole. Special attention should be given to the establishment and development of capital-goods industries.
5. To raise greatly the level of agricultural productivity and output and to improve storage, transport and marketing services.
6. To encourage programmes of comprehensive agrarian reform.
7. To eliminate adult illiteracy and by 1970 to assure access to six years primary education for each school-age child; to modernise and expand vocational, secondary and higher education; to strengthen basic research and to provide the competent personnel.
8. To increase life expectancy at birth by a minimum of five years by improving individual and public health. To attain this goal to provide potable water and drainage to 70 per cent of the urban and 50 per cent of the rural population; to reduce the mortality rate of children under five by half; to control serious transmissible diseases; to eradicate illnesses for which effective cures are known; to improve nutrition; to train medical and health personnel; to improve basic health services; to intensify scientific research.
9. To increase the construction of low-cost housing and to provide necessary public services.
10. To maintain stable price levels.
11. To strengthen existing agreements with a view to the ultimate fulfilment of a Latin American Common Market.
12. To develop co-operative programmes designed to prevent the harmful effects of excessive fluctuations in foreign exchange earnings and to adopt measures to facilitate exports to international markets.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Basic Requirements for Economic and Social Development

1. That comprehensive and well-conceived national programmes of economic and social development be carried out.
2. That national programmes of economic and social development be based on the principles of self-help.

3. That women should be placed on an equal footing with men.

4. That Latin American countries should obtain sufficient external financial assistance and that capital from all external sources of at least 20,000,000,000 dollars be made available to the Latin American countries during the coming ten years.

5. That institutions in both the public and private sectors be strengthened and improved, and that the necessary social reforms be effected to permit a fair distribution of the fruits of economic and social progress.

National Development Programmes

1. Participating Latin American countries agree to introduce or strengthen systems for the preparation, execution and periodic revision of national programmes for economic and social development. The countries should formulate long-term development programmes.

Immediate and Short-Term Action Measures

1. Recognises that a number of Latin American countries may require emergency financial assistance; the United States will provide funds.

2. Participating Latin American countries should immediately increase their efforts to accelerate development.

3. The United States will assist in the realisation of these short-term measures by the provision of more than 1,000,000,000 dollars in the year ending March 1962.

External Assistance in Support of National Development Programmes

1. The economic and social development of Latin America will require a large amount of financial assistance from capital-exporting countries. The Act of Bogotá and the Charter provide the framework within which this assistance can be provided.

2. The United States will assist those countries whose development programmes establish self-help measures, adequate to realise the goals envisaged. The participating countries will request the support of other capital-exporting countries and appropriate institutions.

3. The United States will help in the financing of technical assistance projects.

4. The participating Latin American countries recognise that each has a capacity to assist fellow republics by providing external technical and financial assistance.

Organisation and Procedures

1. In order to provide technical assistance for the formulation of development programmes the OAS, ECLA Inter-American Development Bank will strengthen their agreements for co-ordination in this field.

2. The Inter-American Economic and Social Council will appoint a panel of nine experts, attached to the Council but enjoying complete autonomy in the performance of their duties.

3. Each government may present its programme for economic and social development for consideration by an *ad hoc* Committee.

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

4. The Committee will study the development programme, exchange opinions with the Interested Government and report its conclusions to the Inter-American Development Bank and other governments and institutions prepared to extend assistance.

5. In considering a programme the *ad hoc* Committee will examine the consistency of the programme with the principles of the Act of Bogotá and this Charter.

6. The General Secretariat of OAS will provide the personnel needed by the experts.

7. A government whose programme has been recommended by the *ad hoc* Committee may submit the programme to the Inter-American Development Bank to undertake the negotiations for obtaining finance. However, all governments will have full freedom to resort to any other channels. The Committee shall not interfere with the right of governments to formulate their own goals. The recommendation of the Committee will be of great importance in determining the distribution of public funds under the Alliance. The participating governments will use their good offices that these recommendations be accepted.

8. The Inter-American Economic and Social Council will review annually the progress achieved and will submit to the Council of the OAS such recommendations as it deems pertinent.

ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF LATIN AMERICA

The American Republics recognize that.

1. The Montevideo Treaty and the Central American Treaty on Economic Integration are appropriate instruments for the attainment of these objectives.

2. The integration process can be intensified and accelerated through the use of the agreements for complementary production within economic sections provided for by the Montevideo Treaty.

3. To insure balanced and complementary economic expansion integration should take into account the condition of less-developed countries.

4. To facilitate economic integration it is advisable to establish effective relationships between LAFTA and the Central American Economic Integration Treaty countries and other countries.

5. The Latin American countries should co-ordinate their actions to meet unfavourable treatment accorded to their trade in world markets.

6. In application of resources under the Alliance, special attention should be given to investment for multi-national projects and expansion of trade in industrial products.

7. To facilitate the participation of countries at a relatively lower stage of economic development in multi-national programmes special attention should be given to these countries.

8. Economic integration implies a need for additional investment and funds provided under the Alliance should cover these needs.

9. Latin American countries having their own institutions for financing economic integration should channel financing through them. The co-operation of the Inter-American Development Bank should be sought for inter-regional contributions.

10. To approach the International Monetary Fund and other sources for solving temporary balance-of-payments problems

11. The promotion and co-ordination of transportation and communications systems, and encourage multi-national enterprises.

12. To achieve co-ordination of national plans.

13. To promote the development of national Latin American enterprise.

14. The active participation of the private sector.

15. Countries still under Colonial rule should be invited to participate on achieving independence.

BASIC EXPORT COMMODITIES

National Measures

National measures affecting primary products should be directed and applied to: Avoid undue obstacles to expansion of trade; avoid market instability; improve efficiency of international plans and mechanisms for stabilisation; increase markets.

Therefore: Importing members should reduce restrictions and discriminatory practices affecting consumption and importation of primary products. Support stabilisation programmes for primary products.

Industrialised countries should give special attention to hastening economic development in less-developed countries.

Producing countries should formulate plans for production and export and try to avoid increasing uneconomic production of goods.

Adopt measures to direct technological studies towards finding new uses and by-products of primary commodities.

Try to reduce export subsidies and other measures which cause instability.

International Co-operation Measures

1. Members should make co-ordinated efforts designed to.

Eliminate undue protection of primary products
Eliminate taxes and reduce excessive domestic prices
Seek to end preferential agreements
Adopt consultation mechanisms.

2. Industrialised countries should give maximum co-operation to less-developed countries.

3. Members should suggest to international organisations when considering loans, that they should take account the effect on the production of surplus products.

4. Support the national commodity study groups and the Commission on International Commodity Trade.

5. The Secretary-General of OAS shall convene a group of experts appointed by their respective governments to meet and report not later than March 31st, 1962, on measures to provide means of offsetting the effects of fluctuations in volume and prices of exports of basic products.

6. Support efforts to improve and strengthen international commodity agreements.

7. Should request other countries to co-operate in stabilisation programmes.

8. Recognise that the disposal of accumulated reserves can achieve the goals.

RESOLUTIONS

The member countries also passed resolutions recommending means whereby the goals set forth in the Charter might be achieved. These resolutions covered two Ten-Year Programmes for Education and Health, Tax Reform, Planning and the setting up of bodies to deal with specific problems.

ORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES —ODECA

(ORGANIZACIÓN DE ESTADOS CENTRO AMERICANOS—ODECA)

Oficina Centroamericana, San Salvador, El Salvador

Founded in 1951 by the Charter of San Salvador, ODECA seeks to re-establish the unity of Central America.
A new Charter became effective in 1965.

MEMBERS

Costa Rica

El Salvador

Guatemala

Honduras

Nicaragua

AIMS

1. To strengthen the bonds which unite the states of Central America.
2. To establish mutual consultation in order to guarantee and maintain fraternal relations.
3. To forestall and prevent misunderstandings and to ensure the peaceful settlement of disputes.
4. To offer mutual assistance and to seek common solutions to common problems.
5. To promote economic, social and cultural development through joint action.

ORGANISATION

THE MEETING OF HEADS OF GOVERNMENT

The Heads of Government of the five member states in conference form the supreme organ of the Organization of Central American States

THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

The Conference of Foreign Ministers is the principal organ of the Organization. Meetings, at which each member state has one vote, normally take place every year; extraordinary meetings may be held at the request of not less than three members. Its function is to initiate proposals, to consider recommendations and proposals made by the Economic Council and to elect the Secretary-General. It may also convene meetings of other Ministers to discuss particular problems which call for collective study and planning.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Executive Council is composed of the Foreign Ministers of the five republics or their appointed representatives. Its function is to direct and co-ordinate the policy of the Organization, and to elect the Secretary-General. It is a permanent body, meeting at least once a week. The President is elected annually.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Legislative Council is composed of three members of each of the Legislative Assemblies of the member states. Its function is to advise on legislative matters; it is also to study the possibilities of uniform legislation in the Central American Republics. Meetings are held once a year; extraordinary meetings may be convened by the Executive Council at the request of at least two member states.

CENTRAL AMERICAN COURT OF JUSTICE

Composed of the Presidents of the Supreme Courts of each member state. Meetings are held whenever necessary, or when convened by the Executive Council.

THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL

The Economic Council is composed of the Ministers of Economy of the member countries and meets at least once a year. Its functions are the planning, co-ordination and execution of Central American economic integration. All Central American integration organisations will form part of the Council.

CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL

Formed by the Ministers of Education of the member states or their representatives.

THE DEFENCE COUNCIL

Composed of the Ministers of Defence of member states
Advises on regional defence and joint security of members

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN BUREAU

The General Secretariat has its seat in San Salvador. Its functions are to co-ordinate the work of the organs of ODECA, to assist them and to prepare and distribute information. The Secretary-General is elected for a non-renewable period of four years by the Executive Council.

Secretary-General: ALBINO ROMÁN Y VEGA.

PUBLICATIONS

Boletín Informativo de la ODECA (monthly).

Memoria (every two years).

Boletín Jurídico y Legislativo.

ORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES

CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMON MARKET—CACM

Established in 1960 under the aegis of ODECA.

MEMBERS

Costa Rica
El Salvador

Guatemala
Honduras

Nicaragua

ORGANISATION

CENTRAL AMERICAN ECONOMIC COUNCIL

Consists of the Ministers of Economy of the member states and meets every three months in one of the five capitals.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Consists of two government delegates of each member state. Meetings are convened by the Permanent Secretariat. Its function is to prescribe the measures necessary for the fulfilment of the terms of the General Treaty.

PERMANENT SECRETARIAT

(Secretaría Permanente de Integración Económica Centroamericana—SIECA)

Guatemala City, Guatemala

Secretary-General: Dr. PEDRO ABELARDO DELGADO (Guatemala)

INSTITUTIONS

Banco Centroamericano de Integración Económica (BCIE) (*Central American Economic Integration Bank*): P.O. Box 772, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; f. 1960, started operations 1961; capital \$40 million; available resources, including loans \$100 million; to finance public and private development projects, to administer the newly established Central American Integration Fund for regional infra-structure projects, to which each CACM member is contributing \$1.4 million. Pres. Dr. GUSTAVO A. GUERRERO; See ANTONIO MEMBREÑO M.; publ. *Annual Report*.

Unión Monetaria Centroamericana (*Central American Monetary Union*): Since 1952 the Central Banks of the five Republics had been meeting to discuss monetary, exchange and credit aspects of their respective economies. In 1961 the Central American Clearing House was founded. An agreement for the establishment of the Central American Monetary Union became effective for the five Republics in March 1964.

Consejo Monetario Centroamericano (*Central American Monetary Council*): Composed of the Presidents of the Central Banks of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua and the Manager of the Central Bank of Costa Rica.

President: Lic. ARTURO PÉREZ GALLIANO (Guatemala).

Comités de Consulta o de Acción (*Consulting and Working Committees*):

Comité de Política Monetaria (Monetary Policy Committee).

Comité de Política Cambiaria y de Compensación (Exchange and Clearing Policy Committee)

Comité de Operaciones Financieras (Financial Committee).

Comité de Estudios Jurídicos (Juridical Studies Committee)

The Monetary Council will create other committees as it becomes necessary.

Secretaría Ejecutiva (*Executive Secretariat*): Its functions are to prepare the technical studies which may be necessary, and to co-ordinate the activities of the different committees. Rotative seat, at present in San Salvador.

Secretary-General: Lic. ALVARO CASTRO JENKINS.

Cámara Centroamericana de Compensación de Monedas (*Central American Clearing House*): Tegucigalpa; f. 1961 and joined Central American Monetary Union in 1964; capital \$1.5 million; banking operations based on the Central American peso, at par with the U.S. dollar. Pres. ROLANDO DUARTE (El Salvador).

Federación de Cámaras y Asociaciones de Comercio del Istmo Centroamericano (*Federation of Central American Chambers of Commerce*): f. 1961; for planning and co-ordinating industrial and commercial interchanges. Rotative seat, at present in Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Federación de Cámaras y Asociaciones Industriales de Centroamérica (FECAICA) (*Federation of Industrial Chambers and Associations in Central America*): f. 1960 to promote industrialisation in Central America. Panama is a member. Rotative seat, at present in Managua, Nicaragua.

Federación de Bancos de Centroamérica y Panamá (*Federation of Bankers Associations of Central America and Panama*): f. 1965 to co-operate in carrying out the integration movement. Rotative seat, at present in Guatemala.

Instituto Centroamericano de Investigación y Tecnología Industrial (*Central American Institute of Research and Industrial Technology—ICAITI*): Guatemala City; f. 1955 by the five Central American Republics with assistance from the United Nations, to contribute to the expansion and improvement of industry in the region.

Escuela Superior de Administración Pública, América Central (*Central American School of Public Administration—ESAPAC*): San José, Costa Rica; f. 1954 by the five Central American Republics, with assistance from the United Nations, with a view to improving Public Administration; Panama joined later.

ORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES

Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano (*Superior Council for Central American Universities—CSUCA*). San José, Costa Rica; f. 1948; Sec.-Gen. Ing. EDUARDO SEVILLA IDÍÁQUEZ.

Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América y Panamá (*Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama—INCAP*). Guatemala City, Guatemala; f. 1949.

Corporación Centroamericana de Servicios de Navegación Aérea (*Central American Air Navigation Service Corporation—COCESNA*). Tegucigalpa, Honduras; f. 1960

FUNCTIONS

The Central American Common Market was established under the Tratado Multilateral de Libre Comercio e Integración Económica Centroamericana and the Tratado de Integración Económica Centroamericana. It visualises the eventual elimination of all tariffs and barriers between members, and the establishment of a common external tariff for the rest of the world. So far practically all internal barriers have been removed and over 98 per cent of the external tariff equalised.

TREATIES

TRATADO MULTILATERAL DE LIBRE COMERCIO E INTEGRACIÓN ECONÓMICA CENTROAMERICANA

Signed in Tegucigalpa in 1958 by all members of ODECA, except Costa Rica who joined in 1962. For the equalisation of Customs duties between the members. All duties were removed from 237 groups of regionally produced commodities when the Treaty came into force and will be extended to include all regionally produced goods in the next ten years.

TRATADO DE INTEGRACIÓN ECONÓMICA CENTROAMERICANA

Signed in 1959 by all members of ODECA except Costa Rica who joined in 1962. In July 1962 the members signed agreements establishing uniform tariffs on more than 95 per cent of all products entering the area.

TRATADO DE ASOCIACIÓN ECONÓMICA

Signed in February 1960 by El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, and came into force in April 1960. Tariffs have been removed on goods amounting to nearly 50 per cent of total trade between the members. Remaining tariffs will be abolished within five years. At a later stage restrictions on the movement of capital and labour will be removed. A Development and Welfare Fund has been set up.

DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE FUND

Opens with resources of \$5.5 million. (Guatemala contributes quetzales 2 million, El Salvador colones 5 millions, Honduras lempiras 3 millions).

Governors: The three Ministers of Economy of the Member States.

Secretary-General: RAFAEL HUEZO SELVAS (Guatemala City).

TRATADO DE INTERCAMBIO PREFERENCIAL Y DE LIBRE COMERCIO

Signed by Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Panama in 1961 and ratified in 1962, to speed economic integration through tariff reductions between members.

ORGANIZATION OF CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES

STATISTICS

INTRA-REGIONAL AND TOTAL TRADE (1964—'000 U.S. Dollars)

COSTA RICA

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
El Salvador . .	2,955	7,187
Guatemala . .	2,828	2,809
Honduras . .	751	1,707
Nicaragua . .	2,018	3,641
Total CACM	8,552	15,344
World	142,600	113,100

EL SALVADOR

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Costa Rica . .	7,187	2,955
Guatemala . .	16,334	19,116
Honduras . .	13,016	8,956
Nicaragua . .	2,668	3,198
Total CACM	39,205	34,945
World	179,096	178,172

GUATEMALA

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Costa Rica . .	2,809	2,828
El Salvador . .	19,116	16,334
Honduras . .	3,645	5,807
Nicaragua . .	796	4,766
Total CACM	26,356	29,735
World	202,109	155,507

HONDURAS

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Costa Rica . .	1,707	751
El Salvador . .	8,956	13,016
Guatemala . .	5,807	3,645
Nicaragua . .	1,534	943
Total CACM	18,004	18,345
World	101,634	142,760

NICARAGUA

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Costa Rica . .	3,641	2,018
El Salvador . .	3,918	2,668
Guatemala . .	4,676	796
Honduras . .	943	1,534
Total CACM	13,268	7,016
World	98,893*	105,792*

* January to September, 1964

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT— RCD

31 Kucheh Sagheb, Roosevelt Avenue, Teheran, Iran

Telephone: 69117

An organisation for economic, technical and cultural co-operation, set up in 1964.

MEMBERS

Iran

Pakistan

Turkey

ORGANISATION

Ministerial Council: f. 1964; composed of the Foreign Ministers of the three countries; makes and implements decisions on matters of common interest.

Regional Planning Committee: f. 1964 to encourage regional collaboration and to harmonise the national development plans; composed of the Heads of the three Planning Organisations.

Working Committees: there are eleven working committees. trade, shipping, aviation, land transport,

telecommunications, petroleum, finance, cultural, tourism, joint ventures, and technical co-operation. They submit their reports to the Regional Planning Committee, which submits recommendations for final decision to the Ministerial Council.

Secretariat: 31 Kucheh Sagheb, Roosevelt Avenue, Teheran, Iran; f 1964; Six directors, two from each country.

Secretary-General Dr FUAD ROUHANI.

RECORD OF EVENTS

1964
July

Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the three countries, Ankara Agreement on regular four monthly meetings, for implementing collaboration in communications, agriculture, industry, mineral resources, education, health, and regional development, outside the framework of CENTO.

Meetings of the Heads of State of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey at Istanbul. Ministerial Council and Regional Planning Committee established.

August

Meeting of working committees, Teheran. Fields of study: trade, shipping, air transport, road and rail transport, telecommunications, petroleum, banking, cultural affairs, tourism.

September

Meetings of Regional Planning Committee and Ministerial Council, Teheran. Agreement to set up a joint international airline, a joint shipping company, joint petroleum organisations, and a regional

cultural institute. Asphalt roads and rail links to be completed by 1968. Reduction planned of postal charges, insurance rates, and tariffs. Joint action to be taken to develop regional tourism. Secretariat established in Teheran for three years. New committees on joint industrial ventures and technical co-operation set up.

1965
March

Meetings of Regional Planning Committee and Ministerial Council, Islamabad, Pakistan. Agreement to set up a tripartite Shipping Conference. Air mail surcharges on letters between the countries to be reduced to the internal level. General agreement on technical co-operation. List of joint industrial enterprises finalised. Agreements on establishment of an RCD Chamber of Commerce, collaboration between news agencies. Decision to set up an RCD commercial bank.

July

Meetings of Regional Planning Committee and Ministerial Council, Ankara.

FUTURE PLANS

Co-operation among the three countries is envisaged in the fields of technical co-operation, air transport, shipping, petroleum, petrochemical industries, tourism, information, trade, cultural co-operation, post, telegraph and telecommunications, roads, and railways and banking and insurance. Feasibility studies in regard to eighteen basic

industries in which joint enterprise is possible have already been undertaken by the three Governments.

Further developments may include the accession as members of the association of other states having common cultural and geographic links

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

AIMS OF REGIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Enunciated in Istanbul, July 23rd, 1964, by the Foreign Ministers of the Member States

1. The emergence of regional economic groupings enjoying a community of interest is an outstanding feature of our time for accelerating the pace of economic growth. Efforts directed towards regional economic collaboration have gained international acceptance and the present move to promote collaboration amongst countries of the region is directed towards the same aim, viz., the strengthening of their development efforts through active and sustained collaboration on a regional basis. This is particularly true in the case of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey since the desire and basis for such a close collaboration and co-operation exist amongst them and will continue in view of the cultural and historic ties of friendship amongst the peoples of the three countries, and further because increasing regional economic co-operation has become a necessity. Economic and cultural collaboration amongst them is therefore most desirable, and should be raised to the highest possible level. There are great possibilities for such collaboration to the mutual benefit of the three countries which should be achieved expeditiously.

Measures

2. The measures for economic collaboration suggested in the following paragraphs may be broadly divided into two categories—(a) Those which can be worked out and implemented forthwith and (b) Those which will require detailed study and scrutiny by Regional Planning Committee.

3. A Regional Planning Committee composed of the Heads of the Planning Organizations is established. It will be assisted by advisers and could meet in any of the regional countries preferably by rotation.

4. The Committee will study the development plans and production potential of countries of the region with a view *inter alia* to making recommendations on joint purpose projects and long-term purchase agreements. Joint purpose projects will feed the requirements of the three countries. There are several projects for which none of these countries can provide a sufficient domestic market yet they can be valuable projects if the total requirements of the three countries are taken into consideration.

5. The Committee may also make proposals regarding the harmonization of the national development plans in the wide interest of accelerated regional development.

6. The Committee will submit its reports to the Ministerial meetings. The first report is to be submitted to the next such meeting.

7. Efficient and effective means of communication and transport are essential for the promotion of the regional economic and cultural collaboration. The preparation of recommendations in this field and their implementation should be given the highest priority.

Air Transportation

8. A working group on air transportation is set up to study measures required to—(a) improve the transport services in the region so that quick and frequent movement of passengers and freight within the region be possible; (b) establish a strong and competitive international airline among the three countries; (c) foster co-operation among the civil and commercial aviation authorities of the three countries.

The report of the working group should be available for the next Ministerial meeting.

Shipping

9. Collaboration among the countries of the region in shipping is highly desirable. A working group on shipping is set up to investigate the possibility of securing a close co-operation in this field including the establishment of a joint maritime line.

Roads and Railways

10. Working groups on roads, railways and telecommunications are established immediately. The group will *inter alia* study and report on the following.

- (a) The measures which should be taken to complete expeditiously the rail and road links among the countries of the region.
- (b) Whether any additional rail and road links are considered necessary.
- (c) Reduction of telephone rates.
- (d) Establishment of P.T.T. offices in border areas;
- (e) Feasibility of providing services such as direct dialling between the countries of the region and telecommunication, etc.

11. It is agreed that the postal and telegraph rates among Iran, Pakistan and Turkey be reduced to the levels of internal rates within the respective countries. The implementation of this decision is entrusted to the P.T.T. authorities of the three countries.

12. The construction of roads from the western and central parts of Iran to Zahidan and from Karachi to Zahidan should be given consideration by Iran and Pakistan so that the two countries are effectively linked by road. The Zahidan-Kashan rail link should be given further consideration with a view to developing it as early as possible.

Trade

13. Economic collaboration should provide for effective measures to build up and promote trade since expansion of inter-regional trade, apart from being highly desirable, in itself tends further to promote regional economic growth and amity.

14. A Working Group on trade is established to study, report and recommend *inter alia* on the following measures on which agreement in principle has been reached:

- (a) Free or freer movement of goods among the countries of the region through practicable means such as the conclusion of trade agreements, etc ;
- (b) transit trade arrangements;
- (c) establishment of closer collaboration between existing chambers of commerce and establishment of a joint chamber of commerce;
- (d) establishment of halls and showrooms, provision of special customs facilities for exhibition and increased participation in each other's fairs;
- (e) dissemination of information on a large scale of the export and import potential of the three countries and investigation of the possibilities of joint publicity and joint marketing policy outside the region for similar exportable products

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Petroleum

15. A Working Group on petroleum is established to consider measures for co-operation among the three countries in the field of petroleum and natural gas and for their exploration drilling; exploration; refining; transportation; distribution, etc. Collaboration in this field could be developed to mutual advantage.

Tourism

16. A Tourist Agreement will be signed at an early date among the countries of the region with a view to promoting tourist traffic among themselves and to increase the flow of tourists from other countries. A Working Group on tourism should be established immediately to prepare an agreement on tourism which should *inter alia* cover co-operation in publicity, group or package tourist arrangements. Promotion of inter-regional travel, substitutes of passports by documents valid for travelling in the three countries. Efforts with the aim of exchanging and training of tourist personnel, technicians, tourist investments, tourist propaganda and utilization of the services and facilities of their tourist organizations, travel bureaux and other agencies in their countries and abroad. As economic collaboration grows, inter-regional travel should increase considerably; it does however need a special effort if it is to be developed to a substantial degree in the immediate future.

Abolition of Visas

17. The abolition of visas for travel purposes by their nationals in the three countries is accepted in principle; the procedure for the implementation of this decision should be worked out by the Working Group on tourism.

Banking and Insurance

18. A Working Group on Banking and Insurance is established for collaboration in these fields.

Technical Co-operation

19. The countries of the region should provide technical assistance to each other in the form of exports and training facilities. Such a programme will apart from intrinsic utility promote regional understanding and harmony. The Planning Committee will be directly responsible for progress in this matter.

Cultural Co-operation

20. Iran, Pakistan and Turkey are bound to one another by historical and cultural ties, they share a common heritage. Their cultural ties go far back in history and their national cultures owe much to continuous exchanges which have gone on for centuries. In the modern world they must integrate their traditional cultures with the new scientific outlook.

21. Co-operation in the field of education, science and culture is necessary to develop consciousness of the common cultural heritage and to promote social and economic development and political collaboration.

22. During the last few years a certain measure of progress has been achieved in cultural relations through bilateral programmes. However, there is considerable scope for further action. At the same time there is strong need for a joint sponsorship of many cultural activities under a regional programme.

Cultural Relations

23. The programme of cultural relations should be particularly oriented towards the following aims: (a) creat-

ing mass consciousness of the common cultural heritage. To this end the three countries should jointly sponsor an institute for initiating studies and research in this field and bringing out clearly those traditions which bind the people of the region together. Further, school books should be carefully reviewed to eliminate misleading interpretations of history and to promote greater understanding of their common interests; (b) disseminating information about history, civilization and culture of the people of the region. To this end each country should consider: (1) establishment of chairs for the study of its language, history, civilization and culture in universities of the other countries; (2) increasing substantially the number of scholarships for the students of other countries to enable them to study together in their educational institutions; (3) establishment of cultural centres in the other two countries; (4) provision as far as possible of facilities for the teaching of international language in the schools of other member countries; the media of mass communications, radio, films, television, etc., should be extensively used for the propagation of information and ideas aimed at a closer understanding of the people of the region.

24. Cultural co-operation may also be extended through: (a) exchanges in the field of fine arts; (b) exchanges of visits by teachers, scientists, educational administrators, writers, artists, journalists, etc.; (c) exchanges of information on educational techniques, experiences, and programmes; (d) collaboration in regard to programmes for radio, films and television; (e) elimination of obstacles in the way of free exchange of books, films and other printed materials of an educational and cultural character; (f) organization of regional tournaments; (g) co-operation in the field of joint production of films.

Organization

25. The organizational arrangements for planning and promoting economic and cultural collaboration amongst Iran, Pakistan and Turkey should be simple and effective. As the scope of co-operation widens these arrangements could be modified as required.

26. The highest decision-making body for regional co-operation shall be a Council of Ministers consisting of the Ministers nominated by each of the three countries concerned. It shall consider and decide upon measures for regional economic and cultural co-operation. It will also follow the programmes in the implementation of its decisions. The Council shall meet once in four months and more frequently if necessary. The Chairman of the Council shall be the Head of State or Head of Government of the host country.

27. The Council will be assisted by a Regional Planning Committee composed of the Heads of the three Planning Organizations. They will deal with work relating to regional collaboration including detailed preparatory negotiations and preparation of recommendations for submission to the Council. The Committee will be assisted by Working Groups which will report to it. If necessary the Committee may engage expert consultants to examine particular subjects for regional co-operation.

28. The host country will for the time being provide secretarial facilities (including office accommodation, etc.). The officials of the countries deputed by their Governments to serve on the Secretariat will draw their emoluments and allowances from their own Governments.

29. After 12 months the Council of Ministers will review the position and decide upon the setting up of a permanent Secretariat.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

Opened 1959 to allow ocean-going ships to enter the Great Lakes of North America.

ORGANISATION

Canada: *St. Lawrence Seaway Authority:* Ottawa 4, Ontario; f. 1954; maintains and operates the sections of the St. Lawrence Seaway in Canadian territory; Pres. Dr. PIERRE CAMU, Sec L E BÉLAND.

U.S.A.: *Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation:* Seaway Circle, Massena, N.Y.; f. 1954; maintains and operates sections lying in U.S. territory; Administrator J. H. McCANN.

THE SEAWAY

MILEAGE AND LOCKS

The Seaway was built by the joint efforts of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority and the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. Work started in 1954 and the Seaway was opened to traffic in April 1959. In August 1963 it was decided that twin locks should replace the present single-lock system on the Welland Canal, and construction commenced in 1964. The project, which is estimated to cost Canadian \$180 million, is expected to be completed in 1971.

The Seaway extends 360 miles from Montreal Harbour to Lake Erie and includes the Welland Canal, built 1913-32 between Lakes Ontario and Erie. There are 15 locks on the Seaway; 7 between Montreal and Lake Ontario, total lift about 225 ft; 8 on the Welland Canal, total lift 326 ft.

Shipping Channel Minimum depth 27 ft, width 200-600 ft.

Welland Canal Minimum depth 27 ft, length 27 miles.

Locks built and maintained by Canada:

St Lambert	15 ft. lift, Montreal Harbour to Laprairie Basin.
Cote Ste Catherine	30 ft. lift, Laprairie Basin to Lake St Louis by-passing Lachine rapids.
Lower Beauharnois	41 ft. lift, by-passing Beauharnois Power Station.
Upper Beauharnois	41 ft lift to Lake St. Francis
Iroquois	6 m. lift; by-passing Iroquois Control Dam

Locks built and maintained by the U.S.A.:

Snell	45 ft lift to Wiley-Dondero Canal
Eisenhower	38 ft. lift to Lake St. Lawrence.

GREAT LAKES SYSTEM

Shipping channels in the Great Lakes above the Seaway are being dredged to a minimum depth of 27 ft

NAVIGATION SEASON

	<i>Open</i>	<i>Closed</i>
Montreal-Lake Ontario	April 15th	November 30th
Welland Canal	April 1st	December 15th

Dates vary annually with weather conditions.

SHIPPING

The Seaway is navigable to vessels drawing up to 25½ ft; maximum overall length 730 ft, maximum breadth 75 ft.; overall height 117 ft

MAJOR PORTS

<i>Canada</i>	<i>U.S.A.</i>
Baie Comeau (St. Lawrence)	Ashtabula (Lake Erie)
Fort William-Port Arthur (Lake Superior)	Buffalo (Lake Erie)
Hamilton (Lake Ontario)	Chicago (Lake Michigan)
Kingston (Lake Ontario)	Cleveland (Lake Erie)
Montreal (St. Lawrence)	Detroit (Detroit River)
Quebec (St. Lawrence)	Duluth (Lake Superior)
Sarnia (Lake Huron)	Green Bay (Lake Michigan)
Sault Ste. Marie (St. Mary's River)	Milwaukee (Lake Michigan)
Sept Iles (St. Lawrence)	Oswego (Lake Ontario)
Toronto (Lake Ontario)	Rochester (Lake Ontario)
Trois Rivières (St. Lawrence)	Toledo (Lake Erie)

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

The St. Lawrence Power project was undertaken jointly by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and the Power Authority of the State of New York, to develop 2.2 million horse-power of electricity in the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence

COST OF SEAWAY

The total cost of the Seaway was \$458 million, of which Canada contributed \$330 million and the U.S.A. \$128 million. The power scheme cost \$600 million, equally divided between the two countries

Revenue to defray the cost of construction and maintenance comes from tolls. Tolls for the Welland Canal were suspended in July 1962.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

STATISTICS

 TYPE OF TRAFFIC—1964
 MONTREAL-LAKE ONTARIO SECTION AND WELLAND CANAL

	Up		Down	
	No. of Transits	Cargo tons	No. of Transits	Cargo tons
<i>Domestic:</i>				
Canada to Canada	1,499	4,507,575	1,879	11,758,714
Canada to U.S.A.	1,967	13,247,866	16	20,471
U.S.A. to Canada	15	15,008	1,580	14,913,582
U.S.A. to U.S.A.	366	340,746	335	617,690
TOTAL	3,847	18,111,195	3,810	27,310,457
<i>Foreign:</i>				
Canada—Imports	195	687,583	—	—
Exports	—	—	202	770,246
U.S.A.—Imports	956	2,603,491	—	—
Exports	—	—	1,026	6,296,170
TOTAL	1,151	3,291,074	1,228	7,066,416
GRAND TOTAL	4,998	21,402,269	5,038	34,376,873

 COMMODITIES
 (tons)

	MONTREAL-LAKE ONTARIO		WELLAND CANAL	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Wheat	7,283,313	9,189,877	7,746,778	9,807,855
Other Cereals	4,605,993	4,975,051	4,869,798	5,527,807
Coal	973,419	801,859	5,204,175	6,292,642
Iron Ore	8,159,273	12,157,448	12,755,978	16,830,620
Fuel Oil	1,284,396	1,507,849	772,758	922,081
TOTAL (incl. Others)	30,942,890	39,309,029	41,303,479	51,388,512

TRAFFIC AND TOLLS

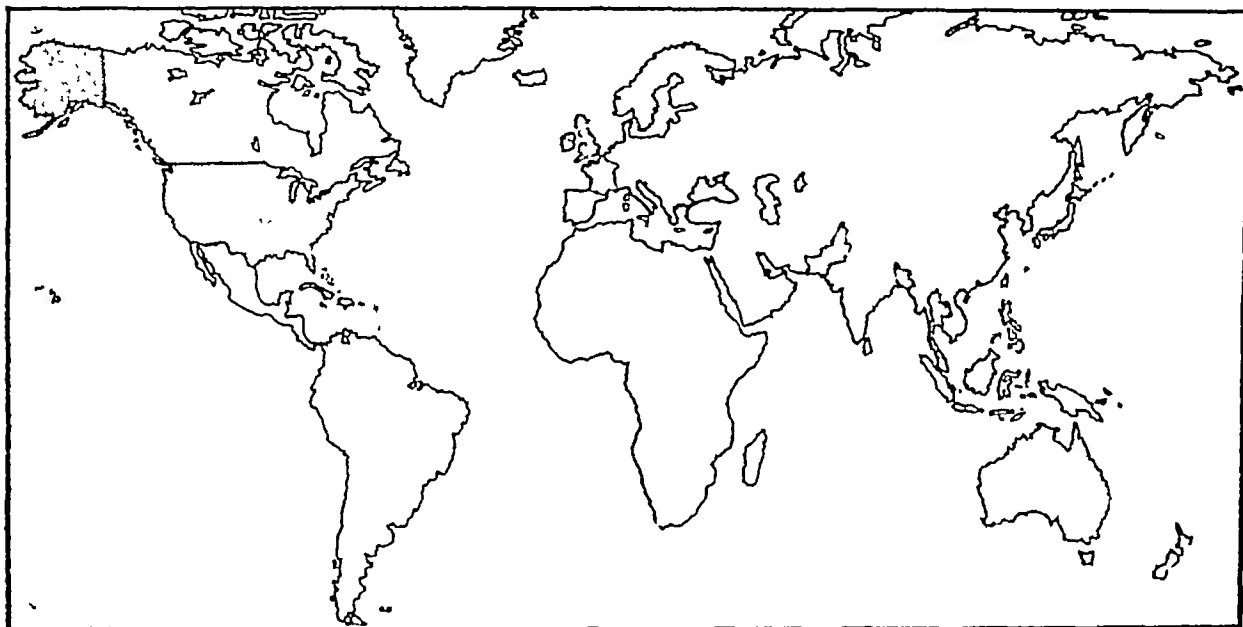
	MONTREAL-LAKE ONTARIO		WELLAND CANAL	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Transits	6,285	6,779	7,597	8,304
Gross Registered Tons	35,030,711	40,588,147	48,047,664	54,866,566
Bulk Cargo	26,143,543	33,447,904	37,420,623	46,582,740
General Cargo	1,209,840	1,735,247	1,265,340	1,712,528
Mixed Cargo	3,589,507	4,125,878	2,617,516	3,093,244
Toll Revenue	\$15,122,282	19,085,247	*	*

* Tolls suspended, July 1962

SOUTH-EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION— SEATO

P.O. Box 517, Bangkok, Thailand

SEATO is a defensive alliance organised in accordance with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter. The eight member countries of the Manila Pact and Pacific Charter of September 1954 pledged themselves to collective action to resist armed attacks, and to counter subversion aimed at the overthrow of their governments. The pact is officially known as the South-East Asia Collective Defence Treaty. SEATO liaises with NATO and CENTO.



MEMBERS

Australia
France
New Zealand

Pakistan
Philippines
Thailand

United Kingdom
U.S.A.

ORGANISATION

THE SEATO COUNCIL

The SEATO Council, which consists of the Foreign Ministers of the eight member countries, sets the broad common policies required for the fulfilment of the objectives of the South-East Asia Collective Defence Treaty. The Council usually meets once a year in the capital cities of member countries. Latest meeting, May 1965, in London, next meeting, June 1966, in Canberra.

SOUTH-EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION

CIVIL SIDE

SEATO COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES: This body meets usually once a month and consists of the Ambassadors in Bangkok of the seven member nations and a special Ambassador appointed by the Government of Thailand. It carries on the overall political direction of SEATO affairs, and controls the non-military activities of the Organisation.

PERMANENT WORKING GROUP: This group meets frequently as required and is made up of senior staff members of the Council Representatives. The Group's duty is to carry out preparatory work on proposals and policy matters for the Council Representatives.

EXPERT STUDY GROUPS: Convened from time to time to provide advice on specific subjects, e.g. community development, counter-subversion, culture, economics, education, information, labour and security.

SECRETARIAT-GENERAL: International staff posts in the Secretariat-General are filled on the basis of the

accepted pattern of distribution among member countries.
Central Services Office: Director L. J. ROLLET-ANDRIANE (France).

Cultural Relations Office: Director M. A. K. CHAUDRY (Pakistan).

Economic Services Office: Director S. M. HUDA (Pakistan).

Information Office: Public Information Officer DARRELL M. PRICE (U.S.A.).

Research Services Office: Director (Vacant).

Secretary-General: Lt-Gen JESÚS M. VARGAS (Philippines).

Deputy Secretary-General: DAVID A. WRAIGHT (New Zealand).

Special Assistant to the Secretary-General: Lt.-Col. JOSÉ L. REYNA, Jr. (Philippines).

MILITARY SIDE

MILITARY ADVISERS GROUP: This group directs SEATO military activities and is responsible to the SEATO Council. Each member nation nominates one high-ranking officer at Chief of Staff or Theatre Commander level as its military adviser. The Military Advisers Group holds two meetings each year.

SEATO MILITARY PLANNING OFFICE: This office carries out military planning at SEATO Headquarters. The Chief, SEATO Military Planning Office, is a senior officer of the armed forces of one of the member nations. He is responsible to the Military Advisers Group for the functioning of the office and for maintaining close liaison with the Secretary-General. He is assisted by a Deputy Chief, Military Planning Office. Each Military Adviser is represented in the Military Planning Office by a senior officer called the Military Adviser's Representative. Each nation contributes a number of planners drawn from their respective armed forces.

Chief, Military Planning Office: Maj.-Gen. H. A. PRINCE, C.B.E. (United Kingdom).

Deputy Chief, Military Planning Office: Brig.-Gen. VICTOR M. OSIAS, G.S.C. (Philippines).

Military Advisers' Representatives: Gp. Capt. J. M. SUTHERLAND (Australia); Vacant (France); Group Capt. D. F. ST. GEORGE, D.F.C., A.F.C. (New Zealand); Capt. KAMAL AHMAD, P.A.F. (Pakistan); Capt. R. G. LAVADIA, P.N. (Philippines); Col. PHIN GESORN, R.T.A. (Thailand); Group Capt. P. MALLORIE, A.F.C. (United Kingdom); Col. RICHARD C. BENDER (U.S.A.).

Head of Planning: J. J. PADLEY, U.S.M.C. (U.S.A.).

Head of Military Secretariat: Wg. Cdr. S. A. USMANI, P.A.F. (Pakistan).

Head of Administration: Cdr. VINAI CHAIPERM (Thailand).

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

COUNTRIES

Australia: continues its £2½ million special SEATO aid programme to Asian members.

France: provides economic, technical, educational and cultural aid.

New Zealand: provides technical and economic assistance through bilateral agreements and participation in SEATO programmes.

United Kingdom: assistance continues in the form of capital aid and technical assistance under bilateral arrangements, concentrating on the provision of training facilities, technical experts and equipment.

U.S.A.: assistance takes the form of loans, grants, technical assistance, foodstuffs and other agricultural produce.

ACTIVITIES

Economic Services Office: collects and analyses information and prepares background studies and reports on current economic problems and developments in the Treaty Area. This office also provides a means of liaison between SEATO Headquarters and the non-military SEATO projects. Publishes a quarterly bulletin on recent economic trends in the area.

Cultural Relations Programme: provides undergraduate and postgraduate scholarships, research fellowships and exchange professorships. SEATO has commissioned experts to examine the equivalence of university degrees, and to survey language studies.

Medical Research: The Medical Research Laboratory (f. 1959) and the Clinical Research Centre (f. 1963) in

SOUTH-EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANIZATION

Bangkok are centres for research on tropical diseases, particularly intestinal infections and cholera. A Cholera Research Laboratory was established at Dacca, East Pakistan, in 1960.

Base Workshop: A \$2 million Australian-Thai vehicle re-build workshop came into operation in 1965 at Rangsit, near Bangkok.

Telecommunications Project: introduces an improved telecommunications system for gathering and transmitting meteorological and aeronautical information between the Asian member countries. United States equipment has been installed in Thailand and the Philippines and technicians from both countries have been trained in the U.S.A.

Hill Tribes Research: A research and training centre now operates at Chiangmai, northern Thailand. Australia has contributed motor vehicles and the services of an anthropologist, the United Kingdom books for the Centre's library, and the United States equipment for the Centre.

Community Development: A Rural Development Centre has been established at Ubol, in north east Thailand.

Skilled Labour Programme: Twenty-two vocational schools providing three-year courses of study have been established in major provincial towns of Thailand (1965 enrolment 7,444). A Teacher Development Centre was set up in Bangkok in 1959 (1965 enrolment

280) and a Military Technical Training School, also in Bangkok, in 1960. In Pakistan, Technical Training Centres have been set up at Karachi and Dacca. A Textile Workers Training Centre, Apprentice Training Programme and a Labour Market Information and Statistics Service Project have been established in the Philippines.

Countering Communist Subversion: An expert staff carries out counter-subversion work and co-ordinates national efforts in this field.

COLLEGE

SEATO Graduate School of Engineering: Bangkok, Thailand; f. 1959; advanced courses in hydraulics, structural and highway engineering and public health engineering; Students 1965-66: 94.

BUDGET

Total (1965-66): \$1,158,400

CONTRIBUTIONS (%)

United States	. 25	New Zealand	. 8
United Kingdom	. 16	Pakistan	. 8
Australia	. 13.5	Philippines	. 8
France	. 13.5	Thailand	. 8

The Budget figure does not include individual contributions by member nations to SEATO civil projects or military exercises

THE SOUTH-EAST ASIA COLLECTIVE DEFENCE TREATY

SUMMARY

The Parties to this Treaty,

Recognising the sovereign equality of all the Parties,

Reiterating their faith in the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and their desire to live in peace with all peoples and all Governments,

Reaffirming that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, they uphold the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and declaring that they will earnestly strive by every peaceful means to promote self-government and to secure the independence of all countries whose peoples desire it and are able to undertake its responsibilities,

Desiring to strengthen the fabric of peace and freedom and to uphold the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law, and to promote the economic well-being and development of all peoples in the Treaty Area,

Intending to declare publicly and formally their sense of unity, so that any potential aggressor will appreciate that the Parties stand together in the area, and

Desiring further to co-ordinate their efforts for collective defence for the preservation of peace and security,

Therefore agree as follows:

- Article 1* Peaceful settling of disputes
- Article 2* Collective security.
- Article 3* Economic and technical co-operation
- Article 4* Action in the event of attack
- Article 5* The Council.
- Article 6* Relations with UN
- Article 7* Invitations to other states
- Article 8* Definition of "Treaty Area"

Articles 9-11 Depositing, ratifying, entry into force and language of Treaty

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

Post Box 9, Nouméa, New Caledonia

The Commission's purpose is to advise the participating governments on ways of improving the well-being of the people of their Pacific Island territories, containing over three million people scattered over 13 million square miles.

MEMBERS AND THEIR TERRITORIES

Australia:

Papua and New Guinea
Nauru
Norfolk Islands

New Zealand:

Tokelau Islands
Cook Islands
Niue

France:

New Caledonia
French Polynesia
Wallis and Futuna Islands
*New Hebrides

United Kingdom:

Fiji
British Solomon Islands
Protectorate
Gilbert and Ellice Islands
*New Hebrides

United States:

American Samoa
Guam
Trust Territory of the
Pacific Islands (under
U.S. Administration)
Western Samoa.

Associate: Tonga (usually associated with activities of the Commission).

Western Samoa became a participating member in 1965 but by arrangement continues to be a beneficiary of Commission projects.

* The New Hebrides is a Condominium jointly administered by France and the United Kingdom.

ORGANISATION

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

The Commission meets annually. Each government appoints two Commissioners, but advisers also attend. Senior Commissioners in October 1965 were:

Australia: R. S. SWIFT.

France: H. NETTRE.

New Zealand: J. M. McEWEN.

United Kingdom: Sir DEREK JAKEWAY.

United States: GOVERNOR CARLTON SKINNER.

Western Samoa: LAUFOFO METI.

Secretary-General: W. D. FORSYTH; staff of fifty-two in Nouméa, seven in Sydney, five in Apia and eleven in Suva.

RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Commission appoints to the Research Council experts nominated by participating governments. The three fields of specialisation are dealt with singly and by rotation. The thirteenth meeting of the Council, held in Tahiti in 1963, was attended by health members and consultants.

There are four full-time members who are officers of the Commission:

Deputy Chairman of the Research Council (ex-officio):
W. D. FORSYTH, Secretary-General.

Executive Officer for Health: Dr. G. LOISON.

Executive Officer for Economic Development: W. GRANGER.

Executive Officer for Social Development: Dr. RICHARD SEDDON.

SOUTH PACIFIC CONFERENCE

The South Pacific Conference meets every three years and is attended by delegates from all the territories in the South Pacific. The following conferences have been held:

1950 Suva, Fiji.

1953 Nouméa, New Caledonia.

1959 Rabaul, Papua and New Guinea.

1959 Rabaul, Papua and New Guinea.

1962 American Samoa.

1965 Lae, Papua and New Guinea.

SIXTH CONFERENCE

Principal resolutions of the Sixth South Pacific Conference, held in Lae, Papua and New Guinea in 1965, concerned:

- 1 Training courses in administration, agriculture, fishing, boat-building and other fields.
- 2 Studies on the drift of population from rural to urban areas.
- 3 Regional co-operation in the development of new industries.
- 4 The role of the Commission in the field of livestock production.
- 5 Research on medicinal plants and on the health problems of atoll populations
- 6 Proposal that Territorial Administrations should increase their contributions to the Commission's budget.

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

HISTORY AND AIMS

Following the Canberra Agreement of 1947, the Commission was set up in 1948 and moved to its present headquarters in 1949. In 1951 Guam and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands were brought within the scope of the Commission. Western Samoa, which attained independence in 1962, was accepted as a member Government in 1965 and formally acceded to the Agreement in July 1965. In 1962 the Netherlands, one of the original members, withdrew when it ceased to be responsible for a territory in the area.

Each territory has its own programme of economic and social development administered by one of the five participating governments in the Commission. The Commission assists these programmes by bringing people together for discussion and study, by research into some of the problems common to the region, by providing expert advice and assistance and by disseminating technical information.

ACTIVITIES

The Commission organises conferences of technical experts, seminars and training. It finances study tours by technical officers, promotes research and collects, prepares and distributes information. The work of the Commission falls within three fields.

Health: Public health, health education, maternal and child health, nutrition, epidemiology, medical statistics, training and research.

Social Development: Literature promotion, library development, education, community education and self-help, co-operatives, applied research, labour, housing

Economic Development: Plant and animal production improvement, plant and animal protection, extension of agriculture, training

BUDGET (1965)

ESTIMATED REVENUE		ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	
	£		£
Revenue	345,083	Administration	90,599
		Works Programme	195,056
		South Pacific Conference	20,000
		Special Accounts	12,928
			26,500
TOTAL	345,083	TOTAL	345,083

PUBLICATIONS

South Pacific Bulletin; South Pacific News; Technical Papers; Annual Reports; Proceedings; South Pacific Conference Reports, Periodical Newsletters.

UNION OF INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

(Union des Foires Internationales)

60 rue la Boétie, Paris 8e, France

The Union was founded in 1925 to increase co-operation between international fairs, safeguard their interests and extend their operations.

ORGANISATION

ANNUAL CONGRESS

The Annual Congress, which is the sovereign body of UFI, is held every year in a different town. The Congress lays down UFI policy, decides upon applications for membership and determines the programme of work for the coming year.

Each member fair of UFI is entitled to one vote in the Congress deliberations. Decisions are carried by an absolute majority of the total number of votes.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: A. L. BLANCHOT (France).

Treasurer: C. BERTOLOTTI (Italy).

STEERING COMMITTEE

The Steering Committee carries out the decisions of Congress. It also co-ordinates and supervises the activities of the Commissions and Technical Committees.

President: R. GORDILLO CARRANZA (Spain).

Vice-Presidents: M. G. FRANCI (Italy), K. E. MOSSNER (German Federal Republic), R. LEMSER (German Democratic Republic), M. GHIGLIONE (France).

Counsellors: I. BACUN (Yugoslavia), A. L. BLANCHOT (France), M. G. CHANTREN (Belgium), F. CLAESON (Switzerland), E. DELEUZE (France), A. FARINA (Italy), T. ITOH (Japan), H. LOWISCH (German Federal Republic), F. RIHA (Austria), S. SAMARAS (Greece), G. SOFFIETTI (Italy), C. T. STEIDLE (German Federal Republic), J. H. D. VAN DER KWAST (Netherlands).

PUBLICATION

Vade-Mecum of International Fairs (annual)

AIMS

UFI has defined the conditions to be fulfilled to qualify as an "International Fair". It has drafted, in co-operation with the International Chamber of Commerce, a series of criteria applicable to international specialised displays. It seeks to discourage inferior displays.

Questions studied by UFI include.

1. Establishment of bonded warehouses within fair premises.
2. Facilitating customs formalities.

3. Authorisation of temporary imports.
4. Granting of special quotas for the sale of foreign goods exhibited at fairs.
5. Reduction of transport rates for visitors and for goods on display.
6. Granting of visas free of charge for users of fairs.
7. Allotment of foreign exchange quotas for exhibitors.
8. Protection of inventions on display.

UNION OF INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS

1966

<i>Place</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Date</i>
Algiers . . .	September 1-19	Milan . . .	April 14-25
Barcelona . . .	June 1-15		October 27-30
Bari . . .	September 7-20	Munich . . .	May 12-22
Belgrade . . .	May 21-30		September 17-25
Bogota . . .	September 1-20	Nice . . .	March 3-14
Bolzano . . .	September 16-30	Novi Sad . . .	May 14-23
Bordeaux . . .	June 16-27	Nuremburg . . .	February 13-18
Brno . . .	September 11-20	Offenbach . . .	February 26-March 3
Brussels . . .	April 29-May 10		August 27-September 1
Budapest . . .	May 20-30	Osaka . . .	April 9-29
Casablanca . . .	April 28-May 15	Padua . . .	May 31-June 13
Cologne . . .	January 25-30	Palermo . . .	May 26-June 9
	March 3-6	Paris . . .	March 6-21
	August 26-28		May 18-30
	September 9-11		September 8-13
	October 1-9		October 13-22
Damascus . . .	August 25-September 20	Parma . . .	September 24-October 2
Düsseldorf . . .	March 17-20	Plovdiv . . .	September 18-October 2
	April 24-27	Poznan . . .	June 12-26
	May 12-18	Rome . . .	June 15-26
Florence . . .	April 23-May 8	Stockholm . . .	August 31-September 11
Frankfurt . . .	February 27-March 3		September 26-October 4
	March 30-April 3	Strasbourg . . .	September 1-12
	June 7-10	Tel-Aviv . . .	June 21-July 9
	August 28-September 1	Thessaloniki . . .	September 4-25
	September 22-27	Toulouse . . .	April 28-May 9
	November 22-25	Trieste . . .	June 21-July 5
Ghent . . .	September 10-25	Tripoli . . .	February 28-March 20
Göteborg . . .	May 6-15	Tunis . . .	May 27-June 12
Hanover . . .	April 30-May 8	Turin . . .	September 22-October 4
Helsinki . . .	September 15-25	Utrecht . . .	March 7-10
Izmir . . .	August 20-September 20		September 5-14
Leipzig . . .	March 6-15	Valencia . . .	May 1-15
	September 4-11	Verona . . .	March 13-21
Lille . . .	April 23-May 8	Vienna . . .	March 13-20
Lisbon . . .	June 9-23		September 11-18
Luxembourg . . .	May 26-June 5	Warsaw . . .	May 15-22
Lyons . . .	March 26-April 4	Zagreb . . .	April 16-23
Marseille . . .	March 24-April 4		September 8-18
Metz . . .	April 7-17		
	September 28-October 9		

UNION OF INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS

1967

(INITIAL LIST)

<i>Place</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Date</i>
Barcelona . . .	June 1-15	Metz . . .	March 29-April 9
Bari . . .	September 7-20		September 21-October 8
Bordeaux . . .	June 15-26	Munich . . .	May 24-June 4
Brno . . .	September 10-19	Novi Sad . . .	May 13-22
Brussels . . .	April 28-May 9	Nuremberg . . .	February 12-17
Budapest . . .	May 19-29	Offenbach . . .	February 25-March 2
Casablanca . . .	April 27-May 14		August 26-31
Cologne . . .	February 23-26	Padua . . .	May 31-June 13
	June 22-25	Palermo . . .	May 26-June 9
	August 25-27	Paris . . .	January 25-30
	September 8-10		March 5-20
	Early October		May 19-28
Dusseldorf . . .	May 26-June 8		September 14-19
Florence . . .	Late April		October 12-21
Frankfurt . . .	February 26-March 2	Plovdiv . . .	Second fortnight in September
	April 26-30	Poznan . . .	June 11-25
	May 23-26	Rome . . .	Second fortnight in June
	August 27-31	Stockholm . . .	September 13-24
	November 22-25		October 12-18
Ghent . . .	September 9-24	Strasbourg . . .	September 7-16
Göteborg . . .	May 19-28	Thessaloniki . . .	September 3-24
Hanover . . .	April 29-May 7	Trieste . . .	June 21-July 5
Izmir . . .	August 20-September 20	Tripoli . . .	February 28-March 20
Leipzig . . .	March 5-14	Turin . . .	September 22-October 4
	September 3-10	Utrecht . . .	March 6-15
Lille . . .	April 22-May 7		September 4-13
Lima . . .	First fortnight in November	Valencia . . .	May 1-15
Lisbon . . .	June 9-22	Verona . . .	March 12-20
London . . .	April 25-May 4	Vienna . . .	March 12-19
	November 15-29		September 10-17
Luxembourg . . .	May 25-June 4	Zagreb . . .	April 15-23
Marseille . . .	April 6-17		September 7-17
	September 21-October 2		

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

9 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1

Based on the Brussels Treaty of 1948, Western European Union was set up in 1955. Member States seek to co-ordinate their defence policy and equipment, and to co-operate in political, social, legal and cultural affairs.



MEMBERS

Belgium
France
Federal Republic of Germany
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
United Kingdom

ORGANISATION

THE COUNCIL

The Council of Western European Union consists of the Foreign Ministers, or the Ambassadors resident in London and an Under-Secretary of the British Foreign Office, under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General. It is responsible for formulating policy and issuing directives to the Secretary-General and the agencies and commissions of the organisation.

The Council is charged with ensuring the closest co-operation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, especially with regard to the Agency for the Control of Armaments and the Standing Armaments Committee.

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES

Belgium: J. DE THIER.
France: G. DE COURCEL
German Federal Republic: H. BLANKENHORN.
Italy: G. GUIDOTTI.
Luxembourg: A. CLASEN.
Netherlands: J. H. VAN ROIJEN
United Kingdom: Viscount HOOD

THE AGENCY FOR THE CONTROL OF ARMAMENTS

Director: Gen. L. LOMBARDI (Italy), 43 Avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16e

The Agency is responsible to the Council for ensuring that the undertakings not to manufacture certain types of armaments are being observed and for the control of the level of stocks of armaments held by each member state on the mainland of Europe.

THE STANDING ARMAMENTS COMMITTEE

Chairman: MAXIME ROUX (France), 43 Avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16e.

The Committee is responsible for developing the closest possible co-operation between the member countries in the field of armaments

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: M. IWEINS D'EECKHOUTTE (Belgium)
Deputy Secretary-General: Dr. L. KRAFFT VON DELLMEYER-SINGEN (Federal Republic of Germany).
Assistant Secretary-General: P. B. FRASER (United Kingdom).
Legal Adviser: J. WESTHOFF (Belgium)

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

THE ASSEMBLY

President: CARLO SCHMID (Federal Republic of Germany, S.P.D.).

Vice-Presidents: J. T. TJALMA (Netherlands, Anti-Revolution), C. SOAMES (United Kingdom, Conservative), V. BADINI CONFALONIERI (Italy, Liberal), R. RADIUS (France, U.N.R.), E. SCHAUS (Luxembourg, Democrat)

Chairman of the Christian Democrat Group: M. DE HODEY (Belgium).

Chairman of the Liberal Group: V. BADINI CONFALONIERI (Italy).

Chairman of the Socialist Group: SIR GEOFFREY DE FREITAS (United Kingdom)

Clerk: FRANCIS HUMBLET, 43 Avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16e.

The Assembly of Western European Union consists of the delegates of the member countries to the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe

and meets twice a year in Paris. The Assembly considers defence policy in Western Europe, besides other matters concerning Member States in common, and may make recommendations or transmit opinions to the Council, to national parliaments, governments and international organisations. An annual report, with special reference to the Agency for the Control of Armaments, is presented to the Assembly by the Council.

PERMANENT COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY

Defence Questions and Armaments: Chairman: GEORG KLIESING (Federal Republic of Germany).

General Affairs: Chairman: V. BADINI CONFALONIERI (Italy).

Budgetary Affairs and Administration: A. MOLTER (Belgium).

Rules of Procedure and Privileges: FRANZ SEIDL (Federal Republic of Germany)

HISTORY

Western European Union is a development of the Brussels Treaty signed by Belgium, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom in 1948. That Treaty provided for collective self-defence, mutual automatic military assistance in the event of a repetition of hostilities and for collaboration in economic, social and cultural matters between these five states. At the time of its signature, the Treaty was a unique instrument, creating the most closely-knit international co-operative association ever known. Furthermore, it contributed directly to the creation of larger similarly combined efforts: on the military side NATO, and on the civil side the Council of Europe.

As a sequel to the collapse in 1954 of the plans for creating a European Defence Community, a nine-power conference was convened in London in order to attempt to reach a new agreement. In particular some means had to be found of associating the defence effort of the Federal Republic of Germany with NATO. The conference was attended by Ministers representing Belgium, Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. A document was drawn up stating that the occupation régime in Germany would be ended and that Germany would join NATO; the former Brussels Treaty would be strengthened and extended, and Germany and Italy would be invited to accede to it.

These decisions were embodied in a series of agreements, signed in 1954, which form the substance of the seven-power Western European Union, the seven powers being Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The ratification of these agree-

ments was completed by May 6th, 1955, on which date Western European Union came into being.

On the ratification of the agreements, Western European Union was also charged with the specific task of settling the future of the Saar. Under a Franco-German agreement, the Saar was to have a European Statute within the framework of WEU, provided that this Statute was approved by a referendum. A Commission was set up in May 1955 to supervise the referendum, which was held on October 23rd, 1955. The result showed that the Saar majority had voted against the adoption of the European Statute and had furthermore expressed a wish to be incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany. The Saar then became a *Land* of the Federal Republic of Germany, but remained linked economically to France. The final incorporation of the territory, now re-named Saarland, took place on July 5th, 1959.

The activities of the four main social and cultural committees were transferred to the Council of Europe in June 1960.

The Council of WEU has formally approved certain relaxations of the restrictions on German arms production imposed by Protocol III of the revised Brussels Treaty. They concern specified long-range and guided missiles, influence mines, and the construction of certain ships and submarines.

In June 1963, following the suspension of negotiations for Britain's entry into the Common Market, it was agreed that the WEU Council would meet at quarterly intervals and that the economic situation in Europe would be an item regularly on its agenda. The Commission of the EEC would be invited to be represented during the discussion of this point. These meetings have continued since October 1963.

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

BUDGET

(£—1965 estimate)

Salaries and Allowances . . .	439,293
Travel	16,923
Communications	9,402
Other Operating Costs	41,746
Purchase of Furniture	1,429
Total Expenditure	508,793
WEU Tax	106,350
Other Receipts	2,473
Total Income	108,823
NET TOTAL	399,970

NATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

(£ sterling)

	BELGIUM	FRANCE	FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	ITALY	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLANDS	U K.	TOTAL
1963	34,625	70,425	70,425	70,425	1,174	34,625	70,425	352,124
1964	36,695	74,634	74,634	74,634	1,244	36,695	74,634	383,170
1965	39,330	79,904	79,904	79,904	1,333	39,330	79,904	399,970

PUBLICATION

Proceedings of the WEU Assembly (in English and French)

THE BRUSSELS TREATY

(as amended by Protocol No. 1, signed in 1954, modifying and completing the Treaty)

ARTICLE I

Convinced of the close community of their interests and of the necessity of uniting in order to promote the economic recovery of Europe, the High Contracting Parties will so organise and co-ordinate their economic activities as to produce the best possible results, by the elimination of conflict in their economic policies, the co-ordination of production and the development of commercial exchanges.

The co-operation provided for in the preceding paragraph, which will be effected through the Council referred to in Article VIII as well as through other bodies, shall not involve any duplication of, or prejudice to, the work of other economic organisations in which the High Contracting Parties are or may be represented but shall on the contrary assist the work of those organisations.

ARTICLE II

The High Contracting Parties will make every effort in common, both by direct consultation and in specialised agencies, to promote the attainment of a higher standard of living by their peoples and to develop on corresponding lines the social and other related services of their countries.

The High Contracting Parties will consult with the object of achieving the earliest possible application of recommendations of immediate practical interest, relating to social matters, adopted with their approval in the specialised agencies.

They will endeavour to conclude as soon as possible conventions with each other in the sphere of social security.

ARTICLE III

The High Contracting Parties will make every effort in common to lead their peoples towards a better understanding of the principles which form the basis of their common civilisation and to promote cultural exchanges by conventions between themselves or by other means.

ARTICLE IV

In the execution of the Treaty the High Contracting Parties and any organs established by them under the Treaty shall work in close co-operation with the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Recognising the undesirability of duplicating the military staffs of NATO, the Council and its Agency will

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

rely on the appropriate military authorities of NATO for information and advice on military matters.

ARTICLE V

If any of the High Contracting Parties should be the object of an armed attack in Europe, the other High Contracting Parties will, in accordance with the provisions of Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, afford the Party so attacked all the military and other aid and assistance in their power.

ARTICLE VI

All measures taken as a result of the preceding Article shall be immediately reported to the Security Council. They shall be terminated as soon as the Security Council has taken the measures necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security.

The present Treaty does not prejudice in any way the obligations of the High Contracting Parties under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. It shall not be interpreted as affecting in any way the authority and responsibility of the Security Council under the Charter to take at any time such action as it deems necessary in order to maintain or restore international peace and security.

ARTICLE VII

The High Contracting Parties declare, each so far as he is concerned, that none of the international engagements now in force between him and any of the High Contracting Parties or any third State is in conflict with the provisions of the present Treaty.

None of the High Contracting Parties will conclude any alliance or participate in any coalition directed against any other of the High Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE VIII

1. For the purpose of strengthening peace and security and of promoting unity and of encouraging the progressive integration of Europe and closer co-operation between them and with other European organisations, the High Contracting Parties to the Brussels Treaty shall create a Council to consider matters concerning the execution of this Treaty and its Protocols and their Annexes.

2. This Council shall be known as the "Council of Western European Union"; it shall be so organised as to be able to exercise its functions continuously; it shall set up such subsidiary bodies as may be considered necessary: in particular it shall establish immediately an Agency for the Control of Armaments, whose functions are defined in Protocol No. IV.

At the request of any of the High Contracting Parties the Council shall be immediately convened in order to permit them to consult with regard to any situation which may constitute a threat to peace, in whatever area this threat should arise, or a danger to economic stability.

The Council shall decide by unanimous vote questions for which no other voting procedure has been or may be agreed. In the cases provided for in Protocols II, III and IV it will follow the various voting procedures, unanimity, two-thirds majority, simple majority, laid down therein. It will decide by simple majority questions submitted to it by the Agency for the Control of Armaments.

ARTICLE IX

The Council of Western European Union shall make an annual report on its activities and, in particular, concerning the control of armaments to an Assembly composed of representatives of the Brussels Treaty Powers to the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe.

ARTICLE X

In pursuance of their determination to settle disputes only by peaceful means, the High Contracting Parties will apply to disputes between themselves the following provisions:

The High Contracting Parties will, while the present Treaty remains in force, settle all disputes falling within the scope of Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice by referring them to the Court, subject only, in the case of each of them, to any reservation already made by that Party when accepting this clause for compulsory jurisdiction, to the extent that that Party may maintain the reservation.

In addition, the High Contracting Parties will submit to conciliation all disputes outside the scope of Article 36, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

In the case of a mixed dispute involving both questions for which conciliation is appropriate and other questions for which judicial settlement is appropriate, any Party to the dispute shall have the right to insist that the judicial settlement of the legal questions shall precede conciliation.

The preceding provisions of this Article in no way affect the application of relevant provisions or agreements prescribing some other method of pacific settlement.

ARTICLE XI

The High Contracting Parties may, by agreement, invite any other State to accede to the present Treaty on conditions to be agreed between them and the State so invited.

Any State so invited may become a Party to the Treaty by depositing an instrument of accession with the Belgian Government.

The Belgian Government will inform each of the High Contracting Parties of the deposit of each instrument of accession.

ARTICLE XII

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Belgian Government.

It shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of the last instrument of ratification and shall thereafter remain in force for fifty years.

After the expiry of the period of fifty years, each of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right to cease to be a party thereto provided that he shall have previously given one year's notice of denunciation to the Belgian Government.

The Belgian Government shall inform the Governments of the other High Contracting Parties of the deposit of each instrument of ratification and of each notice of denunciation.

WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION

SUMMARY OF PROTOCOLS

PROTOCOL No. I

This Protocol is incorporated in the text of the revised Treaty as printed above.

PROTOCOL No. II

This Protocol sets upper limits on the size of the land and air forces which the members of WEU maintain on the continent of Europe in peace-time and place under the command of the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe. For Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and the Netherlands these limits are the same as in the Annex to the EDC Treaty; for Luxembourg the limit is one regimental combat team, while for the United Kingdom it is four divisions and the Second Tactical Air Force. The level of naval forces are determined annually by NATO. These limits are not to be increased except by unanimous agreement, and the level of internal defence and police forces are also to be established by internal agreement. Finally, the United Kingdom agreed not to withdraw or diminish her forces in Europe against the wishes of the majority of her partners, except in the event of an acute overseas emergency.

PROTOCOL No. III

Under the third Protocol, the Federal Republic of Germany undertook not to manufacture atomic, chemical or biological weapons, or certain other weapons on a list (including guided missiles, warships and strategic bombers) which can be amended by the Council of WEU by a two-thirds majority. The Federal Republic agreed to supervision to ensure that these undertakings were respected and the other members agreed that their stocks of various weapons would be subject to control.

PROTOCOL No. IV

This Protocol provided for the setting up of the Agency for the Control of Armaments, which has the task of ensuring that the commitments contained in the third Protocol are observed. A Resolution was also passed setting up the Standing Armaments Committee. (See *Organisation* above.)

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES—WCC

150 route de Forney, C.P. 20, Geneva, Switzerland

Founded 1948 to promote co-operation between Christian Churches and to prepare for a clearer manifestation of the unity of the Church.

MEMBERS

211 Churches in 74 countries Chief denominations: Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist, Moravian, Old Catholic, Orthodox, Presbyterian, Reformed and Society of Friends. The Roman Catholic Church is not a member but sends observers to meetings

ORGANISATION

PRESIDENTS

Hon. President: Dr. J. H. OLDHAM (U.K.).

Presidents: Most Rev. Dr. A. M. RAMSEY, Archbishop of Canterbury (U.K.); Most Rev. IAKOVOS, Archbishop of North and South America (U.S.A.); H.E. Sir FRANCIS IBIAM (Nigeria); Rev. Dr. DAVID G. MOSES (India); Rev. Dr. MARTIN NIEMOELLER (Germany); CHARLES PARLIN (U.S.A.).

ASSEMBLY

The governing body of the World Council, consisting of delegates of the member Churches, meets every six or seven years to frame policy and decide on its implementation

MEETINGS

Amsterdam, Netherlands	August 1948
Evanston, U.S.A.	August 1954
New Delhi, India	November 1961

PRINCIPAL COMMITTEES

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Chairman: Rev. Dr. FRANKLIN CLARK FRY (U.S.A.)

Vice-Chairman: Rev. Dr. ERNEST PAYNE (U.K.).

Appointed by the Assembly to carry out its policies and decisions. Consists of 100 members and meets annually.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Rev. Dr. FRANKLIN CLARK FRY (U.S.A.)

Vice-Chairman: Rev. Dr. ERNEST PAYNE (U.K.).

Consists of fifteen members chosen by the Central Committee to prepare for and expedite its decisions. Meets every six months

SECRETARIAT

General Secretary: Dr. EUGENE CARSON BLAKE (U.S.A.).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Studies Theological research work is undertaken, and conferences and commissions study the unity of Churches, evangelism and missionary work, the role of the Church in society, religious liberty, racial and cultural relations, and scriptural interpretation in the light of modern Biblical knowledge.

Inter-Church Aid. Transference of funds to Churches in need. In 1956 gifts of over \$60,000,000 were distributed to Churches faced with a struggle for existence. An Ecumenical Church Loan Fund has been established to finance church building projects where initial funds are not available.

Relief and Service to Refugees. Provision of financial and material relief in disaster areas and distribution of food and clothing to the needy. More than 250,000 refugees have been re-settled by the Council, which also provides medical care, homes for aged refugees and educational facilities

Education. The Council provides scholarships for theological students to continue their education in other countries, largely in places provided by member Churches in their theological schools. At least two scholarships are awarded annually to advanced students or young professors. An Ecumenical Institute is maintained at Bossey, Switzerland, for educational courses, study conferences and a graduate course in ecumenical studies

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Health. Treatment and hospital care are available for needy pastors and church workers, and medical supplies are provided for East European countries.

International Affairs. A Commission on International Affairs represents the Council at conferences of international bodies and works for peace with justice and freedom.

Mission and Evangelism. The Council assists Churches to maintain missions and promotes co-operation in the common task of evangelism.

Youth Activities. The Council promotes World Youth projects and ecumenical work camps as well as providing opportunities for voluntary service by youth.

Ecumenical Work. A committee of six representatives of the Roman Catholic Church and eight of the WCC was established in May 1965 to examine the present relationships between the two bodies and to explore the possibilities of collaboration. In July 1965 the Ecumenical Centre, headquarters of the WCC and ten other international church bodies, was dedicated at Geneva.

BUDGET (1965—U.S. \$)

General	930,000
World Mission and Evangelism	237,244
Inter-Church Aid, Refugees and World Service	1,520,500
TOTAL	2,687,744

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Ecumenical Review (English; quarterly).

Ecumenical Press Service (English, French, German; weekly).

Inter-Church Aid Newsletter (English; monthly except July and August).

Study Encounter (English, French, German; quarterly).

Lamy (English, French, twice yearly).

Risk (Bulletin of the Youth Department) (English, twice yearly).

What is the World Council of Churches?

Questions and Answers about the World Council of Churches.

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS—WFTU

Nam. Curieových 1, Prague 1, Czechoslovakia

Founded 1945, on a world-wide basis. A number of members withdrew from the Federation in 1949.

MEMBERS

35 AFFILIATED NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

137,938,000 individual members

ORGANISATION

President: RENATO BITOSSİ (Italy)

WORLD TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Congress meets every four years.

Size of delegations: based on the total membership of national federations. 806 delegates attended the Fourth Congress.

Functions: reviews WFTU's work, endorses reports from the executives, elects General Council and Executive Committee.

Congress elects its own Chairman and seven Vice-Chairmen.

First Congress	Paris	October 1945
Second Congress	Milan	June 1949
Third Congress	Vienna	October 1953
Fourth Congress	Leipzig	October 1957
Fifth Congress	Moscow	December 1961
Sixth Congress	Warsaw	October 1965

GENERAL COUNCIL

The General Council meets every two years.

Number of members: 165, elected by Congress from nominees of national federations. The size of national delegations is based on the total membership of their national federation.

Functions: receipt of reports from Executive Committee, approval of budget, planning of Congress agenda, election of General Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: RENATO BITOSSİ.

Meets about once a year. Number of members 74. Functions: implementation of decisions by Congress and the General Council.

EXECUTIVE BUREAU

President: RENATO BITOSSİ (Italy).

General Secretary: LOUIS SAILLANT (France).

Vice-Presidents: V. V. GRISHIN (U.S.S.R.), BENOÎT FRACHON (France), LIU CHANG SHENG (Chinese People's Republic), HERBERT WARNKE (German Democratic Republic), S. A. DANGE (India), FRANTISEK ZUPKA (Czechoslovakia), IGNACY LOGA-SOWINSKI (Poland), SHAFI AHMED EL SHEIKH (Sudan), ENRIQUE PASTORINO (Uruguay), LAZARO PEÑA (Cuba), MOHAMED MUNIR (Indonesia), BENEDICTO CERQUEIRA (Brazil).

The Bureau meets frequently and conducts most of the executive work of WFTU. Membership is limited to 14.

SECRETARIAT

General Secretary: LOUIS SAILLANT (France).

The Secretariat, consisting of the General Secretary and nine regional Secretaries, is appointed by the General Council. It is responsible for economic and social affairs, national trade union liaison, press and information, the Trade Unions Internationals, women's affairs, administration and finance, and colonial countries.

BUDGET

Income is derived from affiliation dues, which are based on the number of members in each trade union federation.

PUBLICATIONS

World Trade Union Movement (every two months; published in five languages)

Trade Union Press (fortnightly; published in six languages).

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

TRADE UNIONS INTERNATIONALS

Trade Unions International of Agriculture, and Forestry Plantation Workers: Opletalova 57, Prague, Czechoslovakia; f. 1949. Mems.: unions grouping workers in 36 countries. Organisation: Conference, Administrative Committee of 16 mems., Bureau.

Pres. TJUGIRO (Indonesia); Sec.-Gen. G. GHISIO (Italy). Publ. *Land and Labour* (every two months, in French, Spanish and English).

Trade Unions International of Workers in the Building, Wood and Building Materials Industries: Box 10281, Helsinki, Finland; f. 1949. Mems.: 45 unions in 34 countries. Organisation: Conference, Administrative Committee.

Pres. LOTHAR LINDNER (German Democratic Republic); Sec.-Gen. VEIKKO PORKKALA (Finland). Publ. monthly bulletin in seven languages.

Trade Unions International of Chemical, Oil and Allied Workers: Budapest 76, Hungary; f. 1950. Mems.: 4 million grouped in unions. Organisation: Congress, Administrative Committee of 15 mems. representing 12 countries.

Pres. L. GÁL (Hungary); Sec.-Gen. G. VANHAUTE (France).

Trade Unions International of Workers of the Food, Tobacco and Beverages Industries and the Hotel, Café and Restaurant Workers: 4 rue du 6 Septembre, Sofia, Bulgaria, f. 1949. Mems.: unions in 27 countries.

Pres. V. ANSANELLI; Gen. Sec. E. MOYA.

Trade Unions International of the Textile, Clothing, Leather and Fur Workers: Opletalova 57, Prague I, Czechoslovakia; f. 1949. Mems.: unions in 29 countries. Organisation: International Conference, Administrative Committee of 15.

Pres. LINA FIBI; Sec.-Gen. JAROSLAV MEVALD (Czechoslovakia). Publ. *Information Bulletin*.

Trade Unions International of the Metal and Engineering Workers: Opletalova 57, Prague I, Czechoslovakia; f. 1949. Mems.: 10 million workers grouped in unions.

Pres. A. MASETTI (Italy); Sec.-Gen. (Vacant). Publ. *Information Bulletin* (monthly), *International Bulletin* (irregular).

Miners' Trade Unions International: Opletalova 57, Prague I, Czechoslovakia; f. 1949. Mems.: unions in 18 countries. Organisation: General Conference, Administrative Committee.

Pres. MICHAL SPECJAL; Sec.-Gen. V. DUGUET.

Trade Unions International of Public and Allied Workers: Französische Str. 47, 108 Berlin 8, German Democratic Republic; f. 1949. Mems.: unions in 24 countries. Organisation: Conference, Administrative Committee. Gen. Sec. D. KRAUSE (Germany). Publ. *Information Bulletin*.

World Federation of Teachers' Unions: Opletalova 57, Prague 3, Czechoslovakia; f. 1946. Mems.: unions and professional associations in 28 countries.

Pres. (Vacant); Sec. Mme H. DAZY (France).

Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce: Opletalova 57, Prague I, Czechoslovakia; f. 1959. Mems. 24 national federations. Organisation: International Conference, Administrative Committee, Secretariat. Pres. MARIA RADOVA (Czechoslovakia); Sec.-Gen. VASILE OLTEAN (Rumania).

Trade Unions International of Transport, Port and Fishery Workers: Opletalova 57, Prague I, Czechoslovakia; f. 1953. Mems.: 8 million workers grouped in unions and transport organisations. Organisation: Conference, Administrative Committee, Bureau.

Pres. A. DROUARD (France); Sec. SATISH CHATTERJEE (India). Publ. *Bulletin* (three times a year).

SUMMARY OF THE CONSTITUTION

The World Federation of Trade Unions exists to improve the living and working conditions of the people of all lands and to unite them in pursuit of the objectives sought by all freedom-loving peoples as set forth in the Declarations of the London World Trade Union Conference in February 1945. (Followed by a proclamation of the prime purposes of WFTU and its working principles.)

ARTICLES 1-2. Composition: Bona fide union organisations. The Executive Committee shall make decisions about admission.

ARTICLE 3. Structure: World Trade Union Congress; General Council; Executive Committee; Executive Bureau.

ARTICLE 4. World Trade Union Congress: Congress, the sovereign authority of WFTU, shall be convened biennially.

ARTICLE 5. General Council: Elected by the World Congress.

ARTICLE 6. Executive Committee and Executive Bureau: The Executive Committee shall be directly elected by the Congress and shall consist of 26 members, whose proportions shall be assessed on a territorial basis.

ARTICLE 7. General Secretary: The principle administrative officer. He shall answer to the Executive Committee, but may only be removed by the General Council.

ARTICLES 8-9. Auditors, Budget and Funds: Funds are to be provided by affiliation fees given on a total membership basis and paid quarterly.

ARTICLES 10-11. Internal Administration and Headquarters.

ARTICLE 12. Discipline: Process of expulsion.

ARTICLE 13. Trade Departments.

Substantial amendments to the Constitution were adopted by the Fourth World Trade Union Congress in 1957. The main changes were: the Congress was to meet every four years instead of every two, the General Council to meet every two years instead of every year, the Secretariat was to consist of the General Secretary and Secretaries, and to be the permanent executive body of WFTU, and the Trade Unions Internationals were to replace the original Trade Departments.

WORLD FEDERATION OF UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATIONS—WFUNA

65 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland.

Founded in 1946 as a people's movement supporting the United Nations.
Members: United Nations Associations in 60 countries.

ORGANISATION

PLENARY ASSEMBLY

The supreme organ of the Federation, responsible for policy. Meets in ordinary session every 18 months. Delegates appointed by member Associations and the International Student Movement for the United Nations.
President: ADRIAN PELT (Netherlands)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Consists of 13 representatives of the International Member Associations and one member from the Student

Movement for the United Nations. Responsible for the execution of policy decisions, administration and finance
Chairman: Dr. FRANCO A. CASADIO (Italy).

First Vice-Chairman: S. P. MOLODTSOV (U.S.S.R.).

Second Vice-Chairman: Mrs. RAJAN NEHRU (India).

SECRETARIAT

Secretary-General: JAN G. G. DE GEER (Sweden).

Responsible for the day-to-day administration and the general affairs of the Federation

AIMS AND ACTIVITIES

The Federation aims to be a people's movement for the United Nations and to co-ordinate and further the activities of the United Nations Associations. It also seeks to promote tolerance, understanding, solidarity and international co-operation among all people regardless of race, religion, sex or language, to contribute to peaceful co-operation among nations, to strive for security, justice, disarmament and the recognition of human rights and to improve economic and social conditions. It conducts seminars, regional conferences and study courses about the United Nations. There have been seminars for school teachers on methods of teaching about the United Nations in Cuba, France, Lebanon, India, El Salvador, Liberia,

Somalia, Philippines, Uruguay, Germany, Denmark, Italy, Pakistan, Australia, Ghana and Malaysia. Seminars on adult education have been held in Thailand and Rumania. There have been several study courses on the various specialised agencies of the United Nations. The Federation has formal consultative relations with the United Nations Social and Economic Council, UNESCO, The World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization, UNICEF, the World Meteorological Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency. These relations enable the Federation to present the suggestions and views of its members to the specialised agencies

BUDGET

Annual dues paid by Member Associations in proportion to the contributions paid by their governments to the United Nations are the main source of revenue. The balance is provided by donations from Foundations and private individuals, and special projects are financed by UNESCO.

PUBLICATION

WFUNA Bulletin: published yearly in English and French

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Dairy Society International (DSI) (*Société internationale laitière*), 1145 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A.; f. 1946 to foster the extension of dairy and dairy industrial enterprise internationally through an interchange and dissemination of scientific, technological, economic, dietary and other relevant information and through a bringing together of persons and entities devoted thereto; organiser and sponsor of the first World Congress for Milk Utilisation. Mems. in 50 countries.

Pres. DONALD G. COLONY (U.S.A.); Man. Dir. G. W. WEIGOLD (U.S.A.); Sec. G. T. JEFFERS (U.S.A.). Publs *D.S.I. Report to Members*, *D.S.I. Bulletin* (both approx quarterly), *Market Frontier News*, and books on dairying in English and Spanish.

International Agricultural Aviation Centre, 1c v.d. Boschstraat 4, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1961 to promote the use of aircraft in agriculture, horticulture and forestry. Mems. Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sudan, Syria, Turkey, United Kingdom, U.S.A.

Dir. Dr. W. J. MAAN; Publ. *Agricultural Aviation* (quarterly).

International Association for Cereal Chemistry (ICC), Schmidgasse 3-7, Schwechat, Austria; f. 1955 to standardise the methods of analysing cereal products. Mems: 28 member states.

Pres. (1964-66) Dr. TORE WIDHE (Sweden), Sec.-Gen Dr. F. SCHWEITZER (Austria).

International Association of Agricultural Economists (*Association internationale des économistes agricoles*), Dartington Hall, near Totnes, Devon, England; f. 1929 to foster development of the sciences of agricultural economics and further the application of the results of economic investigation of agricultural processes and agricultural organisation in the improvement of economic and social conditions relating to agricultural and rural life.

Founder Pres. L. K. ELMHIRST; Pres NILS WESTERMARCK (Finland); Vice-Pres Prof EDGAR THOMAS (U.K.); Area Sec (Europe) J. R. CURRIE (U.K.); Area Sec (India and Far East) Prof. D. G. KARVE (India); Gen. Sec. and Treas J. ACKERMAN (U.S.A.). Publs. *Proceedings of Conferences*, *International Journal of Agrarian Affairs*.

International Botanical Congress, XIth Congress, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105, U.S.A., f. 1864; brings together people working in all plant sciences to discuss topics and problems of all branches of botany; about 4,000 botanists attended the Xth Congress at Edinburgh in 1964; next Congress; Seattle, Aug.-Sept. 1969

International Commission of Agricultural Engineering (*Commission internationale du génie rural*), 15 Avenue du Maine, Paris 15e, France; f. 1930 to bring associations from 12 countries, individual mems from 8 countries. Pres. ARANDA HEREDIA (Spain); Sec.-Gen M. CARLIER (France).

International Commission of Agricultural Industries (*Commission internationale des industries agricoles*), 18 avenue de Villars, Paris 7e, France, 51 route de Frontenex, Geneva, Switzerland; 38 boulevard Régent, Brussels, Belgium; and 416 5th Street N.W., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.; f. 1934. Objects: To co-ordinate international activities which concern agricultural and food industries; to assemble scientific, technical and economic documentation for these industries; to organise periodical international congresses for agricultural and food industries; 48 mem states; library of about 35,000 vols.

Sec. HENRY FRANÇOIS DUPONT. Publs. *International Review of Agricultural Industries* (monthly), *Industries Agricoles et Alimentaires* (monthly), *Annales des Falsifications et des Fraudes* (monthly), *Comptes Rendus des Congrès Internationaux des Industries Agricoles* (every two years).

International Committee for Biological Control (*Commission internationale de lutte biologique contre les ennemis des cultures*), Institut Polytechnique Fédéral, Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1955 to promote and co-ordinate research on the more effective biological control of insects and plants harmful to agriculture. Mems government departments, institutions and individuals in Algeria, Belgium, Congo (Léopoldville), France and France Overseas, German Federal Republic, Italy, Iran, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal Overseas, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia, Yugoslavia.

Pres. Prof. A. S. BALACHOWSKY (France), Sec.-Gen Dr P. GRISON (France); Treas Dr P. BOVEY (Switzerland).

International Confederation of Technical Agriculturists (*Confédération internationale des techniciens agronomes*), Beethovenstrasse 24, Zurich; Technical H.Q., Via Barberini 86, Rome; f. 1930. Objects: To promote and develop relations between agricultural technicians of different countries for the purpose of mutual protection and assistance and for the co-ordination of their efforts in matters of mutual concern and in agricultural questions. Forty countries are represented in the Federation.

Pres. ERNEST FEIST (Switzerland); Gen Sec Prof FRANCO ANGELINI.

International Dairy Federation (*Fédération internationale de laiterie*), 10 rue Ortélin, Brussels 4, Belgium; f. 1903 to link all dairy associations in order to encourage the solution of scientific, technical and economic problems affecting the dairy industry. Mems. national committees in 28 countries.

Pres W. LJUNG (Sweden); Sec.-Gen P. F. J. STAAL (Netherlands) Publ. *Annual Bulletin*

International Federation of Agricultural Producers, Room Washington D.C.

401, Barr Building, 910-17th Street, N.W., 20006, U.S.A.; and 1 rue d'Hautville, Paris, 10e, France, f. 1946. Objects to represent, in the international field, the interests of agricultural producers by having the co-ordinated voice of the world's

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES)

- member organisations before any appropriate international body; to exchange information and ideas and help develop understanding of world problems and their effects upon agricultural producers; to encourage efficiency of production, processing, and marketing of agricultural commodities. Farmers' organisations of 33 countries are represented in the Federation.
- Pres. H. D. NEWSOM (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. ROGER SAVARY. Publ. *IFAP News* (monthly), *World Agriculture* (quarterly), General Conference Reports
- International Institute for Sugar Beet Research** (*Institut International de Recherches Betteravières-I I R B.*), 150 rue Beaudun, Tirlemont, Belgium; f. 1931 to promote research by organising meetings and study groups. Mems.: 278 individuals in 25 countries.
- Pres. G. VON ENGELBRECHTEN (Federal German Republic); Sec.-Gen. M. SIMON (Belgium); Publ. *I.I.R.B. Journal*.
- International Olive Growers Federation** (*Fédération internationale d'oléiculture*), 19 Piazzale Flaminio, Rome, Italy; f. 1934 to promote the interests of olive growing and to effect international co-ordination of efforts to improve methods of growing and manufacturing and to promote the use of olive oil. Mems.: organisations and government departments in Algeria, Argentina, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Syria, Tunisia.
- Pres. JELLOUL BEN CHERIFA (Tunisia). Publ. *Informations oléicoles internationales* (quarterly).
- International Organisation of Citrus Virologists**: f. 1957 to promote research on citrus virus diseases at international level by standardising diagnostic techniques and exchanging information relating to these diseases and their control. Mems.: 250.
- Chair. Dr. VICTORIA ROSSETTI; Sec.-Treas. Dr. E. O. OLSON, P.O. Box 267, Weslaco, Texas, U.S.A. Publ. *Proceedings*.
- International Red Locust Control Service**, P.O. Box 37, Abercorn, Zambia; f. 1949 to control Red Locust populations in recognised outbreak areas. Mems.: 12 countries.
- Pres. and Chair. J. A. WHELLAN (Rhodesia); Dir. C. DU PLESSIS (S. Africa). Publ. *Annual Report*, and scientific reports.
- International Rice Commission** (Sponsored by FAO), FAO Regional Office, Maliwan Mansion, Phra Atit Road, Bangkok, Thailand; f. 1948 to promote national and international action on production, conservation, distribution and consumption of rice, except matters relating to international trade. Mems.: 33 countries.
- Pres. Hon. ISOSCELES PASCUAL (Philippines); Exec. Sec. Dr. N. PARTHASARATHY. Publ. *Newsletter* (quarterly).
- International Seed Testing Association** (*Association Internationale d'essais de semences*), F.C.A.P. Seed Research Laboratory, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md, U.S.A.; f. 1924. Aims: to promote the testing and judgment of seeds, through research and by organising triennial congresses (last Congress, Munich, 1965), and periodical training courses. Mems.: 40 countries.
- Pres. Dr. O. L. JUSTICE (U.S.A.); Hon. Sec.-Treas. Dr. A. F. SCHOOREL (Binnenhaven 1, Wageningen, Netherlands). Publ. *Proceedings of the International Seed Testing Association*, *I.S.T.A. News Bulletin*.
- International Sericultural Commission** (*Commission séricicole Internationale*), Station de Recherches Séricicoles, 28 quai Boissier de Sauvages, Alès, France; f. 1948 to encourage the development of sericulture. Library of 8,000 vols.; collection of mulberry trees. Mems.: governments of France, India, Japan, Madagascar, Rumania, Spain, Thailand, Yugoslavia.
- Sec.-Gen. ANDRE SCHENK (France). Publ. *Revue du Ver à Soie—Journal of Silk Worm* (quarterly).
- International Society for Horticultural Science**, v.d. Boschstraat 4, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1959 to co-operate in the research field. Mems.: 30 member-countries, 129 organisations, 1,049 individual members.
- Pres. Dr. H. B. TUKEY (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. and Treas. Dr. G. DE. BAKKER (Netherlands); Publ. *Chronica Horticulturae* (three times a year).
- International Society for Plant Geography and Ecology** (*Association internationale de Phytosociologie, Internationale Vereinigung für Vegetationskunde*), 3261 Todenmann über Rinteln, German Federal Republic; f. 1938. Mems. 380 from 37 countries.
- Chair. Prof. Dr. J. LEBRUN (Belgium), Sec. Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. REINHOLD TUENEN (German Federal Republic); Publ. *Vegetatio*.
- International Society of Soil Science** (*Association internationale de la science du sol*), c/o Royal Tropical Institute, 63 Mauritskade, Amsterdam, Netherlands; f. 1924 to study and promote soil science. Mems.: 4,687 individuals and associations in 92 countries engaged in the study of soil science.
- Pres. Dr. E. S. HALLSWORTH (Australia); Sec.-Gen. Prof. D. F. VAN BAREN. Publ. *Bulletin* (twice a year).
- International Standing Committee on Physiology and Pathology of Animal Reproduction and of Artificial Insemination** (*Comité permanent international de physiologie et pathologie de la reproduction animale et la fécondation artificielle*), Via Monte Ortigara 35, Milan, Italy, f. 1948; an international standing committee was appointed after the first congress in Milan in 1948.
- Pres. Prof. NILS LAGERLÖF (Sweden); Sec.-Gen. Prof. T. BONADONNA (Italy).
- International Union of Forestry Research Organisations** (*Union internationale des instituts de recherches forestières*), c/o Forstliche Forschungsanstalt, Amalienstrasse 52/11, Munich, German Federal Republic; f. 1891; reorganised 1929 and 1948. Object: International co-operation in the various branches of forest research and forest science. Membership: 158 member organisations in 51 countries, including forestry experimental stations, research institutes, and universities, etc.
- Pres. Prof. Dr. J. SPEER (German Federal Republic). Publ. *Annual Report and Congress Proceedings*, scientific papers.
- International Veterinary Federation of Zootechnics** (*Fédération internationale vétérinaire de zootechnie*), c/o Sociedad Veterinaria de Zootecnia, Isabel la Católica 12, Madrid, Spain. Membership: about 5,000 veterinary specialists from 30 countries.
- Pres. of Exec. Cttee. Prof. A. DE VUYST (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. Prof. Dr. CARLOS LUIS DE CUENCA (Spain). Publ. *Zootechnia* (quarterly).
- World Association of Veterinary Food-Hygienists**, Sterrenbos 1, Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1955 to promote hygienic food control and discuss research. Mems.: 35 member states.
- Pres. Dr. C. H. PALS (U.S.A.); Sec. Treas. Drs M. VAN SCHOTHORST (Netherlands).
- World Ploughing Organisation**, 17A Oxford Street, Workington, Cumberland, England; f. 1952 to promote World Ploughing Contest in a different country each year to improve techniques. Mems.: Austria, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Central Africa, Denmark, Finland, France, FAO, German Federal Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand,

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES, ARTS)

Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States and Yugoslavia.

Gen. Sec. ALFRED HALL. Publs. *W.P.O. Handbook* (annual); *W.P.O. Bulletin of News and Information* (irregular).

World's Poultry Science Association (*Association universelle d'aviculture scientifique*), Agriculture House, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1; f. 1912, present title adopted 1930. Aims: to facilitate the exchange of knowledge among all persons interested in the industry, to encourage research, teaching and experimentation, to collect and publish information relating to production

and marketing problems; to promote World Poultry Congresses and co-operate with governments. Mems.: individuals in 53 countries. Branches in Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, German Democratic Republic, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.S.R.

Pres. R. C. BLAKE (Australia); Sec. Major IAN MACDOUGALL (Great Britain); Treas. Dr. GEORGE JAAP (U.S.A.). Publ. *The World's Poultry Science Journal* (quarterly).

ARTS

Art International, Box 8121, Phoenix, Arizona, U.S.A.; f. 1960. Aims: to start an exchange of art between youth groups of different countries, as a means of strengthening international relations between countries and bringing about a better cultural relationship. Mems: 240 schools.

Pres. G. CORNO; Excc. Sec. W. R. LEWIS. Publ. *Art International News*.

Congress for Cultural Freedom (*Congrès pour la liberté de la culture*), 104 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris 8e, France; f. 1950 for the defence of intellectual liberties against all encroachments on the creative and critical spirit of man, international, non-governmental, financed by grants from educational and cultural foundations and from individuals. National Committees in 18 countries; regional offices in Latin America and Asia.

Chair. DENIS DE ROUGEMONT; Gen. Sec. NICOLAS NABOKOV. Publs. reviews: *Previews* (monthly in France), *Quest* (quarterly in India), *Survey* (quarterly in England), *China Quarterly* (quarterly in England), *Transition* (monthly in Uganda), *The New African* (monthly in England), *Tempo presente* (monthly in Italy), *Der Monat* (monthly in Germany), *Perspektiv* (monthly in Denmark), *Cadernos Brasileiros* (quarterly in Brazil), *Freedom-Jiyu* (monthly in Japan), *Comment* (every two months in Philippines), *Minerva* (quarterly in England), *Censure* (quarterly in France), *Censura* (quarterly in France, in Spanish), *Censorship* (quarterly in England), *Quadrant* (twice monthly in Australia), *Black Orpheus* (quarterly in Nigeria), *Hiwar* (every two months in Lebanon), *South Africa Bulletin* (in English and French, monthly in France).

International Amateur Theatre Association, 159 rue de Lacken, Brussels, Belgium, f. 1952; members in 31 states; composed of national federation and other groups.

Pres. MARIO FEDERICI (Italy); Sec. DANIEL SERVY (Belgium).

International Association of Art Critics, Palais du Louvre, Pavillon de Marsan, 107 rue de Rivoli, Paris 1, France; f. 1949 to increase co-operation in plastic arts, promote international cultural exchanges and protect the interests of members. Mems: 770 individuals, 43 national sections.

Pres. GIULIO CARLO ARGAN (Italy); Sec.-Gen. TONY SPITERIS (Greece).

International Association of Plastic Arts (Painting, Sculpture, Graphic Art) (*Association internationale des arts plastiques* (*Peinture, Sculpture, Arts Graphiques*)), UNESCO Annex, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France; f. 1954; over 50 national committees.

Sec.-Gen. BERTO LARDERA (Italy).

International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, 256 Via Cavour, Rome, f. 1957; assembles documentation of the efforts already made throughout the world to co-ordinate research and proffer advice, stimulates the training of specialists; by means of funds voted by UNESCO and by the 39 supporting countries a programme of work, documentation, publications and travel, is being realised.

Dir. Dr. H. J. PLENDERLEITH; Dep. Dir. Prof. PAUL PHILIPPOT.

International Committee for the Dissemination of Arts and Letters by the Cinema (*Comité international pour la diffusion des arts et des lettres par la cinéma*), 18 rue Marboeuf, Paris 8e, France; f. 1930 to promote the creation and release of educational, cultural and documentary films and other films of educational value in order to contribute to closer understanding between peoples; awards medals and prizes for films of exceptional merit. Mems. national committees in Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Monaco, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Spain.

Pres. GEORGES AURIC (France); Sec.-Gen. NICOLAS PILLAT (France). Publ. *Le cinéma d'enseignement et culturel*.

International Comparative Literature Association (*Association internationale de littérature comparée*), Institut de littératures modernes comparées, 17 rue de la Sorbonne, Paris 5e, France, f. 1954 to work for the development of the comparative study of literature in modern languages. Member societies and individuals in 16 countries. Mems in Europe, 180.

Pres. W. A. P. SMIT (Netherlands), RENÉ WELLEX (U.S.A.); Secs.-Gen. MASKELL M. BLOCK (Wisconsin), R. JÖST (Zürich). Treas. for Europe ANDRÉ M. ROUSSEAU, Faculté des Lettres, Aix-en-Provence, France; for America Prof. E. JOLIAT, Univ. of Toronto, Canada.

International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers (*Confédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Auteurs et Compositeurs*) (CISAC), 11 rue Keppler, Paris 16, France; f. 1926 to protect the rights of authors and composers; to create a documentation centre. Mems: 71 member Societies from 39 countries. Pres. Sir ARTHUR BLISS (United Kingdom); Sec.-Gen. LÉON MALAPLATE (France). Publ. *Interauteurs* (quarterly).

International Council of Composers (*Conseil international des compositeurs*), c/o 2 Campden House Terrace, Kensington Church Street, London, W.8; f. 1954.

Pres. KARL HÖLLER (Germany); Vice-Pres. KLAUS EGGE (Norway); Sec. GUY WARRACK (U.K.), Treas. INGEMAR LILJEBERG (Sweden); KRUDAGE RUISAGER (Denmark), JÓN LEIFS (Iceland), OLAVI PESONEN (Finland).

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(ARTS)

International Council of Museums (ICOM), Maison de l'UNESCO, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France; f. 1946. Objects: to provide and appropriate organisation to further international co-operation among museums, and to be the co-ordinating and representative international body furthering museum interests. In each of the 60 countries belonging to ICOM a National Committee on International Co-operation among Museums, limited to a maximum of fifteen members, has been organised, each as widely representative as possible of museum interests. The presidents of these national committees form the Advisory Board of ICOM. There are 26 international committees and sub-committees on specialised subjects.

Pres. A. VAN SCHENDEL, Dir.-Gen., Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, Chair Advisory Board, J. JELINEK (Czechoslovakia), Vice-Pres. J. J. RORIMER (U.S.A.), A. I. ZAMOSCHKINE (U.S.S.R.), J. CHATELAIN (France), EKPO EYO (Nigeria), Trcas M. DAUMAS (France); Permanent Adviser G. H. RIVIÈRE (France); Dir. H. DE VARINE-BOHAN (France). Publ. *ICOM News* (every two months).

International Federation for Theatre Research (*Fédération internationale pour la recherche théâtrale*), 22 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1, England; f. 1955 by 21 countries at the International Conference on Theatre History, London. Last meeting, 1962, world conference on theatre history, Prague.

Chair. Prof. F. W. VAN THIENEN (Netherlands); Joint Secs.-Gen. Mlle. ROSE-MARIE MOUDOUX (France), LEAN KYRLE FLETCHER (U.K.).

International Federation for Weeks of Art (*Fédération internationale des semaines d'art*), 310 avenue de Tervuren, Brussels 15, Belgium; f. 1936 to conduct study tours relating to the arts in different countries; arranges international art weeks. Nearly 6,000 mems. in 51 countries.

Pres. Prof. PAUL MONTFORT (Belgium).

International Federation of Film Archives (*Fédération internationale des archives du film*), 82 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e, France; f. 1938 to facilitate co-operation between cinema archives and museums, and to preserve works of cinematographic value; maintains an international film and documentation library, print and circulation pool; conducts technical research. Members in 21 countries.

Pres. JERZY TOEPLITZ (Poland); Sec.-Gen. HENRI LANGLOIS (France).

International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, c/o The National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2; f. 1950. Aims: to provide a permanent organisation for co-ordinating and improving the knowledge, methods and working standards needed to protect and preserve precious materials of all kinds. Gives information on research into all processes connected with conservation, both scientific and technical, and on the development of those processes. Mem. 1,025 individual, 160 institutional members.

Pres. H. J. PLENDERLEITH; Vice-Pres. R. J. GETTENS, N. S. BROMMELLE, B. MARCONI; Sec.-Gen. N. REID; Treas. A. E. WERNER; Editor G. THOMSON. Publs. *Studies in Conservation* (quarterly), *Abstracts of the Technical Literature on Archaeology and the Fine Arts* (twice a year), *IIC News* (twice a year).

International League of Antiquarian Booksellers, The, 5 rue du Chêne, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1948 to co-ordinate efforts to develop trade in antiquarian books and to create good relations between antiquarian booksellers. Mem. associations in 15 countries.

Pres. GEORGES A. DENY. Publ. *International Directory*

of Antiquarian Booksellers, Export and Import, Compendium of Usages and Customs of the Antiquarian Book Trade, Dictionary of the Antiquarian Book Trade (in eight languages).

International Liaison Centre for Cinema and Television Schools (*Centre Internationale de Liaison des Ecoles de Cinéma et de Télévision*), 92 Champs Elysées, Paris 8e; f. 1955 to co-ordinate teaching standards and to develop plans for creation of cultural, artistic, teaching and technical relations between members; 20 member countries.

Pres. LEONARDO FIORAVANTI (Italy); Del. Gen. RÉMY TESSONNEAU (France).

International Literary and Artistic Association (*Association littéraire et artistique internationale*), 117 Bd Saint Germain, Paris, France; f. 1878 at Congress of Paris, presided over by Victor Hugo. Objects: The protection of the rights and interests of writers and artists of all lands; extension of copyright conventions, etc. The Association has national groups in Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, the German Federal Republic, Greece, Haiti, Italy, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland and members in Great Britain, Luxembourg, Turkey, Japan, Argentina, New Zealand, U.S.A. and Uruguay.

Pres. MARCEL BOUTET; Perm. Sec. JEAN VILBOIS, 133 Avenue de Suffren, Paris 7e, France.

International Music Council—IMC (*Conseil international de la musique*), UNESCO, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France; f. 1949 under the auspices of UNESCO to foster the exchange of musicians, music (written and recorded), and information; to support contemporary composers and young professional musicians, to foster appreciation of music by the public. Mem. 9 international non-governmental organisations, national committees in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, U.K., Uruguay, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Pres. VLADIMIR FEDOROV (France); Sec.-Gen. ANDRÉ JURRES (Netherlands); Exec. Sec. JACK BORNOFF (U.K.).

MEMBERS OF IMC

International Association of Music Libraries (*Association internationale des bibliothèques musicales*), 16 Ständepplatz, Kassel, Germany; f. 1953 to facilitate co-operation, between music libraries, compile music bibliographies, and to promote the professional training of music librarians. Mem. 950 national associations and individuals in 37 countries.

Pres. ANDRÉ JURRES (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. Dr. HARALD HECKMANN (Germany). Publ. *Fontes artis musicae* (every four months).

International Confederation of Popular Music Societies (*Confédération internationale des sociétés populaires de musique*), 23 rue des Ardennes, Luxembourg; f. 1949 to promote the formation and development of popular music societies and to encourage the development of musical appreciation. Mem. federations in 14 countries.

Pres. ALBERT EHREMAN (France); Sec.-Gen. YVON CHRISTNACH (Luxembourg).

International Federation of "Musical Youth" Societies (*Fédération internationale des jeunes musicales*), Palais des Beaux-Arts, 5 rue Baron Horta, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1945 to promote the development of musical

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(ARTS)

appreciation among young people, to encourage the creation of new societies and to ensure co-operation between national societies. Member organisations in 23 countries

Sec.-Gen. PAUL WILLEMS (Belgium); Exec. Sec. HADELIN DONNET (Belgium) Publ *Bulletin de presse internationale* (irregular).

International Federation of Musicians (*Fédération internationale des musiciens—FIM*), Kreuzstrasse 60, 8008 Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1948 to promote and protect the interests of musicians in affiliated unions and to institute protective measures to safeguard musicians against the abuse of their performances; promotes the international exchange of musicians; concluded agreements with European Broadcasting Union, International Federation of the Phonographic Industry and the American Federation of Musicians. Mems: 28 national unions totalling 87,118 members in 22 countries.

Pres. HARDIE RATCLIFFE (U.K.); Gen. Sec. RUDOLF LEUZINGER (Switzerland).

International Folk Music Council (*Conseil international de la musique populaire*), c/o Cecil Sharp House, Regent's Park Road, London, W.2, f. 1947 to further the preservation, study and practice of the folk music (including dance) of all countries; annual conferences. Pres. ZOLTÁN KODÁLY (Hungary); Exec. Sec. Dr. BARBARA KRADER (U.S.A.); Treas. W. S. GWYN WILLIAMS (U.K.) Publ *Journal*.

International Musicological Society (*Société internationale de musicologie*), 25 Passwangstrasse, Basle 1, Switzerland; f. 1927 to promote musicological research and co-ordinate the work of musicologists throughout the world. Forty member countries

Pres. VLADIMIR FEDOROV (France); Vice-Pres. DONALD J. GROUT (U.S.A.), KURT VON FISCHER (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. ERNST MOHR (Switzerland). Publ. *Acta Musicologica*, *Documenta Musicologica*, *Catalogus Musicus*, *International Repertory of Musical Sources*.

International Society for Contemporary Music (*Société internationale pour la musique contemporaine*), 7 Place de la République, Strasbourg, France; f. 1922 to promote the development of contemporary music and to organise an annual World Music Festival. Member organisations in 24 countries.

Pres. HEINRICH STROBEL (Germany); Sec.-Gen. PIERRE STOLL (France); Treas. GIULIO ROTOLI (Italy).

The International Committee for the Standardisation of Instrumental Music and the International Society for Music Education are also members of the Council

International Theatre Institute—ITI (*Institut international du théâtre—ITI*), UNESCO Annexe, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France; f. 1948 to facilitate cultural exchanges and international understanding in the domain of the theatre; study fellowships, conferences, publications, etc. Mems.: 48 member nations, each with an ITI national centre; regional centre established 1959

in Santiago, Chile, known as the Latin-American Theatre Institute.

Pres. ROSAMOND GILDER (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. JEAN DARCANTE (France). Publ *World Theatre (Le Théâtre dans le Monde)* (six times a year).

International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (*Union internationale pour la protection des œuvres littéraires et artistiques*), 32 Chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland; f. 1886 to ensure protection of literary and artistic works. Library of 12,000 vols. Mems: governments of 54 countries

Dir. Prof. G. H. C. BODENHAUSEN (Netherlands); Dep. Dirs. A. BOGSCH (U.S.A.), CH.-L. MAGNIN (France). Publ. *Le Droit d'Auteur* (monthly).

International Union of Amateur Cinema (*Union internationale du cinéma d'amateurs*), 1 Rubenslei, Antwerp, Belgium; f. 1937 to encourage development of art, techniques and critical judgment among amateurs, to facilitate contacts between national associations and to promote the exchange of films. Mems: national federations in 28 countries

Sec.-Gen. Dr. J. DE WANDELEER (Belgium) Publ *Le Monde du Cinéaste Amateur*

International Union of Architects (*Union internationale des architectes*), 15 quai Malaquais, Paris 6, France; f. 1948. Members in 70 countries

Pres. EUGÈNE BEAUDOUIN (France), Gen. Sec. PILRRL VAGO. Pubs. *Revue U.I.A.* (six a year), *Bulletin d'Information* (monthly).

P.E.N. (A World Association of Writers), 62-63 Glebe Place, London, S.W.3; f. 1921 by Mrs Dawson-Scott under the presidency of John Galsworthy to promote co-operation between writers of every nation, creed and colour in the interests of literature, freedom of expression and international goodwill. Over seventy autonomous centres throughout the world, with total membership about 7,500.

International Pres. ARTHUR MILLER; Gen. Sec. DAVID CARVER. Pubs. *P.E.N. News* (London Centre), *New Poems* (biennial), *Bulletin of Selected Books* (in English and French, with the assistance of UNESCO), various regional bulletins, etc.

United Towns Organisation (*Fédération mondiale des villes jumelées*), 13 rue Racine, Paris 6e, France, f. 1953 by Le Monde Bilingue (f. 1951); since 1960 has specialised in twinning towns in developed areas with those in undeveloped areas. Aims: The setting up of cultural twinning links between towns throughout the world, with no form of political, racial or religious discrimination, thus leading to a series of exchanges of a social, cultural, economic and touristic nature; the spread of bilingualism where either French or English is the second language. Mems: 600 towns throughout the world.

Pres. M. DOUDOU THIAM, Deputy and Mayor of M'Backé, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Senegal; Sec.-Gen. HENRI JAQUET, Mayor of Le Locle, Switzerland; Dir. Gen. J. BRESSAND. Pubs. *Cités Unies* (bi-monthly, French and English), *Press Bulletin* (monthly).

EDUCATION

Association for Childhood Education International, 3615 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20016, U.S.A.; f. 1892. Aims to work for the education of children (2-12 years old) by promoting desirable conditions in schools, raising the standard of teaching, co-operating with all groups concerned with children; informing the public of the needs of children.

Pres. Dr. DELL C. KJER (1965-67), Exec. Sec. Miss A. L. MEYER. Publ. *Childhood Education* (9 issues a year).

Conference of Internationally-Minded Schools, f. 1951 to promote educational aspects of their work; arranges meetings and conferences for teachers, courses for young people. Mems.: schools and individuals in eighteen countries.

Pres. Miss E. M. MAXWELL (United Kingdom), Sec. GEORGE SMITH, Bedales School, near Petersfield, Hampshire, England.

Federation of Catholic Universities (*Catholicarum Universitatum Foederatio—CUF; Fédération des universités catholiques*), Via Pineta Sacchetti 107, Rome, Italy; f. 1949 to ensure a strong bond of mutual assistance among all Catholic universities in the search for truth and solving the problems pertinent to their mutual interests, growth and development. Mems.: 47—Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo, France, Japan, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Netherlands, Philippines, Poland, Peru, Spain, U.S.A., Vatican City.

Publs. *Annuaire Catholicarum Universitatum Foederationis*, 1954, *Catalogus Catholicorum Institutorum de Studiis Superioribus*, 1957, *Supplementa (a Suppl. Annuarii, B Suppl. Catalogi, C. Semnaria Maiora)*, 1960, *Documenta Catholicarum Universitatum Federationis*.

Graduate Institute of International Studies (*Institut universitaire de hautes études internationales*), 132 rue de Lausanne, Geneva; f. 1927 to establish at Geneva a centre for advanced studies in international problems of the present day, juridical, political, economic and social. Library of 30,000 vols.

Exec. Council: The Minister of the Interior of the Swiss Confederation, The Pres. of the Dept. of Public Education of the Canton of Geneva; the Rector of Geneva University, WILLY BRETSCHER; Chief Editor of the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, DAVID MORSE, Dir.-Gen. of ILO, Geneva; ROBERT TRIFFIN, Prof. Yale University, and PHILIPPE DE WECK, Dep. Man. Dir. of the Union Bank of Switzerland, Zurich; Dir. JACQUES FREYMOND.

International Association for Educational and Vocational Information (*Association internationale d'information scolaire universitaire et professionnelle*), 29 rue d'Ulm, Paris 5, France, f. 1956 to co-operate between national organisations to supply information to university and college students and primary and secondary pupils and their parents, to compare methods and act as an international documentation centre. Mems.: national organisations in 23 countries.

Pres. ALFRED ROSIER (France); Vice-Pres. Dr. STETS (Germany), M. RATUSZNIK (Poland), V. GENNS (Belgium), H. J. MARTIN (Spain); Sec.-Gen. JACQUES THILL (France); Treas. RENE BOCCA (Monaco). Publs. *Informations universitaires et professionnelles internationales* (quarterly), *Organe: Colloque et enquête*.

International Association for the Advancement of Educational Research (*Association internationale des sciences*

de l'éducation), 14 Universiteitstraat, Ghent, Belgium, f. 1953, present title adopted 1957. Aims: to encourage research in educational sciences by organising congresses, issuing publications, the exchange of information, etc. Member societies and individual members in 33 countries.

Pres. R. L. PLANCKE (Belgium), Sec.-Gen. R. VERBIST (Belgium). Publ. *Scientia Paedagogica*.

International Association of Universities (see Chapter).

International Association of University Professors and Lecturers, Rozier 6, Ghent, Belgium; f. 1944; statutes ratified 1947. Object. The development of academic fraternity amongst university teachers and research workers, the protection of independence and freedom of teaching and research, the furtherance of the interests of all university teachers; and the consideration of academic problems. Mems.: 100,000 in 23 countries.

Sec. Prof. A. HACQUAERT. Publ. *Communication*.

International Bureau of Education (*Bureau international d'éducation*), Palais Wilson, 52 rue des Pâquis, 1211 Geneva 14, f. 1925. The purpose of the Bureau is to develop international relations in the field of education, it is a centre for information and research concerning education, it holds annual international conferences on education and has a permanent exhibition of public education in various countries. By its new constitution, adopted in 1929, the members of the Bureau are States or Ministries of Education. On February 28th, 1947, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation and the IBE signed an agreement providing for close co-operation between the two organisations.

Dir. J. PLAGET, Prof. Geneva Univ.; Asst. Dir. Dr. P. ROSSELLO. Publs. (French and English editions) *Bulletin of the International Bureau of Education* (quarterly), *International Yearbook of Education*, Reports of Inquiries and National Monographs on Education.

International Federation for Art Education (*Fédération internationale pour l'éducation artistique*), Im Rosswaldli 70, Zürich 3/55, Switzerland, f. 1900 to promote art education in general education syllabi, to facilitate the exchange of experiences and to collect documentation. Mems.: national societies, government departments, schools, institutions and individuals in 22 countries.

Pres. E. MÜLLER (Switzerland); Secs. ROBERT BRIGATI (Switzerland), R. CUVAY (Austria). Publ. *Bulletin*.

International Federation of "Ecole Moderne" Movements (*Fédération internationale des mouvements d'école moderne*), bvd Vallombrosa, Cannes, France; f. 1957 to bring into contact associations devoted to the improvement of school organisation and to work for the adoption of techniques advocated by C. Freinet, conducts courses for teachers, promotes interschool exchange of correspondence and magazines. Mems.: associations of teachers in 24 countries.

Pres. CÉLESTIN FREINET (France); Sec. LUCIENNE BALESE (Belgium); Treas. MAURICE FERRENOUD (Switzerland). Publs. *L'Éducateur* (2 per month), *Art Enfantin* (bi-monthly), *Bibliothèque de Travail Sonore*, *Bibliothèque de l'Ecole Moderne*.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(EDUCATION)

International Federation of Organisations for School Correspondence and Exchange (*Fédération internationale des organisations de correspondance et d'échanges scolaires—FIOCES*), 29 rue d'Ulm, Paris 5, France; f. 1929. Aims. to contribute to the knowledge of foreign languages and civilisations and to bring together young people of all nations by furthering international scholastic exchanges including: international scholastic correspondence, individual and group visits to foreign countries, individual accommodation with families, placements in international holiday camps, etc. Mems: comprises 65 national bureaux of scholastic correspondence and exchange in 28 countries.

Pres. Prof. F. CLOSSET (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. J. DAMANTY (France); Exec. Sec. I. LAITI Publ. *Bulletin* (twice a year).

International Federation of Secondary School Teachers (*Fédération Internationale des Professeurs de l'Enseignement Secondaire Officiel—FIPEO*), 5 avenue André Morizot, Boulogne-sur-Seine, MS France, f. 1912 to contribute to the progress of secondary education Mems 23 member states

Pres. A. W. S. HUTCHINGS (United Kingdom), Sec.-Gen. E. HOMBURGER (France). Publ. *Bulletin* (twice a year)

International Federation of Teachers' Associations (*Fédération Internationale des Associations d'Instituteurs—FIAT*), av. Vinet 22, Lausanne, Switzerland, f. 1926 to raise the level of popular education and improve teaching methods, to protect interests of teachers; to promote international understanding. Mems: 29 national associations.

Pres. S. LEVIN (Israel); Sec.-Gen. R. MICHEL (Switzerland). Publs. *Feuilles d'Informations internationales* (three a year), *Bulletins internationaux* (twice a year)

International Federation of University Women (*Fédération internationale des femmes diplômées des universités*), 17a King's Road, Sloane Square, London, S.W.3; f. 1919 by the British Federation of University Women and the American Association of University Women. Object. To promote friendship and understanding between university women irrespective of race, religion or political opinions, and thereby to further their interests and promote sympathy between their countries, by (1) providing international fellowships for research; (2) encouraging the establishment of international club-houses; (3) maintaining consultative status with the appropriate intergovernmental organisations; (4) investigating educational problems; (5) studying problems affecting the economic and professional status of women. Affiliates 51 national associations with 197,000 mems.

Pres. Miss I. F. HILTON, M.Sc., F.L.S. (U.K.); Exec. Sec. Miss S. F. STALLMAN, M.A. (U.K.) Publs. *The Newsletter* (once a year), *The Bulletin* (annual report)

International Federation of Workers' Educational Associations, Temple House, 27 Portman Square, London, W.1; f. 1947 to promote co-operation between national bodies concerned with workers' education, through clearing-house services, exchange of information, publications, conferences, summer schools, etc.

Sec. HARRY NUTT.

International League for Child and Adult Education (*Ligue Internationale de l'Enseignement, de l'Éducation et de la Culture Populaire*), 3 rue Récamier, Paris 7, France, f. 1947 to support state schools and institutions respecting the democratic ideal and to help teachers, students and youth leaders learn more of educational matters. Mems: 4 million from 20 countries

Pres. S. DE COSTER (Belgium); Gen. Sec. A. JENGER (France).

International Montessori Association (*Association Montessori Internationale—A.M.I.*), Koninginneweg 161, Amsterdam, Netherlands; f. 1929. Aims: to propagate the ideals and educational methods of Dr. Maria Montessori, co-operate with organisations which strive to affirm Human Rights, betterment of systems of education and furtherance of peace. Has branches in 14 countries. Activities: organising training courses for teachers, and international congresses connected with education, creation of new training centres and new national Montessori Associations; organising yearly international study conferences; distribution of films and filmstrips illustrating aspects of the Montessori Method.

Pres. Dr. J. E. SMART (England); Vice-Pres. Mrs. R. JOOSTEN-CHOITZEN (Netherlands), The Hon. M. JERVOLINO (Italy), Prof. J. A. LAUWERIJS (U.K.), Mrs. S. SARABHAI (India); Dir.-Gen. M. M. MONTESSORI (Spain), Co-Dir. Mrs. A. S. MONTESSORI-PIERSON (Netherlands); Treas. J. J. HENNY (Netherlands); Pedagogical Sec. Mrs. R. JOOSTEN-CHOITZEN (Netherlands), Psychological Adviser Drs. MARIO M. MONTESSORI, Jr.; Organising Sec. N. v. d. HEIDE VERSCHUUR (Netherlands). Publs. *Communications* (quarterly), *Montessori Education and Modern Psychology*, *Montessori Education*.

International People's College (*Haute école populaire internationale*), Elsinore, Denmark; f. 1921 to create better international relations by means of education. Spring, winter and vacation courses are held for students of various nationalities; the College is supported by the Danish State, the staff is international, number of students is 60-120

Principal VAGN H. FENGER, M.Sc.

International Reading Association, P.O. Box 695, Newark, Delaware, U.S.A.; f. 1956 to encourage the study of reading problems and promote research in developmental corrective and remedial reading. Mems 40,000 in 26 countries

Pres. Mrs. DOROTHY KENDALL BRACKEN. Publ. *The Reading Teacher* (8 times a year), *Journal of Reading* (4 times a year), *Proceedings of Annual Convention*, *Perspectives in Reading*, *Reading Aids*.

International Society for Business Education (*Société internationale pour l'enseignement commercial*), Le Mont sur Lausanne, Switzerland; f. 1901 to organise international courses and congresses on business education. Mems.: national organisations and individuals in 21 countries

Dr. EINAR FORSSELL (Sweden), Prof. FELIX SCHMID (Switzerland) Publ. *International Review for Business Education*

International Society for Education through Art (*Société internationale pour l'éducation Artistique*), c/o Douglasstrasse 32, 1 Berlin 33, German Federal Republic, f. 1900 to unite art teachers throughout the world, to exchange information and to co-ordinate research into art education; exhibition of children's art, Prague 1964, next meeting Prague 1966

Hon. Pres. Sir HERBERT READ (U.K.), Pres. Dr. J. A. SOIKA (German Federal Republic) Publ. *Education Through Art*

International University Contact for Management Education, Oosterstraat 94, Delft, Netherlands; f. 1952 to improve management education at university level. Mems: 500 individual members, 100 institutes from 22 countries

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(EDUCATION)

Pres. T. PAULSSON FRENCKNER (Sweden); Gen.-Sec. T. J. BEZEMER (Netherlands) Publ. *Management International* (bi-monthly).

Nationless Worldwide Association (*Association anationale mondiale*), 67 avenue Gambetta, Paris 20, France; f. 1921. Aims to develop the use of Esperanto and foster among its members a sense of human solidarity; preparing an illustrated dictionary in Esperanto. Mems.: over 3,375 individuals in 40 countries.

Pres. L. BANNIER (France); Sec. N. BARTHELMMESS (Germany). Publ. *Sennaciulo* (monthly).

New Education Fellowship, 55 Upper Stone Street, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England; f. 1915. Object: To promote the exchange and practice of ideas together with research into progressive educational theories and methods. Sections and groups in 22 countries.

Pres. Dr. K. G. SAIYIDAIN; Sec. Miss Y. MOYSE. Publs. *The New Era in Home and School* (10 issues per annum).

United Nations Institute for Training and Research—UNITAR: (see Chapter)

Universal Esperanto Association Research and Documentation Centre (*Centro de Esploro kaj Dokumentado*), 77 Grasmere Avenue, Wembley, Middlesex, England; f. 1952; maintains a bibliography of Esperanto literature, compiles statistics on the use of Esperanto and organises the Universal Esperanto Exhibition. Mems.: 83 individuals elected from 23 countries.

Hon. Dir. Prof. IVO LAPENNA. Publs. Reports and Documents (Series A-K), 16-24 issues annually.

Universala Esperanto-Asocio (*Universal Esperanto Association*), Nieuwe Binnenweg 176, Rotterdam 2, Netherlands; f. 1908. Objects: to assist the spread of the international language, Esperanto, and to facilitate the practical use of the language. Eighty countries are represented. Total membership 32,460.

Pres. Prof. HIDEO YAGI (Japan); Vice-Pres H. W. HOLMES, O.B.E. (U.K.), E. L. M. WENSING (Netherlands); Gen. Sec. Prof. IVO LAPENNA (U.K.). Publs. *Esperanto* (monthly), *Monda Kulturo* (quarterly), *Yearbook*.

World Confederation of Organisations of the Teaching Profession, 1227 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036; f. 1952. Purposes: To foster a conception of education directed toward the promotion of international understanding and goodwill; to improve teaching methods, educational organisation and the training of teachers to equip them better to serve the interests of youth; to defend the rights and the material and moral interests of the teaching profession; to promote closer relationships between teachers in different countries. Mems.: 136 national teachers' associations in 84 countries.

Pres. Sir RONALD GOULD (Great Britain); Sec.-Gen. W. G. CARR (U.S.A.). Publs. *WCOTP Annual Reports* (in English, French, Spanish), *Education Panorama* (quarterly, in English, French, Spanish, Japanese), *Echo* (monthly, in English, French, Spanish, Japanese, Arabic, Portuguese, Chinese, Korean, Tamil, Malay and Vietnamese).

World Federation of Educational Associations (*Fédération Internationale des Associations Pédagogiques*), 705 East Seventh Street, Bloomington, Indiana, U.S.A.; f. 1923. Objects: To develop international goodwill through education, to promote the cause of education, and to elevate the character of teaching throughout the world. Mems.: national educational associations in various countries.

Vice-Pres for Europe G. R. PARKER (London); Vice-Pres. for the Americas SELMA BORCHARDT (Washington, D.C.); Sec.-Gen. Dr. H. L. SMITH (a.i.) (Bloomington, Indiana). Publ. *World Education*.

World University Roundtable, P.O. Box 4800-K, University Station, Tucson, Arizona, U.S.A.; f. 1947 to create and operate a World University with regional colleges in all areas of the world; to promote the cause of world peace and higher education. Mems. 1,480 in 60 nations.

Pres. and Co-ordinator-Gen. HOWARD JOHN ZITKO, D.D.; Sec.-Gen. IRENE CHRAPLA. Publs. *International Newsletter*, *Curriculum Announcements*, special articles on education.

World University Service, 13 rue Calvin, Geneva; f. 1950, embodying former functions and activities of International Student Service and World Student Relief. Objects: W.U.S. provides mutual assistance from pooled resources of the world university community to meet the urgent needs and problems facing universities and university students in various parts of the world. International material assistance is given particularly through aid to national and local self-help enterprises, and is at present working in south east Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America, and on services for refugee students. In its work, university students and staff come together without prejudice of race, nationality, political or religious convictions. Through personal encounter and sharing knowledge gained in attempts to resolve basic university problems, W.U.S. endeavours to develop an international understanding which would arouse a spirit of international solidarity and concern for mutual assistance and service. Mems.: 41 National Committees.

Chair. Dr. BUELL GALLAGHER; Gen. Sec. HANS DALL. Publs. *WUS in Action* (5 times a year), *Annual Report*, *Programme of Action*, Reports on conferences and research.

GOVERNMENT, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS

Associated Country Women of the World, 78 Kensington High Street, London, W.8, f. 1933. Objects: To aid the economic and social development of countrywomen and home-makers of all nations; to promote study of and interest in home-making, housing, health, education, and aspects of food and agriculture. Mems: constituent societies of rural women's organisations totalling 5,500,000 members.

Pres. Mrs. J. F. VAN BLEEKHOFF (Netherlands); Gen. Sec. Mrs. J. BELL. Publ. *The Countrywoman* (a bi-monthly magazine).

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, United Nations Plaza at 46th Street, New York 17, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1910 to work toward international peace and understanding through research; co-operates with UN and its agencies. No mems.

Chair. WHITNEY NORTH SEYMOUR; Pres. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON; Sec. LEE B. HARRIS. Publs. *Summary of Organisation and Work, 1911-41*, Annual Reports, *International Conciliation* (5 times a year), *National Studies on International Organisation series*, *Universities and World Affairs series*, *Case Studies of International Conflicts* (Series), etc.

Conference of Consultative Non-Governmental Organisations, 9 Route de Meyrin, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1950 to improve consultation with UN and UN related agencies. Mems: 136 organisations enjoying consultative status with ECOSOC.

Pres. GEORGES EGGERMAN (Switzerland).

Econometric Society, Box 1264, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.; f. 1930 to promote studies that aim at a unification of the theoretical-quantitative and the empirical-quantitative approach to economic problems, 1,600 mems.

Sec. RICHARD RUGGLES (U.S.A.); Treas. Mrs. NANCY RUGGLES. Publ. *Econometrica* (quarterly).

Hansard Society for Parliamentary Government, 162 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, England; f. 1944, present title adopted 1956. Aims: to promote parliamentary government in all parts of the world; maintains a library and information service, conducts research work, and educational work in school, publishes books on parliamentary institutions. Operates an American and an African section. Mems. in 61 countries.

Chair. Sir EDWARD FELLOWES, K.C.B., C.M.G., M.C. (Great Britain); Dir. EDWARD MACALESTER (U.S.A.). Publ. *Parliamentary Affairs* (quarterly).

International Academy of Political Science and Constitutional History (*Académie internationale de science politique et d'histoire constitutionnelle*), Sorbonne, Paris 5e, France; f. 1936, present title adopted 1949. Object: to conduct scientific studies on constitutional and parliamentary history; full and associate members (total 85) from 34 countries.

Pres. L. JULLIOT DE LA MORANDIÈRE (France); Sec.-Gen. G. LANGROD (France), 88 Boulevard Péreire, Paris 17e. Publ. *Revue d'Histoire Politique et Constitutionnelle* (1937-40), *Revue Internationale d'Histoire Politique et Constitutionnelle* (1951-59), *Politique* (4 times yearly).

International Alliance of Women, 15 Race Course Avenue, Colombo 7, Ceylon; f. 1904 to obtain the franchise for all women; to obtain equality for women in all fields and

to encourage women to take up their responsibilities; to join in international activities. Mems.: national organisations in 39 countries.

Pres. Mrs. EZZLYNN DERANIYAGALA; Sec. Mrs. ELIZABETH T. HALSEY. Publ. *The International Women's News* (monthly).

International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation, "Muiderpoort", Sarphatistraat 124, Amsterdam C., Netherlands; an independent organisation, f. 1938 to supply information on fiscal law and its application; specialised library on international taxation.

Pres. Prof. Dr. H. J. HELLEMA; Managing Dir. J. VAN HOORN, Jr. Publ. *Bulletin for International Fiscal Documentation* (monthly) in English, French and German; *European Taxation* (monthly), *Supplementary Service to European Taxation* (monthly), *The Tax News Service* (fortnightly), *Taxation of Patent Royalties, Dividends and Interest in Europe* (loose-leaf service), *Corporate Taxation in the Common Market* (loose-leaf service).

International Commission for the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institutions (*Commission internationale pour l'histoire des assemblées d'états*), 83 Chalmley Gardens, Fortune Green Road, London, N.W.6; f. 1936; to encourage research on the origin and history of representatives and parliamentary institutions. Mems: individuals in 29 countries.

Pres. E. LOUSSE (Belgium), Sec. H. KOENIGSBERGER (U.K.). Publ. *Reports*.

International Co-operative Women's Guild, c/o Konsumverband, Vienna 19, Hohe Warte, Austria; f. Basle 1921, to unite the efforts of Co-operative women in the furtherance of the Co-operative system, the improvement of conditions of domestic life and the establishment of peace. A triennial international conference is held at the same time as the Congress of the International Co-operative Alliance. Mems: national and regional Co-operative women's organisations of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., and Yugoslavia. Mems.: over 20,000,000.

Pres. Mrs. F. KRÄMER (acting); Sec. Mrs. M. BRCSI (acting). Publ. *International Woman Co-operator* (bi-monthly), in English, French and German.

International Council of Women (*Conseil international des femmes*), 13 rue Caumartin, Paris 9e, France; f. 1888 in Washington, D.C., to bring together women's organisations from all parts of the world for consultation on action to be taken to promote the welfare of mankind, of the family, and of the individual, and to work for the removal of all disabilities of women, training them for their responsibilities as citizens.

Pres. Mrs. MARY CRAIG SCHULLER-McGEACHY; Admin. Sec. C. POMONTI. Publ. *Monthly Newsletter* in French and English.

International Diplomatic Academy (*Académie diplomatique internationale*), 4 bis avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; New York, Montevideo, London and Geneva, f. 1926. Mems: 500 ambassadors and ministers; recognised as official organisation in 73 states.

Sec.-Gen. H.E. A. F. FRANGULIS (Greece). Publs. *Stances et Travaux*, *Dictionnaire Diplomatique*.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(GOVERNMENT, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS)

International Economic Association (*Association internationale des sciences économiques*), 92 rue d'Assas, Paris 6e, France; f. 1949 to promote international collaboration for the advancement of economic knowledge and develop personal contacts between economists and to encourage provision of means for the dissemination of economic knowledge. Member associations in 39 countries

Pres. G. U. PAPI (Italy); Sec. Prof. L. FAUVEL (France); Treas. Prof. F. NEUMARK (Federal German Republic).

International Fiscal Association, c/o Nationale Trust Maatschappij N.V., 3 Breitnerstraat, Amsterdam-Zuid, Netherlands; f. 1938 to study international and comparative public finance and fiscal law, especially taxation. Members in 50 countries and national branches in 20 of these.

Sec.-Gen. Dr. K. H. DRONKERS.

International Friendship League, Creswick Road, London, W.3, f. 1931. Object: To foster international friendship and understanding by arranging overseas visits, correspondence, and local activities of an international, social cultural, and educational character. Open to people of all countries. Voluntary organisation, non-political, non-sectarian and non-commercial.

Pres. Lord BOYD ORR. Publ. *Friendship News*.

International Institute for Peace (*Institut international de la paix*), Möllwaldplatz 5, Vienna IV, Austria; f. 1957 to promote the cause of peace in all its aspects; conducts lecture tours, research and seminars. Mems.: individuals and corporate bodies invited by the executive board.

Pres. Rev. JAMES G. ENDICOTT (Canada); Man. Sec. YVES CHOLIERE (France). Publs. *Active Co-Existence*, *Science and Peace* (in English, French, Spanish and German).

International Institute of Banking Studies (*Institut International d'Etudes Bancaires*), 103 Avenue des Champs-Élysées, Paris, France; f. 1951 to develop banking studies and promote international banking relations; organises international congresses. Mems.: about 50 mems. in 15 countries

Chair. C. A. KLAASSE; Sec.-Gen. J. BERTHOUD.

International League for the Rights of Man, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10010, U.S.A.; f. 1942. Aims. to implement political freedom, racial equality and civil rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations. Mems.: national organisations in 30 countries, 250 correspondents

Chair. ROGER N. BALDWIN (U.S.A.), HENRI LAUGIER (France), Exec. Sec. FREIDA ZIMMERMAN. Publ. *Bulletin* (bi-monthly), *Annual Report*, *Human Rights in World Crisis*.

International Peasant Union, 285 Central Park West, New York 24, N.Y.; f. 1921 to defend democratic institutions and the political, economic, social and cultural interests of peasants and of labour generally. Mems.: political parties in 11 countries.

Pres. S. MIKOLAJCZYK; Sec.-Gen. Dr. GEORGE M. DIMITROV. Publ. *Bulletin* (monthly; English).

International Political Science Association (*Association Internationale de Science Politique*), 27 rue Saint-Guillaume, Paris 7e, France; f. 1949, aims to promote the development of political science. Mems.: 29 national associations, 70 institutions, 550 individual members.

Pres. JACQUES FREYMOND (Switzerland); Vice-Pres. S. EHRLICH (Poland), C. J. FRIEDRICH (U.S.A.), G. LAVAU

(France); Sec.-Gen. SERGE HURTIG (France). Publ. *Newsletter* (quarterly), *International Political Science Abstracts* (quarterly), *International Political Science Bibliography* (annual).

International Savings Banks Institute (*Institut international des Caisses d'Épargne*), Singel 542, Amsterdam; f. 1925 to act as an intelligence and liaison centre for savings banks and thrift movements in all countries. Mems.: savings banks and savings banks associations in 35 countries.

Pres. E. A. G. CAROE, C.B.E. (Liverpool); Man. Dir. M. H. VERRYIN STUART (Amsterdam). Publ. *World Thrift* (every two months), *Contact* (every three months).

International Society for Socialist Studies, 22 Nevern Road, Earl's Court, London, S.W.5; f. 1957 by G. D. H. Cole to promote the study of socialist problems in an international setting. Mems.: groups in 25 countries.

Pres. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN (India); Sec. JOHN PAPWORTH (United Kingdom). Publ. *ISSS Information* (quarterly).

International Union of Christian Democrats (*Nouvelles équipes internationales*), 39 bvd. Malesherbes, Paris 8e, France; f. 1947 to facilitate contacts between Christian democratic parties and individuals supporting their principles in all countries, to study national and international problems in the light of those principles and to seek international harmony within the framework of democracy and social and political peace. Mems.: national groups in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, San Marino, Switzerland.

Pres. A. E. DE SCHRIJVER (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. ALFRED COSTE-FLORET (France).

International Union of Local Authorities (*Union internationale des villes et pouvoirs locaux*), 5 Paleisstraat, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1913. Objects: (a) the defence of local autonomy; (b) improve local administration; (c) to promote popular participation in public affairs. Functions include periodic organisation of international conferences; development of inter-municipal relations to provide a link between local authorities of all countries; maintenance of a permanent office for the collection and distribution of information on municipal affairs. Members in fifty-four countries.

Pres. Monsieur A. SPINOY, Burgomaster of Mechlin, Belgium; Dir. J. H. C. MOLENAAR; Sec.-Gen. J. G. VAN PUTTEN. Publs. *Local Government throughout the World* (6 per year), *Bibliographia* (bi-monthly), preparatory reports and proceedings of conferences, reports of study groups.

International Union of Young Christian Democrats, f. 1962
Pres. HILARION CARDOZA (Venezuela).

Inter-Parliamentary Union (*Union interparlementaire*), (see Chapter).

Liaison Committee of Women's International Organisations (*Comité de liaison des grandes organisations féminines internationales*), 61 The Avenue, Watford, Hertfordshire, England, f. 1925 to act as a medium of inter-communication and co-operation between member organisations, to develop the role and influence of women in public affairs, and especially in the international field. Mems.: 12 women's international organisations.

Hon. Sec. VERA WILLIAMS (Great Britain); Hon. Treas. Lady NUNBURNHOLME (Great Britain).

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(GOVERNMENT, POLITICS AND ECONOMICS)

Liberal International (*World Liberal Union—Union libérale mondiale*), 45 Whitehall, London, S.W.1; f. April 1947. Objects: To bring together people of Liberal ideas and principles (not necessarily directly engaged in politics) all over the world and to secure international co-operation amongst the political parties which accept the Liberal Manifesto and are affiliated to the International.

Pres of Honour Señor Don SALVADOR DE MADARIAGA, Pres Signor GIOVANNI MALAGODI (Italy); Sec-Gen. RICHARD MOORE (U.K.). Publ. General political literature.

Open Door International (*for the Economic Emancipation of the Woman Worker*); 16 rue Américaine, Brussels 5, Belgium, f. 1929; to obtain equal rights and opportunities for women in the whole field of work; mems in 10 countries.

Pres INA MÖLLER (Sweden), Hon Sec ADELE HAUWEL (Belgium). Publ. Reports, Circular Letters.

Socialist International, The, 88A St. John's Wood High Street, London, N.W.8; reconstituted in 1951 as successor of the Labour and Socialist International. Membership: 48 parties with 12 million members and 68 million voters. A declaration of Aims and Tasks of Democratic Socialism was adopted by the Foundation Congress in Frankfurt, July 1951 and a declaration The World Today at the Council Conference in Oslo, 1962.

Chair. Dr BRUNO PITTMAN (Austria); Vice-Chair. TAGE ERLANDER (Sweden), GUY MOLLET (France), HAROLD WILSON (United Kingdom); Sec ALBERT CATHY. Publ. *Socialist International Information* (fortnightly).

Universal League (*Ligue universelle*), 172 Rijnwstraat, The Hague, Netherlands, f. 1942 to foster the idea of world government and educate people in the ways of world citizenship. Mems: 13,400 in 84 countries.

Pres JULIA ISBRUCKER (Netherlands); Vice-Pres. H. J. HENDRIKSEN (Netherlands); Sec. ANDREO CSEH (Netherlands); Treas. H. VALKENBURG (Netherlands). Publ. *La Praktiko* (monthly).

Women's International Democratic Federation (*Fédération démocratique internationale des femmes*), 13 Unter den Linden, Berlin, W 8, Germany, f. 1945. The Federation endeavours to unite women regardless of nationality, race, religion and political opinion, so that they may work together to win and defend their rights as citizens, mothers and workers, to protect children and to ensure peace and progress, democracy and national independence.

The structure of the WIDF consists of the Women's International Congress (meets every four years), the Council (meets annually), the Bureau, the Secretariat and the Finance Control Commission. The Federation now represents organisations and individuals in 70 countries. Last Congress: Moscow, 1963.

Pres Mme. EUGÉNIE COTTON (France); Hon. Vice-Pres. DR. ANDREA ANDREAN (Sweden), DOLORES IBARRURI (Spain); Sec-Gen. ROSA JASOVICH PANTALEON (Argentina). Publ. *Women of the World* (monthly in 6 languages), *Information Bulletin* (4 languages).

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) (*Ligue internationale de femmes pour la paix et la liberté, Internationale Frauenliga für Frieden und Freiheit*), 12 rue du Vieux-College, Geneva; f. 1915 by Jane Addams of U.S.A. Object: To bring together

women of different political and philosophical tendencies united in their determination to study, make known and abolish the political, social, economic and psychological causes of war and to work for a constructive peace, total and universal disarmament, the abolition of violent means of coercion for the settlement of all conflicts, the substitution in every case of some form of peaceful settlement, to facilitate and hasten by non-violent methods social, economic and political equality for all, without distinction of sex, race or opinion. Publ. *Pax et Libertas* (quarterly).

Hon. Pres. (Vacant), Chair ELSE ZEUTHEN (Denmark), AGNES STAPLETON (U.K.), EMILY P. SIMON (U.S.A.), Editor PHOEBE CUSDEN (U.K.), Governing Body; Exec Cttee. of thirteen.

World Association of World Federalists (formerly World Movement for World Federal Government), Burge-meester Patijnlaan 49, The Hague, Netherlands, f. Montreux 1947. Subsequent congresses have been held in many cities. There are 40 member organisations in 30 countries. Object: To work for the creation of a world federal system of government with limited powers adequate to ensure peace, and to co-ordinate the efforts of world federalist organisations throughout the world through arousing public interest in the revision of the UN charter and UN aid to under-developed areas.

Pres NORMAN COUSINS, Exec Dir J. W. BEUMER, Sec-Gen E. L. MALLALIEU, Q.C., M.P., Exec Sec Youth and Student Division MISS KARIN L. JONSSON.

World Council for the Peoples World Convention (*Conseil mondial pour l'assemblée constituante des peuples*), 55 rue Lacépède, Paris 5c, France, f. 1951 for the creation of democratic and federal world institutions, and eventual election of a World Constituent Assembly by universal suffrage, and to help create conditions in which such an assembly could flourish. Mem. elected from 7 countries.

Cttee. MAURICE COSYN (Belgium), JACQUES SAVARY (France), ROGER WELLNOF (France).

World Council of Peace, f. November 1950 at the Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw. Principles: The peaceful co-existence of the various social systems in the world, the settlement of differences between nations by negotiation and agreement, the right of every nation to settle its own internal problems. The present council consists of some 450 members from 73 countries. A bureau and presidium are elected by the council. The presidium consists of 25 presidents.

Pres-Delegate, Prof. JOHN BERNAL (U.K.).

World Parliament Association (*Association pour un parlement mondial*), 2 Manchester Square, London, W.1, f. 1951 to abolish war and secure permanent world peace by the creation of a World Parliament and Executive, International Courts of Justice with compulsory jurisdiction and a world police force to enforce world laws. The Association has already obtained from the British, Swiss, Italian and Pakistan Governments a statement of complete support for the Association's policy. Mem. : groups of M.P.s and other individuals in 28 countries.

Hon. Pres. The Rt. Hon. Earl ATTLEE, K.G., O.M., C.H.; Lord BOYD ORR, D.S.O., M.C., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., LL.D., D.Sc., M.D.; Chair. The Rt. Hon. Lord SILKIN (U.K.); Sec-Gen. GILBERT MCALLISTER (U.K.). Publ. *World* (quarterly).

INDUSTRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS

Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations (*Fédération des Associations de Fonctionnaires Internationaux*), 154 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1952 to co-ordinate policies and activities of member associations, to promote the development of an international civil service. Mems: 20 associations consisting of staff of UN organisations and 4 consultative mems.

Pres. M. G. HEBRARD, Gen. Sec. W. LONGERICH. Publ. *Annual Report*

International Confederation of Executive Staffs (*Confédération internationale des cadres*), 30 rue de Gramont, Paris 2e, France, f. 1950 to improve the material and moral status of executive staffs; conducts research on standards of living, international equalisation of pension systems. Mems.: national organisations in France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands and international professional federations for chemistry and allied industries (FICCIA), mines (FICM) and metallurgical industries (ICIM).

Pres. GIUSEPPE TOGNI (Italy); Sec.-Gen. R. GONDOUN (France). Publ. *Cadres*.

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions—ICFTU (*Confédération internationale de syndicats libres—CISL*), (see Chapter).

International Confederation of Professional and Intellectual Workers (*Confédération internationale des travailleurs intellectuels*), 1 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e, France; f. 1923 to defend the rights of all intellectual workers, promote their well-being and encourage their international co-operation. Mems.: over 2,200,000 in 8 countries, and 5 international organisations.

Pres. ADOLFO COSTA DU REIS (Bolivia); Sec.-Gen. Mtre. BRESSAC (France).

International Confederation of Senior Officials (*Confédération internationale des cadres fonctionnaires*), 36 Boulevard Bischoffsheim, Brussels 1, Belgium; f. 1955 to study and uphold common professional interests, to represent interests of member associations in other international organisations; conducts commissions on conditions of work, salaries, pensions, social security, taxation, etc. Mems.: national organisations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom.

Pres. ROLAND PUVEREL (France); Sec.-Gen. MARCEL CORS (Belgium); Treas. B. PLOMP (Netherlands).

International Federation of Building and Public Works (*Fédération internationale du bâtiment et des travaux publics*), 9 rue La Perouse, Paris 16e, France; f. 1905 to facilitate contacts between employers' groups in the trade, to collect and disseminate information, to organise international meetings and to promote the formation of national groups in countries in which they do not exist; maintains a documentation centre. Mems.: 51 national employers' organisations in 37 countries.

Pres. BO EKELUND (Sweden); Treas. H. COURBOT (France); Sec.-Gen. M. PARION (France) Publ. *Review* (quarterly), *Bulletin* (monthly).

International Federation of Business and Professional Women, Beaux Arts Hotel, 307 East 44th Street, New York 10017, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1930 to promote interests of business and professional women and secure com-

bined action by them. Mems.: national federations totalling more than 300,000 mems. in 34 countries.

Pres. Lady LITTLEWOOD (U.K.). Publ. *Widening Horizons* (6 a year)

International Federation of Christian Trade Unions— (*Confédération internationale des syndicats chrétiens*) (see separate chapter).

International Federation of Christian Workers Movements (*Fédération internationale des mouvements ouvriers chrétiens*), 127 rue de la Loi, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1950 to encourage co-operation and exchange of information between Catholic workers' movements, to foster the establishment of such movements, to undertake study of workers' problems and present the findings to official international institutions; gives help to under-industrialised countries, helps promote workers' holidays. Mems.: national organisations totalling over 3,000,000 members in 14 countries.

Pres. DINO PENAZZATO (Italy); Sec.-Gen. ALBERT VANDAMME (Belgium). Publ. *Tour d'horizon* (bi-monthly).

International Institute for Human Labour Problems (*Institut international pour les problèmes humains du travail*); 9 rue Delvaux, Namur, Belgium; f. 1958 to solve human labour problems; 130 members in 12 countries.

Pres. M. E. MARCEL GUITON (France); Pres. Gen. M. JEAN FOURMOY (Belgium), Dir.-Gen. M. EMILE DAVE (Belgium). Publ. *Travail-Humanisme* (quarterly); *Secra* (quarterly).

International Management Association, Inc., 1515 Broadway, Times Square, New York 36, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1956; affiliated to the American Management Association (f. 1923), it provides liaison and disseminates information on management, centres in various countries; Management Centre/Europe, 62 rue Royale, Brussels, has been operating since 1961.

Pres. F. E. PAMP, Jr.

International Organisation of Employers—IOE (*Organisation internationale des employeurs*) (see Chapter)

International Trade Secretariats—ITS (*Secrétariats professionnels internationaux—SPI*), Liaison Office of the International Trade Secretariats, 18 Boulevard James-Fazy, Geneva; f. 1959. Aims: to further close co-operation amongst Trade Internationals and between these and ICFTU. There are 17 International Trade Secretariats associated with ICFTU (see separate ICFTU chapter)

Public Services International (*Internationale des services publics*), 54/58 Bartholomew Close, London, E.C.1; f. 1935 as a result of amalgamation of International Federation of Civil Servants (f. 1925) and of International Federation of Employees in Public Services (f. 1907). Objects: To promote co-operation and mutual assistance between affiliated organisations and to represent civil servants and other workers in public service and defend their interests before international bodies. Mems.: 112 unions in 60 countries.

Gen. Sec. P. TOFAHRN. Publ. *International Bulletin* (quarterly).

World Federation of Scientific Workers (*Fédération mondiale des travailleurs scientifiques*), 40 Goodge Street, London, W.1; f. 1946 to contribute to the position of

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(INDUSTRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS, LAW)

science and scientists, to assist in promoting international scientific co-operation and to promote the use of science for beneficial ends; studies and publicises applications of atomic energy and risks of nuclear tests, surveys of the situation and activities of scientists. Member organisations in 22 countries, totalling 200,000 members.

Pres. Prof. C. F. POWELL, F.R.S (United Kingdom); Sec.-Gen. Dr. P. BIGUARD (France). Publ. *Scientific World* (quarterly) in Chinese, Czech, English, French, German, Russian and Spanish.

World Federation of Trade Unions—WFTU (*Fédération syndicale mondiale*) (see separate WFTU chapter).

World Union of Liberal Trade Union Organisations (*Union mondiale des organisations syndicales sur base économique et sociale libérale*), 41 Badenerstrasse, Zürich 4, Switzerland; f. 1948 to improve the status of workers on the basis of a free and democratic state. Mems trade unions in Austria, Belgium, Congo, German Federal Republic, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres. ALPHONSE COLLE (Belgium); Sec. GUSTAV ELGI (Switzerland).

LAW

Hague Academy of International Law (*Académie de droit international de la Haye*), Peace Palace, The Hague; f. 1914 as a centre of higher studies in international law (public and private) and cognate sciences, in order to facilitate a thorough and impartial examination of questions bearing on international juridical relations.

Admin. Council: The Directors of the Carnegie Foundation, The Hague; Sec.-Gen. Major-Gen. J. B. DE JONGH; Curatorium: Pres Rt. Hon. Lord McNAIR; Sec.-Gen. G. SCHELLE; mems. TH. AGNIDES, F. CASTBERG, PHILIP C. JESSUP, E. N. VAN KLEFFENS, M. PILOTTI, P. RUEGGER, CH. DE VISSCHER.

Hague Conference on Private International Law (*Conférence de La Haye de droit international privé*), 66a Zeestraat, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1893 to work for the unification of the rules of private international law; Permanent Bureau f. 1955. Mems.: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (F.R.), Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, U.A.R., Yugoslavia; Observer, U.S.A.

Pres. J. OFFERHAUS (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. M. H. VAN HOOGBRATEN. Publs. *Actes and Documents* relating to each Session; various printed and mimeographed documents.

Instituto de International Law (*Institut de droit international*), 1 avenue de la Grenade, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1873. Objects: To promote the development of international law by endeavouring to formulate general principles in accordance with civilised ethical standards, and by giving assistance to genuine attempts at the gradual and progressive codification of international law. Mems limited to 60 members and 60 associates from all over the world.

Pres. Prof. ALFRED VERDROSS (Austria); Sec.-Gen. Prof. HANS WEHBERG (Germany). Publs. *Annuaire de l'Institut de Droit international*, 48 vols, *Tableau général des Résolutions* (1873-1956).

International Association for Penal Law (*Association internationale de droit pénal*), Faculty of Law of the Sorbonne, 12 place du Panthéon, Paris 5e; f. 1924. Objects: To promote co-operation between those who, in different countries, are engaged in the study or practice of criminal law, to study crime, its causes and its cure, and to further the theoretical and practical development of international penal law; 800 mems.

Pres Prof. GRAVEN (Rector, Geneva University); Gen Sec. PIERRE BOUZAT, Hon. Dean of the Faculty of Law, Rennes. Publ. *Revue Internationale de Droit Pénal* (quarterly).

International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (*Association internationale pour la protection de la propriété industrielle*), Mühlebachstrasse/Kirchenweg 5, Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1897 to encourage legislation regarding the international protection of industrial property and the development and extension of international conventions, and to make comparative studies of existing legislation with a view to its improvement and unification. Mems: National groups, industrial organisations and individuals in 61 countries. Pres TAJZO ISHIZAKA (Japan); Sec.-Gen. RUDOLF BLUM (Switzerland).

International Association of Democratic Lawyers (*Association internationale des juristes démocrates*), 234 rue du Trône, Brussels 5, Belgium; f. 1946 to facilitate contacts and exchange between lawyers, to encourage study of legal science and international law and support the democratic principles favourable to maintenance of peace and co-operation between nations, conducts research on banning atomic weapons, on labour law, private international law, agrarian law etc. Members in 51 countries.

Hon. Pres D. N. PRITT, Q.C. (United Kingdom); Sec.-Gen. JOE NORDMANN (France); Treas. JEAN DEGUENT (Belgium); Publs. *Bulletin d'information* (quarterly), *Review of Contemporary Law*, in French and English (every six months).

International Association of Law Libraries, 301 West First Street, Los Angeles 12, Calif., U.S.A.; f. 1959 to encourage and facilitate the work of librarians and others concerned with the documentation of legal works.

Pres. WILLIAM R. ROAFLE; Sec. WILLIAM B. STERN.

International Association of Legal Science (*Association internationale des sciences juridiques*), High Cliff, Eiden Park, Lancs., England; f. 1950 to promote the mutual knowledge and understanding of nations and the increase of learning by encouraging throughout the world the study of foreign legal systems and the use of the comparative method in legal science. Governed by a President and an executive bureau of nine members known as the International Committee of Comparative Law. National committees in 39 countries. Sponsored by UNESCO.

Pres Prof. K. ZWEIFERT (German Federal Rep.); Hon. Pres. Prof. H. E. YNTFIA (U.S.A.), Vice-Pres. M. ANGEL (France), Sec.-Gen. Prof. F. H. LAWSON (U.K.), Dir. of Studies Prof. D. TAILLON (France).

International Association of Youth Magistrates, Tribunal des Enfants, Palais de Justice, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1930 to consider questions concerning child welfare.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(Law)

legislation and to encourage research in the field of juvenile courts and delinquency. Activities: international congress, study groups and regional meetings. Next Congress: Paris, 1966.

Pres. MAURICE VELLARD (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. LUCIAAN SLACHMUYLDER (Belgium).

International Bar Association, 501 Fifth Avenue, New York 10017, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1947. Aims: to advance the science of jurisprudence; to promote uniformity in appropriate fields of law; to promote administration of justice under law; to promote in their legal aspects the principles and aims of UN; to establish and maintain friendly relations among the legal profession. Mems. 56 member organisations in 42 countries.

Pres. MANUEL G. ESCOBEDO and FRANCISCO JAVIER GAXIOLA, JR. (Mexico); Chair. BERT HJERLE (Denmark); Sec.-Gen. GERALD J. McMAHON (U.S.A.). Publs. Conference Reports, bound books published biennially, *International Bar News* (twice-yearly).

International Centre for Co-ordination of Legal Aid (*Centre International de Co-ordination de l'Assistance Juridique*), 7 avenue de la Paix, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1958 to promote the principle of legal aid with special reference to the refugee; to establish new legal aid services. Mems. organisations who are members of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (of which the Centre is an organ).

Chair of the Bureau. Dr. HENRI COURSIER (ICRC); Gen. Sec.: Dr. M. POTULICKI.

International Commission of Jurists (*Commission internationale de juristes*), 2 Quai du Cheval-Blanc, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1952 to strengthen the Rule of Law in its practical manifestations and to defend it by mobilising world legal opinion.

Hon. Pres. JOSEPH T. THORSON (Canada); Pres. VIVIAN BOSE (India); Sec.-Gen. SEAN MCBRIDE (Ireland); Exec. Sec. V. M. KABES (U.S.A.). Publs. *Journal*, *Bulletin*, *Newsletter*, special reports.

International Criminal Police Organization—INTERPOL (*Organisation internationale de police criminelle*), 37bis rue Paul Valéry, Paris 16e, France; f. 1923, reconstituted 1946. Aims to ensure and promote the widest possible mutual assistance between criminal police authorities within the limits of laws existing in different countries, to establish and develop all institutions likely to contribute to the prevention and suppression of ordinary law crimes; co-ordinates activities of police authorities of member states in international affairs, centralises documentation regarding international criminals, radio-network of 18 stations. Mems. official bodies in 95 countries.

Pres. F. FRANSSEN (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. J. NEPOTE (France). Publs. *International Criminal Police Review* (10 a year), *List of Selected Articles* (quarterly), *Counterfeits and Forgeries*.

International Federation of Women Lawyers, San Lazaro 688, Havana, Cuba, f. 1944 to advance the science of jurisprudence and obtain equal rights for women. Mems.: approx. 2,500 women lawyers.

Pres. Dra. LUISA PEREZ PEROZO (Venezuela); Gen. Sec. Dra. ISABEL SIERO PEREZ (Cuba). Publs. *The International Woman Lawyer* (twice a year; English, French and Spanish), *Conventio Review* (annually).

International Grotius Foundation for the Propagation of the Law of Nations: München Rathaus, Munich, Germany; f. 1915 for the study and development of international law.

Hon. Sec.-Gen. Dr. Dr. Dr. HANS K. E. L. KELLER.

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (*Institut international pour l'unification du droit privé*), Via Panisperna 28, Rome, Italy, f. 1926 to undertake studies of comparative law, to prepare for the establishment of uniform legislation, to prepare drafts of international agreements on private law and to organise conferences and publish works on such subjects. Drafts of various uniform laws and drafts of international Conventions have been presented to the United Nations, the Council of Europe and other bodies; meetings of Organisations concerned with the unification of law; documentation centre; Library of 150,000 vols. Mems.: governments of 41 countries.

Pres. ERNESTO EULA (Italy); Sec.-Gen. MARIO MATTEUCCI (Italy). Publs. *Yearbook, Uniform law Cases* (quarterly).

International Institute of Administrative Sciences (*Institut international des sciences administratives*), 25 rue de la Charité, Brussels 4, Belgium; f. 1930 to examine administrative experience in different countries, work out rational administrative methods, conduct research and compile plans for improving administrative law and practice; maintains a library and documentation service. Mems.: governments of 40 countries, national organisations and individuals. Congress every three years. Consultative status with UN and UNESCO.

Pres. HERBERT EMMERICH (U.S.A.); Dir.-Gen. PAUL A. SCHILLINGS (Belgium); Treas. FERNAND VRANCKEN (Belgium). Publs. *International Review of Administrative Sciences* (quarterly), Congress proceedings, various reports.

International Institute of Space Law (IISL) (*Institut International de Droit Spatial*), 1735 DeSales Street, N.W. Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.; f. 1960 at the XI Congress of the International Astronautical Federation; studies juridical and sociological aspects of astronautics and makes awards. Eleven Working Groups on legal problems of space. Mems.: individuals from many countries elected for life.

Pres. Dr. EUGENE PEPIN (France); Sec. Dr. ERNST FASAN (Austria).

International Juridical Institute (*Institut juridique international*), Permanent Office for the Supply of International Legal Information, 6 Oranjestraat, The Hague f. 1918. Object: To supply information in connection with any matter of international interest, not being of secret nature, respecting international, municipal and foreign law and the application thereof.

Governing Board: Chair. C. R. C. WIJCKERHEIJ BIDSOM, LL.D.; Sec. Jhr. TH. K. M. J. VAN SASSE VAN YSSELT, LL.D., Dir. C. D. VAN BOESCHOTEN, LL.D.

International Law Association, 3 Paper Buildings, The Temple, London, E.C.4; f. 1873. Object: The study and advancement of International Law, public and private; the promotion of international understanding and goodwill. 35 regional branches, over 3,750 members. Pres. Hon. SHIGERU KURIYAMA (Japan); Chair. Exco. Council Lord WILBERFORCE, C.M.G., O.B.E. (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. JOHN B. S. EDWARDS. Publs. Reports of conferences (51).

International Legal Aid Association, 113 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2; f. 1960 to expand existing facilities for legal aid and to form new systems for legal assistance; 80 mems.

Pres. ORISEN MARDEN (U.S.A.); Sec. Sir THOMAS LUND, C.B.E. (U.K.).

International Maritime Committee (*Comité maritime international*), 33 rue Jordaens, Antwerp, Belgium; f. 1897 to contribute to the unification of maritime law by

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(LAW, MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

means of conferences, publications, etc. and to encourage the creation of national associations for the same end, work includes drafting of conventions on collisions at sea, salvage and assistance at sea, limitation of ship-owners' liability, maritime mortgages, etc. Mems.: national associations in 26 countries.

Pres. ALBERT J. LILAR (Belgium); Vice-Pres CYRIL MILLER (Great Britain); Sec-Gen CARLO VAN DEN BOSCH (Belgium).

International Office of Mechanical Reproduction (*Bureau International de l'Édition Mécanique*) (BIEM), 12 rue Ballu, Paris, France; f. 1929 to protect copyright for authors, composers and publishers. Mems.: societies in 19 countries.

Pres RENÉ DOMMANGE (France). Publ. *Bulletin*.

International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation (*Fondation internationale pénale et pénitentiaire*), c/o Mr. J. DUPRÉEL, Ministère de la Justice, Brussels 1; f. 1951 to encourage studies in the field of prevention of crime and treatment of delinquents by publications, seminars, etc. Members in 21 countries (membership limited to three persons from each country).

Pres. THORSTEN SELLIN (U S A); Sec-Gen JEAN DUPRÉEL (Belgium), Treas FRANÇOIS CLERC (Switzerland).

International Society for Labour Law and Social Legislation (*Société Internationale de Droit du Travail et de la Sécurité Sociale*), 4 place du Molard, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1958 to encourage collaboration between jurists in the field of labour law and social security law. Mems: 800 members from 42 countries.

Pres. OTTO KAHN-FREUND (United Kingdom); Gen Secs. ALEXANDRE BERENSTEIN (Switzerland), RUY SODRE (Brazil); Treas HAROLD A. KATZ (U S A)

Permanent Court of Arbitration (*Cour permanente d'arbitrage*), Peace Palace, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1899 to enable immediate recourse to be made to arbitration for international difficulties which cannot be settled by diplomacy, to facilitate the solution of difficulties by international inquiry and conciliation commissions. Works side by side with the International Court of Justice. The governments of 63 countries are members. Sec.-Gen. Prof. J. P. A. FRANÇOIS (Netherlands).

Union of International Associations (*Union des associations internationales*), 1 rue aux Laines, Brussels 1, Belgium, f. 1907, present title adopted 1910. Aims: to serve as a documentation centre on international organisations, to undertake and promote research on legal, administrative and technical problems common to international organisations, to publicise their work and to encourage mutual contacts. Members in 37 countries.

Pres Senator ET DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN (Belgium), Sec-Gen G. P. SPEECKAERT (Belgium). Publs. *International Associations* (monthly), *International Congress Calendar* (annually), *Directory of Periodicals published by International Organisations*, *Yearbook of International Organisations*, *International Congresses 1681-1919*, *Bibliographies of International Congress Proceedings* (monthly and annually), *Select Bibliography on International Organisation*, *International Initiatives*.

World Federation of International Juridical Institutions, Institute of Comparative Law, Faculty of Law of the Sorbonne, 12 place du Panthéon, Paris 5; f. 1948. Purpose: To co-ordinate the scientific work of the various international and national juridical organisations.

Secs.-Gens BORIS MIRKINE-GUETZÉVITCH, MAX GONFREVILLE.

MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Council for International Organisations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) (*Conseil des organisations internationales des sciences médicales*), Secrétariat: Maison de l'UNESCO, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France (see Chapter).

MEMBERS OF CIOMS

International Academy of Legal and Social Medicine (*Académie internationale de médecine légale et de médecine sociale*), c/o Prof. Michon, 18 bis boulevard de la Bastille, Paris 12e, France; f. 1938. The Academy holds an international Congress and General Assembly every three years.

Chair. Prof. D. MACAGGI (Italy), Vice-Chair. Profs. ISHIKAWA (Japan), PAZ SOLDAN (Peru), WOLFF (Sweden); Gen. Sec. Prof. RENÉ MICHON (France). Publ. *Acta Medicae legalis et socialis* (quarterly); Editor Prof P. MOUREAU (Belgium).

International Association for the Prevention of Blindness (*Association internationale de prophylaxie de la cécité*), 47 rue de Bellechasse, Paris 7e; f. 1927. Object: To study through international investigation the causes which may result in blindness or impaired vision, to encourage and promote measures calculated to eliminate such causes, and to disseminate knowledge on all matters pertaining to the use and care of the eyes.

Pres Prof A. FRANCESCHETTI (Switzerland), Gen Sec Dr. J. P. BAILLIART (France) Publ. *Journal of Social Ophthalmology* (twice a year).

International Association of Allergology (*Association Internationale d'Allergologie*), Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Canada; f. 1945. Object: To further work in the educational, research and practical medical aspects of allergy diseases. Membership 28 national societies.

Pres BRAM ROSE (Canada), Sec-Gen F. LAHOZ (Spain).

International Association of Gerontology (*Association internationale de gérontologie*), De Gambles By, Norre Allé 41, Copenhagen; f. 1950 to promote contacts between people interested in the study of gerontology and to organise meetings and congresses. Mems: 31 national societies and groups in 30 countries.

Pres. Dr T. GEILL (Denmark); Sec CLARK TIBBITTS (U S A), Treas Dr H. T. BLUMENTHAL (U S A).

International Association of Microbiological Societies (IAMS) (*Association Internationale des sociétés de microbiologie*), Division of Biosciences, National Research Council, Ottawa 2, Canada; f. 1930, mems 40 national microbiological socs.

Pres. Dr A. LWOFF (France), Vice-Pres Dr. C. G. HEDÉN (Sweden), Sec-Gen Dr N. E. GIBBONS.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

International Cardiovascular Society (*Société Internationale Cardiovasculaire*), 715 Park Avenue, New York 21; f. 1950; to stimulate research and to exchange ideas on an international basis

Sec.-Gen. Dr. HENRY HAINOVICI.

International College of Surgeons, The (*Le Collège International de Chirurgiens*), 1516 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 10, Ill., U.S.A.; f. Geneva 1935, inc. Washington 1940. Organised as a world-wide institution for the advancement of the art and science of surgery, and to create a common bond among the surgeons of all nations and promote the highest standards of surgery without regard to nationality, creed, or colour; about 12,000 mems.

Pres. Dr. KOMEI NAKAYAMA (Japan); Sec.-Gen. Dr. HORACE E. TURNER (U.S.A.); 140 mems of Board of Governors. Publ. *Journal of the I.C.S.* (monthly).

International Committee of Military Medicine and Pharmacy (*Comité international de médecine et de pharmacie militaires*), Hôpital Militaire, Liège, Belgium; f. 1921. To promote world co-operation on questions of military medicine and to foster its international and humanitarian character. The Committee convokes biannual congresses of authorities of many nations and co-operates to some extent with the International Red Cross Committee. It also administers the *International Military Medical Record Office* (Office International de Médecine Militaire), f. 1930. Seventy-three countries are represented on the Committee.

Hon. Pres. Col. BRIG MEULI (Switzerland), Inspector-Gen. L. JAMIE (France), Lieut.-Col. FELTEN (Luxembourg), Lt.-Gen. GOJKO NIKOLIS (Yugoslavia); Col. ELBANO PAREDES VIVAS (Venezuela); Pres. Gen. P.-C. KARNCHANAKOM (Thailand); Sec.-Gen. Gen. J. VONCKEN (Belgium); Congress Sec. Col. SUPOCH KWANMITRA (Thailand).

International Congress of Oto-rhino-laryngology (*Congrès International d'Oto-rhino-laryngologie*), Secretariat: 6 avenue MacMahon, Paris 17e; f. 1928. Aims: to promote scientific and clinical research into oto-rhino-laryngology. Mems: from 68 countries.

Pres. Prof. M. AUBRY (France); Sec.-Gen. H. GUILLON (France).

International Congresses on Tropical Medicine and Malaria (*Congrès Internationaux de Médecine Tropicale et de Paludisme*), Secretariat: Av. General Justo 365, 9°, Cx. P. 1859, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; to work towards the solution of the problems concerning malaria and tropical diseases.

Pres. Prof. J. RODRIGUES DA SILVA; Sec.-Gen. Dr. F. NERY GUIMARAES (Brazil).

International Dental Federation (*Fédération Dentaire Internationale*); f. 1900.

Sec. Gen. G. H. LEATHERMAN, 35 Devonshire Place, London, W.1. Publ. *International Dental Journal and News Letter* (quarterly).

International Diabetes Federation (*Fédération internationale du diabète*), Burg. Patynlaan 65, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1949 to help in the collection and dissemination of information regarding diabetes and to foster the welfare of people suffering from that disease. Member organisations in 32 countries

Pres. H. F. ROOT, M.D. (U.S.A.); Sec. Dr. JAC. J. WITTE (Netherlands); Treas. P. J. SCHARRINGA (Netherlands). Publ. *News Bulletin*

International Federation of Anatomists (*Fédération internationale des anatomistes*), 31 rue Lionnois, Nancy, France; f. 1955.

Sec.-Gen. Prof. A. BEAU.

International Federation of Ophthalmological Societies (*Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Ophthalmologie*), f. 1953.

Sec. Prof. Dr. JULES FRANÇOIS, 15 Place de Smet de Naeyer, Ghent, Belgium.

International Federation of Physical Medicine (*Fédération Internationale de Médecine Physique*), Royal College of Surgeons, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C. 2; f. 1952

Sec. C. B. WYNN PARRY.

International Federation of Societies for Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology (*Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d'Electro-encéphalographie et de Neurophysiologie Clinique*), f. 1949. Object. To attain the highest level of knowledge in the field of electroencephalography and clinical neuro-physiology in all the countries of the world; 25 mem. organisations (nat societies).

Pres. Dr. ANTOINE REMOND (France); Sec. Dr. R. G. NAQUET, 23 rue de la Loge, Marseilles 2e, France Publ. *The EEG Journal* (bi-monthly).

International League Against Epilepsy (*Ligue internationale contre l'épilepsie*), c/o 87 Boulevard Périer, Marseilles, France; f. 1909 to collect and disseminate information concerning epilepsy and foster co-operation with other international institutions in similar fields. Mems: national organisations and individuals in 25 countries.

Pres. A. M. LORENTZ DE HAAS (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. H. GASTAUT (France) Publ. *Epilepsia* (quarterly).

International League Against Rheumatism (*Ligue internationale contre le Rhumatisme*); f. 1928. Objects To promote international co-operation for the study and control of rheumatic diseases; to encourage the foundation of national leagues against rheumatism; to organise regular international congresses and to act as a connecting link between national leagues and international organisations

Pres. ROBLES-GIL (Mexico); Sec.-Treas. Prof. FLORIAN DELBARRE, 15 rue Gay-Lussac, Paris 5e, France. Publs. *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases* (in England) and *Revue de Rhumatisme* (in France)

International League of Dermatological Societies (*Ligue internationale des sociétés dermatologiques*), Karolinska Sjukhuset, Stockholm 60, Sweden; f. 1957 to promote contacts between dermatologists, to represent their interests at the international level and generally to advance their work. Member societies in 30 countries

Chair. Prof. R. DEGOS (France); Sec.-Gen. and Treas. Prof. SVEN HELLERSTRÖM (Sweden).

International Leprosy Association (*Société internationale de la lèpre*), 8 Portman Street, London, W.1, England; f. 1931 to promote international co-operation in work on leprosy.

Gen. Sec.-Treas. Dr. J. R. INNES (U.K.). Publ. *International Journal of Leprosy* (quarterly).

International Medico-Athletic Federation (*Fédération internationale de Médecine Sportive*), c/o Prof. GIUSEPPE LA CAVA, Sec.-Gen., via A. Serra 104, Rome, Italy; f. 1928; publ. *Journal of Sports Medicine and Fitness* (quarterly).

International Neurological Congresses (*Congrès Neurologiques internationaux*), c/o Dr. G. ALEMA, Viale dell'Università 30, Rome, Italy; Congresses meet every 4 years; the next Congress will take place in Vienna in June 1965.

Sec.-Gen. Dr. TSCHARITSCHEV of the Univ. of Vienna

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

International Paediatric Association (*Association Internationale de Pédiatrie*); f. 1912.

Pres CH A. JANEWAY, M.D. (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. Prof. G. FANCONI, Kinderspital, Steinwiesstr. 75, Zürich 32, Switzerland.

International Society for the Rehabilitation of the Disabled (*Société Internationale pour la Réadaptation des Handicapés*), 219 East 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.; f. 1922; mem. orgs. in 61 countries. Publ. *International Rehabilitation Review* (quarterly in English, French and Spanish)

International Society of Audiology (*Société Internationale d'Audiologie*), 14 rue Montvert, Lyons, 8e, France; f. 1952; 400 individual mems.

Gen.-Sec. P. TRENQUE, M.D.

International Society of Blood Transfusion (*Société Internationale de Transfusion Sanguine*), 6 Rue Alexandre Cabanel, Paris 15e, France; f. 1938. Mems: about 750 in 52 countries.

Pres J. J. VAN LOGHEM (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. J. P. SOULIER (France) Publ. *Vox Sanguinis*.

International Society of Cardiology (*Société internationale de cardiologie*), via Savoia 80, Rome; f. 1946 Aims to stimulate the development of cardiology in its theoretical and practical aspects and to encourage contacts and the exchange of material between its affiliated societies, organises world congresses every four years

Pres. IGNACIO CHAVEZ (Mexico), Sec.-Gen. VITTORIO PUDDU (Italy)

International Society of Clinical Pathology (*Société internationale de biologie clinique*), f. 1947. Objects to initiate permanent co-operation between the national associations of Clinical Pathology of the member countries or groups of countries; to co-ordinate their scientific and technical means of action, and to promote the development of Clinical Pathology in every aspect of its field of interest, especially by convening conferences, congresses and meetings, and by the interchange of publications and personnel Membership 23 national associations.

Pres Prof. M. WELSH (Belgium); Hon Sec Dr. J. UNGAR (Glaxo Research Ltd, Greenford, Middlesex, England)

International Society of Criminology (*Société internationale de criminologie*), 28 avenue de Friedland, Paris 8e, France, f. 1934 Object To promote the development of the sciences in their application to the criminal phenomenon; 1,000 mems

Pres THORSTEN SELLIN (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres PAUL CORNIL (Belgium), ROLAND GRASSBERGER (Austria), NOEL MAILLOUX (Canada), LEONIDIO RIBEIRO (Argentina); Gen. Sec. JEAN PINATEL (France).

International Society of Geographical Pathology (ISGP) (*Société internationale de pathologie géographique*), Kantonsspital, Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1931 to study the relations which may exist between diseases and the geographical environments in which they occur. Mems: national and regional committees in 42 countries

Pres. Dr. H. E. SCHOKNAGEL (Netherlands); Vice-Pres Prof. A. SCHABERG (Netherlands), Sec.-Gen. Prof. J. R. RÜTTNER (Switzerland). Publ. Transactions of the Conferences (published every third year).

International Society of Internal Medicine (*Société internationale de médecine interne*), Bürgerspital, Basle, Switzerland; f. 1948 Object To encourage research and

education in internal medicine; 3,000 mems. in 46 countries

Pres Prof. Dr. LÉON JUSTIN-BESANÇON (France); Sec. Prof. Dr. HERBERT LUDWIG (Switzerland).

International Society of Orthopaedic Surgery and Traumatology (*Société internationale de chirurgie orthopédique et de traumatologie*), 43 rue des Champs Elysées, Brussels 5, Belgium; f. 1929 Objects. To contribute to the progress of science by the study of questions pertaining to orthopaedic surgery and traumatology. Congresses are convened every three years. 51 member countries, 1,358 members

Pres. MATHIAS HACKENBROCH (Germany), Sec.-Gen. A. BAILLEUX (Belgium) Publ. *Publication des Congrès*.

International Society of Radiology (*Société Internationale de Radiologie*), c/o Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Scotland; f. 1953 Objects To co-ordinate the progress of medical radiology; to provide financial support for the three permanent International Commissions (a) on Radiological Protection, (b) on Radiological Units, (c) on Cancer Records; to undertake work referred to it by member societies. These Commissions meet during each Congress, held at four-yearly intervals

Hon Sec.-Treas Prof. Dr. ERIC SAMUEL (U.K.)

International Society of Surgery (*Société internationale de chirurgie*), 43 rue des Champs-Elysées, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1902

Sec.-Gen. Prof. J. VAN GERTRUYDEN (Belgium)

International Society of the History of Medicine (*Société internationale d'histoire de la médecine*), f. 1921 Object. To study all questions relating to the history of biological and medical sciences

Sec.-Gen. Dr. SONDERVORST (34 rue du Souci, Louvain, Belgium) Publs. *Bulletin* and *Mémoires*

International Union against Cancer (*Union internationale contre le cancer*), 3 rue du Conseil Général, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1933 Object To maintain liaison between organisations devoted to the campaign against cancer, whether from the scientific or social aspect, by encouraging the organisation of undergraduate and post-graduate teaching in this field and the establishment of anti-cancer centres Membership 39 countries

Pres A. HADDOW; Sec.-Gen. Dr. H. DORN (U.S.A.) Publ. *Acta* (quarterly)

International Union against the Venereal Diseases and the Treponematoses (*Union internationale contre le péril vénérien et les tréponématoses*), Institut A. Fournier, 25 Boulevard Saint-Jacques, Paris 14e, f. 1923 Mems in 46 countries; has consultative status with WHO

Pres Dr. BRUCE WEBSTER (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. Prof. G. A. CANEPERIA, via Salaria 237, Rome, Italy

International Union against Tuberculosis (*Union internationale contre la tuberculose*), 15 rue Pomereu, Paris 16e, France, f. 1920 Object To co-ordinate the efforts of anti-tuberculosis associations, establish contact with other health organisations and to promote scientific conferences regarding tuberculosis Mems in 81 countries

Exec. Dir. JOHN HOLM, DR MED; Sec.-Gen. Prof. ETIENNE BERNARD Publs. *Bulletin*, *Proceedings of International Conferences*.

International Union for Health Education (*Union internationale pour l'éducation sanitaire*), Secrétariat 1 rue de Tilsit, Paris 8e, France; f. 1951 to stimulate and facilitate health education activities by providing an international clearing house for the exchange of prac-

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

- tical information on developments in health education; promoting research into effective methods and techniques in health education and encouraging professional training in health education for health workers, teachers, social workers and others, by means of standing committees, international conferences and regional seminars. Mems.: in 48 countries
Pres. HOWARD ENNES (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. Dr. LOUIS PAUL AUJOUAT (France). Publ. *International Journal of Health Education* (quarterly).
- International Union of Biochemistry** (*see under Science section*—International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) and separate ICSU chapter).
- International Union of Nutritional Sciences (IUNS)** (*Union Internationale des Sciences de la Nutrition*), f. 1946; to study the science of nutrition and its applications. Mems. from 50 countries
Pres. Sir D. P. CUTHBERTSON (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. Prof. H. GOUNELLE, Agrégé-Centre de Recherches Foch, 4 avenue de L'Observatoire, Paris 6e, France.
- International Union of Physiological Sciences** (*Union Internationale des Sciences Physiologiques*), c/o The Secretary, J. W. DUYFF, University of Leiden, Dept. of Physiology, Leiden, The Netherlands; f. 1953.
Pres. Sir LINDOR BROWN (U.K.); Vice-Pres. G. KATO (Japan), U. S. VON EULER (Sweden), Treas. F. W. MACINTOSH (Canada).
- International Union of Railway Medical Services** (*Union Internationale des Services Médicaux des Chemins de Fer*), c/o Sec.-Gen., Dr. J. ORTÉGA, 13 rue de Château-Landon, Paris 10e, France; f. 1949.
- International Union of Therapeutics** (*Union Internationale de Thérapeutique*), Faculté de Médecine, 12 rue de l'Ecole de Médecine, Paris 6e, France; f. 1934; 560 mems. from 22 countries.
Gen. Sec. Prof. J. LOEPER.
- Medical Women's International Association** (*Association Internationale des Femmes Médecins*), f. 1919 to facilitate contacts between medical women and to encourage their co-operation in matters connected with international health problems. Mems.: national associations in 31 countries and individuals
Pres. Dr. FE DEL MUNDO (Philippines); Sec.-Gen. Dr. VERA J. PETERSON (U.S.A.), 29 Route de Malagnou, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Permanent International Committee of Congresses of Comparative Pathology** (*Comité International Permanent des Congrès de Pathologie Comparée*), c/o The Secretary, Dr. L. GROLLET, 4 rue Théodule-Ribot, Paris 17e, France; f. 1912; to study social maladies of man, animals, and plants. Mems.: national committees
Pres. LEON BINET (France). Publ. *Revue de Pathologie Comparée*.
- World Federation for Mental Health** (*Fédération mondiale pour la Santé Mentale*), 1 Rue Gevray, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1948. Objects: To promote among all people and nations the highest possible standard of mental health in the broadest biological, medical, educational, and social aspects; to work with ECOSOC, UNESCO, the World Health Organisation, and other agencies of the United Nations, in so far as they promote mental health; to help other voluntary associations in the improvement of mental health services; and to further the establishment of better human relations; 144 mem. associations in 46 countries and 4 dependencies.
Dir. FRANÇOIS CLOUTIER; Scientific Adviser KENNETH
- SODDY, M.D.; Sec.-Gen. Miss E. M. THORNTON, M.A. Publs. *World Mental Health* (quarterly), *Annual Report*.
- World Federation of Neurology** (*Fédération Mondiale de Neurologie*), Institut Bunge, 59 rue Philippe Williot, Berchem-Antwerp, Belgium; f. 1957; 10,000 mems
Pres. LUDO VON BOGAERT, M.D.; Sec.-Treas. PEARCE BAILEY, M.D. Publs. *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*, *Acta Neuropathologica*, *Journal für Hirnforschung*, *Journal de Cérébrique Humaine*.
- World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists—WFSA** (*Fédération mondiale des sociétés d'anesthésiologistes*), c/o Dennweg 43, Vienna XIX, Austria; f. 1955; Aims: to make available the highest standards of anaesthesia to all peoples of the world. Last Congress São Paulo, 1964. Mems.: Societies in 38 countries.
Pres. Dr. GEOFFREY ORGANE (U.K.); Sec. Prof. O. MAYRHOFER (Austria).
- World Medical Association** (*Association Médicale Mondiale*), 10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N.Y.; f. September 1947. Objects: To promote closer ties among the national medical organisations and among the doctors of the world by personal contact and all other means available; to maintain the honour and interests of the medical profession; to study and report on the professional problems which confront the medical profession in the different countries; to organise an exchange of information on matters of interest to the medical profession; to establish relations with, and to present the views of, the medical profession to the World Health Organisation, UNESCO, and other appropriate bodies; to assist all peoples of the world to attain the highest possible levels of health. The unit of membership is the national medical association: that is, the professional organisation which is most fully representative of the profession in any country or territory. At present, sixty national medical associations are members.
Sec.-Gen. Dr. ALBERTO Z. RONUALDEZ (acting), Treas. Dr. ERNST FROMM (Germany). Publs. *World Medical Journal*, *World Medical Periodicals*.
- World Organisation of Gastroenterology** (*Organisation mondiale de gastro-entérologie-OMGE*), f. 1935 to conduct research and contribute to the progress generally of the study of gastroenterology. Member societies and groups in 45 countries.
Pres. Dr. THOMAS HUNT, 4 Upper Harley Street, London, N.W.1; Sec.-Gen. Dr. GEOFFREY WATKINSON (U.K.); Treas. Dr. H. MARVIN POLLARD (U.S.A.). Publ. *Bulletin*.
- World Psychiatric Association** (*Association Mondiale de Psychiatrie*), 1 rue Cabanis, Paris 14e, France; f. 1961; to establish links between Psychiatric Associations throughout the world.
Pres. Dr. EWEN CAMERON; Gen. Sec. Dr. HENRI EY.
- ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF CIOMS
- American College of Chest Physicians**, 112 East Chestnut Street, Chicago 11, Ill., U.S.A.; f. 1935.
Pres. CHARLES K. PETER (U.S.A.); Exec. Dir. MURRAY KORNFELD (U.S.A.). Publ. *Diseases of the Chest*.
- Asia Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology**, 1013 Bishop Street, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Sec.-Gen. Dr. W. J. HOLMES
- European Society of Cardiology** (*Société Européenne de Cardiologie*), 80 rue Mercelis, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1949.
- International Documentation Centre for Plastic Expressions** (*Centre International de Documentation Concernant les Expressions Plastiques*), 1 rue Cabanis, Paris 14e, France; f. 1963.
Dir. Dr. C. WIART.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

International Epidemiological Association (*Association Internationale d'Epidémiologie*), c/o Dr. R. M. ACHESON, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Yale University Medical School, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven 11, Connecticut, U.S.A.; f. 1954; publ. *Bulletin* (bi-annual).

International Society for Clinical Electoretinography (*Société Internationale d'Electoretinographie Clinique*), 180 Schiedamssevest, Rotterdam 1, Netherlands; f. 1958; publ. *Bibliographic Service and Newsletter*.

International Society for Normal and Abnormal Ethnopsychology (*Société Internationale d'Ethnopsychologie Normale et Pathologie*), 96 rue Pierre-Demours, Paris 17e, France; f. 1955.

International Society of Hydatidosis (*Société Internationale d'Hydatidologie*), c/o Dr. A. FERRO, Sec.-Gen., Lavalle 636, Azul, Argentina; f. 1941. Publ. *Archivos Internacionales de la Hidatidosis*.

International Society of the Psychopathology of Expression (*Société Internationale de Psychopathologie de l'Expression*), c/o Prof. R. VOLMAT, 1 rue Cabanis, Paris 14e, France; f. 1959.

World Veterinary Association (*Association Mondiale Vétérinaire*), A. Van Ostadelaan 137, Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1959.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Aerospace Medical Association, National Airport, Washington, D C 20001, U.S.A., f. 1930 as Aero Medical Association, to advance the science and art of aviation and space medicine; to establish and maintain co-operation between medical and allied sciences concerned with aerospace medicine; to promote, protect, and maintain safety in aviation and astronautics. Mems: individual, constituent and corporate in 30 countries. Pres. FRANK B. VORIS, Capt., M.C., U.S.N. (U.S.A.), Exec. Vice-Pres. W. J. KENNARD, M.D. Publ. *Aerospace Medicine* (monthly).

Concilium Ophthalmologicum Universale, Place de Smet de Naeyer 15, Ghent, Belgium; f. 1929 to further ophthalmology, study diseases of the eye and promote measures against blindness. Mems: practically all countries except U.S.S.R. and China.

Pres. Sir STEWART DUKE ELDER (U.K.); Vice-Pres. Prof. J. CHARAMIS (Greece); Treas. Prof. B. STREIFF (Switzerland); Sec. Prof. J. FRANÇOIS (Belgium).

International Academy for the History of Pharmacy (*Académie internationale d'histoire de la pharmacie*), Nieuwe Binnenweg 420, Rotterdam, Netherlands; f. 1952. Aims: to bring together exponents of the study of pharmaceutical history. Mems: 52 members in 32 countries.

Pres. Dr. G. E. DANN (Germany); Sec.-Gen. Dr. P. H. BRANS (Netherlands). Publ. *Acta Pharmaciae Historiae* (irregularly).

International Academy of Aviation and Space Medicine, 35 rue Cardinal Mercier, Brussels 1; f. 1959 to facilitate international co-operation in research and teaching in the fields of aviation and space medicine, 80 members in 25 countries.

Pres. Dr. ARNAUD MERCIER (France); Sec.-Gen. Dr. ANDRÉ ALLARD (Belgium).

International Academy of Cytology, Department of Pathology, 410 W. 10th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210, U.S.A.; f. 1957 to foster and facilitate international exchange of knowledge and information on specialised

problems of exfoliative cytology and to stimulate research, to standardise terminology. Mems: 129.

Pres. CLARICE DO AMARAL FERREIRA, M.D.; Sec.-Treas. EMMERICH VON HAAM, M.D. Publ. *Acta Cytologica*.

International Academy of Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, 7th Street and Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20305, U.S.A.; f. 1906 to advance pathology by improvement of methods of teaching pathology in medical museums and to promote research. Mems: individuals in 30 countries.

Pres. Dr. J. L. ORBISON (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. Dr. DAVID E. SMITH; Sec.-Treas. F. K. MOSTOFI (U.S.A.).

International Anatomical Congress, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, 66th Street and York Avenue, New York City 21, New York, U.S.A.; f. 1905; runs congresses for anatomists from all over the world to discuss research, teaching methods and terminology.

Pres. Prof. GEORGE W. CORNER, Sec. Prof. DON W. FAWCETT.

International Association for Child Psychiatry and Allied Professions (*Association internationale de psychiatrie infantile et des professions affiliées*), Dept. of Child Psychiatry, Royal Hospital for Sick Children, 70 University Avenue, Glasgow W 2, Scotland, f. 1948 to promote scientific research in the field of child psychiatry by collaboration with allied professions. Mems: national associations and individuals in 31 countries.

Pres. JOHN BOWLBY, M.D., Sec.-Gen. Dr. FREDERICK H. STONE, Treas. GERALD CAPLAN (U.S.A.) Publ. *Acta paedopsychiatrica* (bi-monthly).

International Association for Dental Research, 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60611, U.S.A.; f. 1920. Aims: to encourage research in dentistry and related fields, and to further the communication of the results of such research by publication and by annual meetings. Mems: 1,655 (442 in 36 countries outside North America).

Pres. Dr. BARNET LEVY; Sec.-Treas. Dr. ARTHUR R. FRECHETTE. Publ. *The Journal of Dental Research*.

International Association for the Co-ordination of Psychiatry and Psychological Methods (*Groupement international pour la coordination de la psychiatrie et des méthodes psychologiques*), Instituto Nacional de Psicología Aplicada y Psicotecnia, Ciudad Universitaria, Madrid, Spain, f. 1950 to promote collaboration between psychologists and psychiatrists in practice and research and to help standardise techniques of research and study. Members in 13 countries.

Pres. RENE NYSEN (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. Dr. JOSÉ GERMAIN (Spain).

International Association of Applied Psychology (*Association internationale de psychologie appliquée*), Sveavägen 65, Stockholm V, Sweden, f. 1920, present title adopted in 1955. Aims: to establish contacts between those carrying out scientific work on applied psychology, to promote research and the adoption of measures contributing to this work. Members: 690 in 36 countries.

Past Pres. Dr. C. B. FRISBY (U.K.), Pres. Prof. M. S. VITELES (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. Prof. L. HEARNshaw (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. Prof. G. WESTERLUND (Sweden). Treas. Prof. R. PIRET (Belgium). Publ. *Bulletin* (every six months).

International Basimetric Society, 1199 Park Avenue, New York 28, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1958. Aims: development, co-ordination and advancement of the Law of Initial Value, an important basic biological law. Mems: 49.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

- Pres. Dr. J. WILDER, Sec.-Treas. M. JUNGSMANN. Publ. *Basimetry* (biennial).
- International Brain Research Organization (IBRO)**, 7 Place Fontenoy, Paris 7e, France; f. 1960; affiliated with UNESCO as an international scientific research and educational body for all fields concerning the brain. Mems: about 625.
- Exec. Sec. Dr. KLAUS UNNA; Treas. Dr. WALTER ROSENBLITH. Publ. *IBRO Bulletin* (quarterly).
- International Bronchoesophagological Society**, 3401 North Broad Street, Philadelphia 40, Pa., U.S.A.; f. 1951 to promote by all means the progress of Bronchoesophagology and to provide a forum for discussion among broncho-esophagologists of various specialties. Mems: 450 in 55 countries.
- Pres. Dr. PAUL H. HOLINGER; Exec. Sec. and Treas. Dr. CHARLES M. NORRIS.
- International Cell Research Organisation (Organisation Internationale de Recherche sur la Cellule)**, c/o UNESCO, Place de Fontcuoy, Paris 7c, France; f. 1962; to create, encourage and promote co-operation between scientists of different disciplines throughout the world for the advancement of fundamental knowledge of the cell, normal and abnormal; organises international congresses and exchange of scientists, etc.; 90 mems.
- Chair. Prof. O. MÜHLBOCK (Netherlands), Vice-Chair. Prof. G. M. FRANK (U.S.S.R.), Treas. Dr. J. SENEZ (France), Exec. Sec. Dr. R. J. C. HARRIS (U.K.).
- International Chiropractors Association**, 741 Brady Street, Davenport, Iowa, U.S.A.; f. 1926 to promote advancement of the art and science of Chiropractice. Mems: 7 national associations and individuals totalling 4,628 in 29 countries.
- Pres. Dr. L. W. RUTHERFORD; Sec.-Treas. Dr. FINLEY H. ELLIOTT; Exec. Dir. KENNETH GINGERICH. Publs. *International Review of Chiropractice* (monthly), *International Chiropractice Press* (weekly), *Scientific Review of Chiropractice* (quarterly).
- International Commission for Optics**, Applied Optics Section, Imperial College, London, S.W.7, England; f. 1948 to contribute to the progress of theoretical and instrumental optics. Mems: national committees from 17 countries.
- Pres. Prof. A. MARÉCHAL; Sec. Treas. Prof. W. D. WRIGHT.
- International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP)**; f. 1928 to provide technical guidance and promote international co-operation in the field of radiation hazards; committees on Radiation Effects, Internal and External Exposure, Application of Recommendations. Mems: about 50.
- Chair. Dr. E. ERIC POCHIN (U.K.); Vice-Chair. C. G. STEWART (Canada); Scientific Sec. F. D. SOWBY, M.D. (Canada), Clifton Avenue, Sutton, Surrey, England.
- International Committee for Standardization in Human Biology (ICSHB)**, 59 rue Vergniaud, Paris 13, France; f. 1958 to standardise methods, techniques and apparatus used in human biology; to plan standardised biological surveys. Mems: 250 from 40 countries.
- Pres. Prof. SCHREIDER (France); Sec.-Gen. Dr. HEUSE (Belgium). Publ. *International Journal of Human Biology* (bi-monthly).
- International Congress of Radiology (Congrès International de Radiologie)**, 1555 Summerhill Avenue, Montreal, Canada; f. 1925. Objects: to develop and advance medical radiology by giving radiologists in different countries an opportunity of personally submitting their experiences, exchanging and discussing their ideas, and forming personal bonds with their colleagues; there are three permanent International Commissions: (a) on Radiological Protection, (b) on Radiological Units, (c) on Staging of Cancer; these Commissions meet periodically and during each Congress, held at three-yearly intervals.
- Pres. Dr. ARTHUR C. SINGLETON; Sec.-Gen. Dr. CARLETON B. PEIRCE.
- International Council for Group Psychotherapy**, P.O. Box 311, Beacon, New York 17, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1954 to facilitate relations between individuals and organisations interested in group psychotherapy. Mems: 138 individuals in 46 countries.
- Pres. J. L. MORENO, M.D.; Sec. A. FRIEDEMANN, M.D. Publ. *International Group Psychotherapy* (quarterly).
- International Council of Botanic Medicine**, 144-51 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal, P.Q., Canada; f. 1938 to educate its Fellows and Members in the science of botanic medicine, to co-operate with medical herbalist societies and professional schools to promote the ethical practice of botanic medicine. Mems: 960 individuals in 24 countries.
- Pres. Dr. JACOB E. THUNA (Canada); Sec.-Treas. Dr. ARTHUR SCHRAMM (U.S.A.). Publs. *Journal of Naturopathic Medicine* (monthly), *Health from Herbs* (monthly), *The Herbal Practitioner* (quarterly).
- International Council of Homeopathic Physicians**, 93 St. James Street, St. John, N.B., Canada; f. 1950 to stimulate international co-operation among homeopathic physicians and promote homeopathy. Mems: 400 active associate and honorary mems. in 17 countries.
- Pres. Dr. J. E. THUNA (Canada); Vice-Pres. Dr. O. C. CARROLL; Sec.-Treas. Dr. J. A. HENRY BODEWEIN (Canada). Publ. *The Homeopathic Practitioner* (periodical).
- International Council of Nurses—ICN (Conseil internationale des infirmières—CII)**, 1 Dean Trench Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1899. Aims: to promote improved nursing service, education, administration, and the social and economic welfare of nurses. Provides an information and advisory service on all nursing matters and gives individual guidance to nurses (particularly refugees) wishing to study or nurse in countries other than their own. Quadrennial Congresses are held in different countries. The 1965 Congress will be in Western Germany.
- Pres. Mlle. ALICE CLAMAGERAN (France); Gen. Sec. Miss HELEN NUSSEBAUM. Publ. *The International Nursing Review* (every two months) in French, English, German and Spanish.
- International Council of Ophthalmology (Conseil internationale d'ophtalmologie)**, 5 Place de Smet de Nayer, Ghent, Belgium; f. 1927.
- Pres. Dr. DERRICK VAIL (U.S.A.); Treas. Prof. B. STREIFF (Switzerland); Sec. Prof. J. FRANÇOIS (Belgium).
- International Council of Psychologists**, 2439 Sunset Lane, Belair Park, Greeley, Colo. 80631, U.S.A.; f. 1946, to promote psychology as a science and as a profession throughout the world.
- Pres. CECILY GRUMBINE, Ph.D. (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. BERNARD RIESS (U.S.A.); Sec. LAWRENCE ROGERS (U.S.A.); Treas. ALICE VAN KREVELEN (U.S.A.). Publs. *ICWP Tenth Anniversary Handbook* (1951), *Newsletter* (quarterly), *International Understanding* (1963, 1965).
- International Federation for Medical Psychotherapy (Internationale Gesellschaft für Ärztliche Psychotherapie)**, Theaterstrasse 12, Zürich, Switzerland; to further

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

research and teaching of psychotherapy, to organise international congresses. Mems.: 1,000 psychotherapists from 25 countries, 14 societies.

Pres. Prof. Dr. med. M. BOSS (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. Dr. med. H. K. FIERZ (Switzerland). Publ. *Acta Psychotherapeutica et Psychosomatica*

International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics (*Fédération internationale de gynécologie et d'obstétrique—FIGO*), Maternité, rue Aleide Jentzer, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1953; assists and contributes to research in gynaecology and obstetrics; aims to facilitate the exchange of information and perfect methods of teaching; organises international congresses. Membership: National societies in 48 countries.

Pres. of Bureau Prof. H. TAYLOR (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. Prof. H. DE WATTEVILLE (Switzerland). Publ. *Journal*.

International Federation of Surgical Colleges (*Fédération Internationale des Collèges de Chirurgie*), c/o Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2, England; f. 1958 to improve the standard of surgery, maintain close relations between surgical colleges throughout the world and encourage education, training and research. Mems.: 38 national colleges or societies.

Pres. Sir HARRY PLATT, Bt (U.K.); Vice-Pres. Prof. J. ENGLEBERT DUNPHY (U.S.A.); Prof. CARL SEMB (Norway); Sec.-Treas. KENNEDY CASSELS (U.K.) Publ. *News Bulletin, Interchange Bulletin*.

International Federation of Thermalism and Climatisme (*Fédération internationale du thermalisme et du climatisme*), Stadtbachstr. 12, Baden, Switzerland; f. 1947. 21 member countries.

Chair. A. SCHIRMER.

International Fertility Association, Parque Meliton Porras 161, Miraflores, Lima, Peru; f. 1951 to study problems of fertility and sterility in their broad implications, to stimulate social awareness and scientific investigation thereof. Mems.: 1,650 individuals in 56 countries.

Pres. GIUSEPPE TESAURO (Italy); Sec.-Gen. JORGE ASCENZO CABELLO (Peru). Publ. *International Journal of Fertility*.

International Guild of Dispensing Opticians, 22 Nottingham Place, London, W.1, England; f. 1951 to promote the science, maintain and advance standards and effect co-operation in optical dispensing. Mems.: individuals and organisations in 8 countries.

Pres. W. HEIMLICH (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. A. J. MOORE (U.K.); Sec. H. G. AIRD (U.K.); Treas. JOHN PAXTON (U.K.).

International Homoeopathic League (*Ligue Homéopathique*), Paris 9c, France; f. 1925 to develop homoeopathy. Mems.: 225 individuals, 10 groups (2,200 members) representing 19 countries.

Pres. Dr. ALVA BENJAMIN (United Kingdom); Sec.-Gen. Dr. J. P. CHIRON (France).

International Hospital Federation (*Fédération internationale des hôpitaux*), The Hospital Centre, 24 Nutford Place, London, W.1; f. 1947. Objects: To maintain an information bureau on matters connected with hospital work and practice; to set up international study committees and to publish reports of their work; to organise international hospital congresses, study tours and study courses in hospital work; to publish an international hospital journal in English and French; 4 categories of members; national hospital organisations; professional organisations, regional groups of hospitals, individual hospitals; individual members; industrial members.

Pres. Dr. EDWIN L. CROSBY (U.S.A.); Treas. Dr. J. C. J. BURKENS (Netherlands); Dir.-Gen. D. G. HARRINGTON HAWES. Publ. *World Hospitals* (quarterly, English and French).

International Institute of Embryology (*Institut international d'embryologie*), Hubrecht Laboratory, c/o Universiteitscentrum "De Uithof", Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1911. Objects: To promote the study of morphogenesis and to promote international co-operation among the investigators in this field; since 1947 the Institute has been the Embryological Section of the International Union of Biological Sciences; the Hubrecht Laboratory is an International Research Laboratory for descriptive and experimental embryology, and has a Central Embryological Library and Collection of slides and material. Mems. 312.

Pres. Prof. E. WOLFF (France); Sec.-Treas. Prof. A. MONROY (Italy); Dir. Prof. P. D. NIEUWKOOP. Publ. *General Embryological Information Service* (biennial).

International Office of Epizootic Diseases (*Office international des épizooties*), 12 rue de Prony, Paris 17c, f. 1924. Objects: To co-ordinate international research on infectious diseases in animals, to collect and bring to the knowledge of member governments facts and documents on the subject, and to study international agreements and suggest means of putting them into effect, the Committee consists of one permanent delegate from each member country.

Dir. Dr. R. VITTOZ. Publ. *Bulletin, Statistiques*

International Organisation Against Trachoma (*Organisation internationale contre le trachome*), 94 rue Sylvabelle, Marseilles, France, f. 1929 by the International Congress of Ophthalmology for the research and study of trachomatous conjunctivitis (trachoma).

Pres. Prof. G. B. BIETTI (Rome); Sec.-Gen. Dr. JEAN SÉDAN (France). Publ. *International Review of Trachoma* (quarterly).

International Organisation for Medical Physics, c/o Physics Department, Hammersmith Hospital, Du Cane Road, London, W.12; f. 1963 to promote international co-operation in medical physics, to advance research and to advise on the formation of National Committees for Medical Physics in countries where no such organisation exists. Mems.: National Committees of Medical Physics in 12 countries.

Acting Pres. Dr. S. BENNER (Sweden); Acting Vice-Pres. Prof. L. F. LAMERTON (U.K.); Acting Sec.-Gen. J. R. MALLARD (U.K.).

International Pharmaceutical Federation (*Fédération internationale pharmaceutique*), Alexanderstraat 11, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1910 to promote the development of pharmacy both as a profession and as an applied science. The national pharmaceutical organisations of 42 countries are Ordinary Members, and approx. 1,400 individual pharmacists are Associate Members. Meetings of the Bureau and Council annually since 1956, General Assembly, Brussels 1958, Copenhagen 1960, Vienna 1962, Amsterdam 1964.

Pres. Sir HUGH LINSTEAD (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. Dr. J. H. M. WINTERS (Netherlands). Publ. *Journal Mondial de Pharmacie*.

International Scientific Committee for Trypanosomiasis Research (*Comité scientifique international de recherches sur la trypanosomiasis*), Joint Secretariat, STIC/CSA, P.M. Box 2359, Lagos, Nigeria; f. 1949. Objects: To review the work on tsetse and trypanosomiasis problems carried out by the organisations and workers concerned in laboratories and in the field; to stimulate

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

further research and discussion and to promote co-ordination between research workers and organisations in the different countries in Africa south of the Sahara, and to provide a regular opportunity for the discussion of particular problems and for the exposition of new experiments and discoveries.

International Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis (ISCEH), 33 East 65th Street, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1958 as an affiliate of the World Federation for Mental Health; to stimulate and improve professional research, discussion and publications pertinent to the scientific study of hypnosis; to encourage co-operate relations among scientific disciplines with regard to the study and application of hypnosis; to bring together persons using hypnosis and to set up standards for professional training and adequacy.

Pres. A. C. DE MORAES PASSOS, M.D.; Exec. Sec. JOHN G. WATKINS, PH.D. Publ. *International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis*.

International Society for Research on Nutrition and Vital Substances (Société internationale pour la recherche sur l'alimentation et les substances vitales), 61 Bemeroderstrasse, Hannover-Kirchrode, Germany; f. 1954 to conduct research on nutrition and vital substances, to combat the use of chemical products and food additives which have been insufficiently tested, and generally to promote better standards of nutrition and living. Member societies and individuals in 62 countries.

Pres. Prof. Dr. H. A. SCHWEIGART (Germany). Publ. *Vitalstoff-Zivilisationskrankheiten* (every 2 months).

International Society of Haematology (Société internationale d'hématologie), 3500 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A.; and Centre National Transfusion Sanguine, 6 rue Alexandre-Cabanel, Paris 15e, France; f. 1946. Objects. To promote and foster the exchange and diffusion of information and ideas relating to blood and blood-forming tissues throughout the world; to provide a forum for discussion of haematologic problems on an international scale and to encourage scientific investigation of these problems; to promote the advancement of haematology and its recognition as a branch of the biological sciences; to attempt to standardise on an international scale haematologic methods and nomenclature; to promote a better understanding of the scientific basic principles of haematology among practitioners of haematology and physicians in general, and to foster better understanding of and greater interest in clinical haematologic problems among scientific investigators in the field of haematology; 1,063 mems.

Sec.-Gen. (Western Hemisphere) JAMES TULLIS (U.S.A.), Sec.-Gen. (Eastern Hemisphere) G. MATHE (France). Pubs. *News Letter* (quarterly), *Congress Proceedings* (biennially).

International Society of Medical Hydrology (Société internationale d'hydrologie médicale), via Lamarmora 34, Florence, Italy, f. 1922; 236 mems.

Pres. Prof. SANTE PISANI; Hon. Sec. Dr. G. AMMIRANDOLI (Italy); Hon. Treas. Dr. ATTILIO VALENTE. Publ. *Archives of Medical Hydrology* (quarterly).

International Society of Naturopathic Physicians, P.O. Box 57, Graham, Florida, U.S.A.; f. 1938 to educate, promote co-operation and ethical practice. Mems.: 3,000 individuals in 56 countries.

Pres. Dr. ARNO R. KOEGLER (Canada); Sec.-Treas. Dr. MARIO T. CAMPANELLA (U.S.A.). Pubs. *Journal of Naturopathic Medicine* (monthly), *Pathway to Health* (monthly), *Yearbook*.

International Society of Tropical Dermatology, 870 Fifth Avenue, New York City 21, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1960. Mems.: in 82 countries.

Pres. Prof. JOSÉ GAY-PRIETO; Sec.-Gen. Prof. FREDERICK REISS (U.S.A.). Publ. *Dermatologia Internationalis*.

International Society of Urology (Société internationale d'urologie), 63 Avenue Niel, Paris 17e, France, f. 1919, national committees and individual members in 43 countries.

Sec.-Gen. Prof. RENÉ KÜSS

International Union of Psychological Science, c/o Prof. ROGER W. RUSSELL, Department of Psychology, University of Indiana, Bloomington, Indiana, U.S.A.; f. 1951 to contribute to the development of intellectual exchange and scientific relations between psychologists of different countries. Mems.: national societies in 28 countries.

Pres. JAMES DREVER (U.K.); Vice-Pres. PAUL FRAISSE (France); Sec.-Gen. ROGER W. RUSSELL (U.S.A.).

Permanent Central Narcotics Board—PCNB (Comité central permanent des stupéfiants—CCPS), f. 1928. **Drug Supervisory Body—DSB (Organe de Contrôle des Stupéfiants—OCS)**, f. 1933, Palais des Nations, Geneva. Aims: to supervise the implementation of the provisions of the Narcotics Treaties by Governments.

Pres. of PCNB Sir HARRY GREENFIELD (U.K.), Pres. of DSB Prof. G. JOACHIMOGLU (Greece); Sec. Dr. ADOLF LANDE (U.S.A.) Pubs. *Board Annual Report on the Board's work to the Economic and Social Council of the UN* (annually); *DSB Estimated World Requirements of Narcotic Drugs* (annually).

Permanent Commission and International Association on Occupational Health (Commission permanente et Association internationale pour la médecine du travail), via S. Barnaba 8, Milan, Italy; f. 1906 to study pathological conditions arising in industrial work, to arrange congresses on industrial medicine, and the safety of workers; to inform public authorities and learned societies. Mems.: 417 from 45 countries.

Pres. Prof. SVEN FORSSMAN (Sweden); Sec.-Gen. Treas. Prof. E. C. VIGLIANI (Italy).

Permanent Section of Microbiological Standardization, Institut d'Hygiène, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1955. Aims: the Organisation constitutes a Permanent Section of the International Association of Microbiological Societies (IAMS). Its object is to connect producers and controllers of immunobiological products (sera, vaccines, etc.) for the study and the development of methods of standardisation. Through the IAMS it can support international organisations (WHO, IOE, etc.) in their efforts to solve problems of standardisation. Mems.: 200.

Pres. Dr. A. LAFONTAINE; Sec.-Gen. Dr. E. C. HULSE (U.K.); Treas. Prof. R. H. REGAMEY (Switzerland). Pubs. *Proceedings of International Meetings and Symposia*.

World Confederation for Physical Therapy, Burdett House, 15 Buckingham Street, London, W.C.2, England; f. 1951 to encourage improved standards of physical therapy in training and practice; to promote exchange of information between nations; to assist the development of informed public opinion regarding physical therapy; to co-operate with appropriate agencies of UN and national and international organisations; mem countries. Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, Great Britain, Guatemala, Iceland, India, Israel, Netherlands, New Zealand.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE, PRESS, RADIO, TELEVISION)

Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.A., and the German Federal Republic.

Sec.-Gen. Miss M. J. NEILSON, M.B.E. Publs *Bulletin* (twice yearly), *Congress Proceedings*; fourth international congress, Copenhagen, 1963

World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies, 525 East 68th Street, New York City 21, New York, U.S.A.; f. 1955 to assist the development of neurosurgery and to help the formation of associations, to assist the exchange of information and to encourage research. Mems: 24 societies representing 50 countries.

Pres. Dr. PAUL C. BUCY; Sec.-Gen. Dr. WILLIAM B. SOCVILLE.

World Federation of Occupational Therapists, 3901 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, U.S.A.; f. 1952. Aims. to further the rehabilitation of the physically and mentally disabled by promoting the development of occupational therapy in all countries; to facilitate the exchange of information and publications, to promote research in occupational therapy. There are

national professional associations of occupational therapists in 17 countries, with a total membership of approximately 10,000.

Pres. Miss INGRID PAHLSSON; Hon. Sec.-Treas. CLARE S. SPACKMAN. Publs. (not periodicals) *Proceedings of international congresses held in 1954, 1958, 1962; The Functions of Occupational Therapy, Establishment of a Program for the Education of Occupational Therapists, Organisation of an Occupational Therapy Department, The Organisation of a Professional Association for Occupational Therapists, A Code of Ethics for Occupational Therapists.*

World Organisation of Societies of Pharmaceutical History (*Union mondiale des sociétés d'histoire pharmaceutique*), 420 Nieuwe Binnenweg, Rotterdam, Netherlands; f. 1952 to promote research and dissemination of knowledge on the history of pharmacy. Member societies totalling over 4,000 members in 23 countries.

Pres. Prof. Dr. O. ZEKERT (Austria); Sec. Dr. P. H. BRANS (Netherlands), Treas. L. G. MATTHEWS (Great Britain)

PRESS, RADIO, TELEVISION

Association Internationale des Journalistes de la Langue Française (*International Association of Journalists in the French Language*), 191 rue Saint-Charles, Paris 15c, France.

Pres. JEAN-MARC LÉGER (Canada), Sec. REGIS BRAYER (France).

Comité International de la Télévision (C.I.T.) (*under the patronage of the Comité International du Cinéma d'Enseignement et de la Culture—C.I.D.A.L.C.*), 18 rue Marbeuf, Paris 8e; f. 1947 to promote international technical collaboration; to study the exchange of programmes, to study the standardisation of terms

European Broadcasting Union (*see Chapter, European Radio and Television*).

Fédération Internationale des Journalistes et Ecrivains du Tourisme—FIJET (*International Federation of Journalists and Writers on Tourism*), 35 rue du Louvre, Paris 1er, France; f. 1954. Mems.: national associations in 24 countries

Pres. KAZIMIERZ SELNICKI (Poland), Sec.-Gen. JACQUES BILLIET.

International Catholic Press Union (*Union internationale de la presse catholique*), 43 rue Saint-Augustin, Paris 2c, France, f. 1936 to link all Catholics who influence public opinion through the press, to inspire a high standard of professional conscience and to represent the interest of the Catholic press at international organisations. Mems.: Federation of Catholic Press Agencies, International Federation of Catholic Journalists, International Federation of Directors of Catholic Publications.

Pres. M. DALLA TORRE; Sec.-Gen. EMILE GABEL. Publ. *Bulletin international*.

International Committee on Radioelectricity (*Comité international de la radioélectricité*), 39 rue du Général Foy, Paris 8c, f. 1922. Is a centre for the study of the legal and economic aspects of all problems raised by the development of radio (radio-telegraphy and telephony, broadcasting, television). Twenty-four national committees are affiliated.

Pres. ROBERT HOMBURG (France) Publs *Comptes rendus des Congrès internationaux du CIR* (7 vols).

International Federation of Journalists (*Fédération internationale des journalistes*), Maison de la Presse, 4 Petite rue au Beurre, Brussels, Belgium, f. 1952 to safeguard the freedom of the Press and of journalists and to uphold the standards of the profession, to promote contacts between national organisations, organises seminars on professional training in the developing countries, issues an international Press card for professional journalists. Mems.: 50,000 journalists belonging to national unions in 25 countries

Pres. M. NEE (Switzerland), Sec. and Treas. T. BOGAERTS (Belgium). Publs *I.F.J. Information* (quarterly), *The Journalists' World* (quarterly, in English, French and Spanish)

International Federation of Newspaper Publishers (*Fédération internationale des éditeurs de journaux et publications*), 6 bis rue Gabriel Laumain, Paris 10c, France, f. 1948 to safeguard the ethical and economic interests of newspapers, to consider conditions favourable to the development of Press activities and to represent the interests of the industry at an international level. Mems.: national organisations in 22 countries.

Pres. CLAUDE BELLANGER (France); Sec.-Gen. JACQUES BOURGUIN (Switzerland), Treas.-Gen. Baron DE THYSEBAERT (Belgium); Admin. Dir. MICHEL DE SAINT PIERRE (France). Publs *News Bulletin* (quarterly in French and English), *Newspaper Techniques* (quarterly in German, French and English), *FIEJ—Notes* (monthly in French and English).

International Federation of the Cinematographic Press (*FIPRESCI*), 73 rue d'Anjou, Paris 8c, France; f. 1930 to develop the cinematographic press, organises study groups. Mems. national organisations or corresponding members in 20 countries

Pres. PIERO GADDA-CONTI (Italy) and VINCIO BERTTA (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. DENIS MARION (France).

International Federation of the Periodical Press (*Fédération internationale de la presse périodique*), 45 rue de La-bonne, Paris 8c, France; f. 1925 to protect the material and moral interests of the periodical press, facilitate

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(PRESS, RADIO, TELEVISION, RELIGION AND ETHICS)

contacts between members and develop the free exchange of ideas and information. Mems.: national groups representing 25,000 publications in 27 countries. Pres. **GIORGIO MONDADONI** (Italy); Admin. Dir. **E. MEYER** (France).

International Film and Television Council (I.F.T.C.) (*Conseil international du cinéma et de la télévision*). H.Q. 17 via Santa Susanna, Rome, Italy; f. 1959. Aims: to arrange meetings and co-operation generally. Mems.: full: 34 international film and television organisations; associate: 13 national bodies of international scope. Pres. **JOHN MADDISON**; Hon. Sec. Dr. **MARIO VERDONE**. Pubs. *World Screen* (English and French editions), *Calendar of International Film and Television Events* (English and French editions).

International Maritime Radio Committee (*Comité international radio-maritime—CIRM*), Administrative Secretariat, 66 Chanssée de Ruisbroek, Brussels, Belgium; Gen. Secretariat and Technical Committee, 146-50 Minories, London, E.C.3; f. 1928. An international consultative committee for the purpose of studying and developing means of improving marine wireless communications and radio aids to marine navigation.

Its members are organisations and companies operating wireless stations on vessels of the Merchant Marine and fishing boats of practically all the maritime nations of the world, 45 mems.

Pres. **W. E. STEIDLE** (Germany); Vice-Pres. **W. D. P. STENFERT** (Netherlands), **L. H. STRONG** (U.S.A.); Gen. Sec. and Chair. of Technical Cttee. **Col. J. D. PARKEP** (United Kingdom); Admin. Sec. **Miss J. CASTANHETA** (Belgium).

International Organisation of Journalists (*Organisation internationale des journalistes*), 3 Vinhradská, Prague 1, Czechoslovakia; f. 1941 to defend the freedom of the Press and of journalists and to promote their material welfare. Activities include the maintenance of an international sanatorium for journalists. Mems.: national organisations and individuals in 65 countries.

Chair. **JEAN MAURICE HERMANN** (France), Sec.-Gen. **JIRI MEISNER** (Czechoslovakia). Publ. *The Democratic Journalist* (monthly in French, English, Russian, and Spanish).

International Radio and Television Organisation—OIRT (see Chapter)

RELIGION AND ETHICS

Agudas Israel World Organisation (*Organisation mondiale agudas Israël*), 257 Seven Sisters Road, London, N.4; f. 1912 to help solve the problems facing Jewish people especially by promoting the co-ordination of effort between Jews in Eastern and Western Europe. Mems. over 200,000 in 20 countries.

Pres. **JACOB ROSENHEIM** (Israel); Chair. **I. M. LEWIN**; European Executive **M. R. SPRINGER** (United Kingdom). Publ. *Jewish Tribune* (fortnightly).

Baha'i International Community, 536 Sheridan Road, Wilmette, Illinois, U.S.A.; f. 1844 in Persia, by the Bab, to promulgate the unity of the human race. Mems.: 56 national spiritual assemblies with 8,000 centres.

Chair. Dr. **FIRUZ KAZEMZADEH** (U.S.A.); Vice-Chair. **ROBERT QUIGLEY** (U.S.A.); Sec. Dr. **DAVID RUHE** (U.S.A.). Publ. *The Baha'i World* (quadrennial).

Baptist World Alliance, 1628 16th Street, Washington 9, D.C., U.S.A.; f. 1905 to promote unity, co-operation and service among Baptists; membership 22,745,600.

Pres. Dr. **João F. SOREN** (Brazil); Gen. Sec. Dr. **JOSEF NORDENHAUG** (U.S.A.); Associate Sec., London Office, Dr. **ERIK RUDEN**; Associate Sec., Washington Office, Dr. **ROBERT S. DENNY**. Publ. *The Baptist World*.

Church of Christ, Scientist, First Church of Christ, Scientist, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.; f. 1879 to organise "a Church designed to commemorate the words and works of our Master, which should reinstate primitive Christianity and its lost element of healing". Mems.: 3,294 branch churches and societies in 56 countries and territories.

Board of Dirs. **Miss L. IVIMY GWALTER**, **CLAYTON B. CRAIG**, **THOMAS E. HURLEY**, **IMMAN H. DOUGLASS**, **ARTHUR P. WUTH**, Pres. **Mrs. FRANCES S. WELLS**; Clerk **GORDON V. COMER**. Pubs. *The Christian Science Monitor* (daily), *Christian Science Sentinel* (weekly), *The Christian Science Journal* (monthly), *The Herald of Christian Science* (French and German editions monthly, in ten other languages quarterly), *Christian Science Quarterly* (Bible lessons).

Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, 297 Park Avenue South, New York 10, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1946 to advise the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council in their approach to international affairs, and to represent it at the United Nations and other inter-governmental bodies.

Chair. **Sir KENNETH GRUBB** (U.K.); Vice-Chair. **Prof. WERNER KAEGI** (Switzerland); Dir. Dr. **O. FREDERICK NOLDE** (U.S.A.).

Consultative Council of Jewish Organisations, 61 Broadway, New York 46, N.Y.; f. 1946 to co-operate and consult with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations on all problems relating to the welfare of Jews. Mems.: Jewish organisations with over 46,000 mems.

Hon. Chair. **RENÉ CASSIN** (France); Vice-Chair. **MARCEL FRANCO** (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. **MOSES MOSKOWITZ** (U.S.A.).

Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisations—CBJO, 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, N.W., U.S.A.; f. 1947; consultants with the United Nations ECOSOC on problems concerning human rights, prevention of discrimination, refugees, etc. Regional offices in London and Johannesburg.

Evangelical Alliance, The, 30 Bedford Place, London, W.C.1; f. 1846. Objects: To promote Christian unity and co-operation, religious freedom and evangelisation. All countries are represented in the Evangelical Alliance.

Gen. Sec. Rev. **GILBERT W. KIRBY**, M.A. Pubs. *Broad-sheet* (quarterly), *Crusade* (monthly).

Friends World Committee for Consultation (*Comité consultatif mondial de la société des amis*), Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham 29, Great Britain; f. 1937 to encourage and strengthen the spiritual life within the Religious Society of Friends, promote exchange visits, studies and conferences. Mems.: elected representatives and individuals from 27 countries.

Chair. **JAMES F. WALKER** (U.S.A.); Sec. **BLANCHE W. SHAFFER**. Pubs. *Friends World News* (3 times a year).

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(RELIGION AND ETHICS)

Round the World Quaker Letters for Children (10 times per year), *Calendar of Yearly Meetings* (annually), *Handbook of the Religious Society of Friends* (revised 1961).

General Anthroposophical Society, The Goetheanum, Dornach, Switzerland; English Section, 38 Museum Street, London, W.C.1; f. 1912, re-created 1923 with the late Rudolf Steiner, PH.D., as President. The Society exists for the study of Spiritual Science and its application to art, education, medicine, agriculture, and other spheres of life. There are branches in practically all countries.

Pres. Dr. H. POPPELBAUM; Exec Dirs R. GROSSE, Prof. F. HIEBEL, Dr. G. KIRCHNER, H. WITZENMANN. Lending Library, Rudolf Steiner Library, 38 Museum Street, London, W.C.1.

General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, 6840 Eastern Ave., N.W., Washington 12, D.C.; f. 1863 to teach all nations the gospel of Jesus Christ and the commandments of God, and belief in the imminent return of Christ the second time as expressed in Revelations 14, 6-12. Mems.: 1,245,125 in 12,975 churches in 196 countries (1960).

Pres. R. R. FIGUHR; Sec. W. R. BEACH. Publ. *Advent Review and Sabbath Herald* (weekly).

International Association for Liberal Christianity and Religious Freedom (*Association internationale pour le christianisme libéral et la liberté religieuse*), 40 Laan Copes van Cattenburch, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1900, present title adopted 1930. Aims to bring into closer union the liberal element in all churches, to maintain contact with free Christian groups in all lands who are attempting to unite religion and liberty. Library of 8,000 volumes. Mems. groups and churches in Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Hungary, India, Japan, Netherlands, N. Ireland, Philippines, Rumania, Surinam, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, U.S.A.

Pres. Dr. H. J. WYTEMEN; Treas. R. J. ADVOCAT, LL.D. Publ. *News Digest* (quarterly) in English and German.

International Bible Reading Association, Robert Denholm House, Nutfield, Redhill, Surrey, f. 1882. Objects. To encourage the daily, systematic reading and study of the Bible. The work of the Association is in progress all over the world. Total membership half a million.

Chair. Prof. the Rev. A. S. HERBERT, M.A.; Gen. Sec. A. W. ANDREWS, B.A., Publs. Bible readings and notes.

International Congregational Council, 110 Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1891 to promote co-operation between its constituent Churches.

Moderator Rev. NORMAN GOODALL (U.K.); Minister and Sec. Rev. RALPH F. G. CALDER (U.K.). Publ. *World Congregationalism* (quarterly).

International Council of Christian Churches (I.C.C.C.), Singel 386, Amsterdam C; f. 1948 for fellowship of Bible-believing churches, proclamation of the Gospel, maintenance of testimony to the truths of historic Christianity and especially to the doctrines of the Protestant Reformation. Mems. 89 churches in all parts of the world.

Pres. CARL MCINTIRE, D.D. (U.S.A.); Ass. Gen. Sec. A. WARNAAR, Jr. (Netherlands). Publ. *Reformation Review* (quarterly).

International Council of Jewish Women, 1649 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; f. 1912 to promote friendly relations and understanding among

Jewish women of all countries. Mems.: 20 organisations totalling 700,000 members in 18 countries.

Pres. Mrs. BENJAMIN ROBINSON (Canada); Sec. Mrs. LOUIS J. NORKIN (Canada). Publ. *Newsletter* (3 a year; English and Spanish).

International Fellowship of Reconciliation, "The Grange", 3 Hendon Ave., Finchley, London, N.3. The British Fellowship of Reconciliation was founded December 1914 at a conference held at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, as a society of Christians of all denominations desirous of working out the way of love and reconciliation in a world of international and social strife. In 1919 the Fellowship met several similar continental groups, and a group from America, at Bithoven, Holland, and founded the movement Towards a Christian International, which afterwards became the International Fellowship of Reconciliation. There are now National Fellowships in 24 countries.

Pres. Very Rev. GEORGE F. MACLEOD, D.D.; Vice-Pres. Rev. Prof. HOWARD SCHOMER, D.D.; Gen. Sec. Rev. E. PHILIP EASTMAN (U.K.); Regional Secs. Rev. ARTHUR BLAXALL (South Africa), JEAN and HILDEGARD GOSS-MAYR (Austria), HEINZ KLOPPENBURG (Germany), JEAN LASSEUR (France), ACHARY K. K. CHANDY (India), Rev. EARL SMITH (South America). Publs. national magazines and *Reconciliation Quarterly*.

International Hebrew Christian Alliance, The Memorial House, 19 Draycott Place, London, S.W.3; f. 1925. Objects. To unite Hebrew Christians throughout the world, to maintain and extend the Christian faith among those of Hebrew birth and to help them and their families in need.

The Alliance is at work in Great Britain, America, Argentina, South Africa, Iran, Israel and many European countries.

Pres. Rev. JAKOB JOCZ, Vice-Pres. Dr. A. W. KAC, Rev. H. P. SCHNEIDER, Exec. Sec. and Treas. Rev. HARCOURT SAMUEL. Publ. *The Hebrew Christian* (quarterly).

International Humanist and Ethical Union (*Union internationale humaniste et laïque*), 152 Oude Gracht, Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1952 to bring into association all those interested in promoting ethical and scientific humanism. Mems. national organisations and individuals in 35 countries.

Pres. Prof. Dr. J. P. VAN PRAAG (Netherlands), Sec. H. J. BLACKHAM (United Kingdom), Treas. SIDNEY H. SCHNEUR (U.S.A.). Publ. *International Humanism* (quarterly).

International Service of the Society of Friends (Quakers), Friends Service Council, Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1, f. 1927, and American Friends Service Committee, 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., f. 1918. Carries on work in Europe, America, India, Pakistan, Kenya, Rhodesia, Pemba, Madagascar, Algeria and the Lebanon.

Chair. Friends Service Council LEWIS E. WADDILOVE; Vice-Chair HOWARD DIAMOND, NOPAH DOUGLAS, EUSTACE GILLET, W. G. SEWELL, ROGER C. WILSON, Sec. WILLIAM E. BARTON. Publs. *Quaker Monthly*, *F.S.C. News* (twice yearly), *Here and There* (quarterly).

International Society of Christian Endeavour, 1221 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216, U.S.A.; f. 1881 to promote an earnest Christian life among its members.

Pres. ARCH J. MCQUILKIN (U.S.A.); Gen. Sec. and Treas. HAROLD E. WESTERHOFF (U.S.A.). Publ. *The Christian Endeavour World* (ten times a year).

International Spiritualist Federation (*Fédération spirite internationale*), 72 Woodstock Road, Bedford Park, London, W.4; f. 1923 to unify all federations and individual members for the exchange of ideas relating

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(RELIGION AND ETHICS)

- to spiritualist philosophy and psychical research. Mems.: national associations and individuals in 30 countries.
- Pres. DAVID BEDBROOK (United Kingdom); Gen. Sec. ROLF CARLESON (Sweden); Treas. HARRY DAWSON (United Kingdom). Publ. *Yours Fraternally* (quarterly).
- Lutheran World Federation**, 150 route de Ferney, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1947. A free association of 72 Lutheran Churches of 36 countries. Current activities: Inter-church aid; relief work in various areas of the globe; service to refugees including resettlement; aid to missions; theological research, conferences and exchanges; scholarship aid in various fields of church life; a short-wave radio station in Addis Ababa; scholarly research into modern Roman Catholicism; international news and information services.
- Pres. Dr. FREDRIK A. SCHIOTZ (U.S.A.); Gen. Sec. Dr. ANDRÉ APPEL. Pubs. *Lutheran World* (English and German, quarterly), news bulletins in English and German (weekly).
- Fax Romana International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs—ICMICA and International Movement of Catholic Students—IMCS** (*Mouvement international des intellectuels catholiques—MIIC et Mouvement international des étudiants catholiques—MIEC*), B.P. 453, 1 route du Jura, Fribourg, Switzerland; f. 1921. Aims: the Christianisation of the student and intellectual milieu, so that their religious education is equal to their secular education, and promotion of contacts between Catholic students and graduates throughout the world. Mems.: 2,000,000.
- ICMICA—Pres. R. S. DE FRANCH (Spain); Gen. Sec. G. STRASSER (Netherlands); IMCS—Pres. P. V. VYGANTAS; Gen. Sec. P. T. KURIACOSE (India). Pubs. *Pax Romana Journal* (bi-monthly), *Press Service* (monthly).
- Rosicrucian Order, AMORC**, Rosicrucian Park, San José, Calif., U.S.A.; est. in America 1694, a nonsectarian fraternity devoted to the investigation and study of the higher principles of life as found expressed in man and nature. Mems.: lodges and chapters in 45 countries.
- Imperator RALPH M. LEWIS (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. CECIL A. POOLE (U.S.A.); Supreme Sec. ARTHUR C. PIEPENBRINK (U.S.A.). Publ. *Rosicrucian Digest* (in English, Spanish, French and German).
- Rotary International**, 1600 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois; f. 1905. Aims: to foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and to promote high ethical standards in business and professions. Mems.: over 580,000 members of 12,173 Rotary Clubs.
- Pres. C. P. H. TEENSTRA (Netherlands); Gen. Sec. GEORGE R. MEANS (U.S.A.). Pubs. *The Rotarian* (monthly, English) *Revista Rotaria* (monthly, Spanish).
- Salvation Army** (*Armée du Salut*), International H.Q., 101 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4; f. 1865. Aim of the Army is to achieve personal salvation through the belief in Jesus Christ. National organisations in 71 countries and colonies. In addition to evangelical work, the Army deals with social welfare, migration, etc.
- Gen. FREDERICK COURTIS; Chief of Staff Commissioner ERIK WICKBERG; Chancellor Commissioner FRANK FAIRBANK; Int. Sec. for British Dominions, South America, U.S.A., Commissioner EDWARD CAREY; Int. Sec. for Europe Commissioner AAGE RØNAGER; Int. Sec. for Asia and Africa Commissioner THEO. HOLBROOK. Pubs. 136 periodicals are published in various languages with a total circulation of 1,954,445. United Kingdom pubs. include *The War Cry*, *The Young Soldier* and *The Musical Salvationist*.
- Theosophical Society**, Adyar, Madras 20, India; f. 1875; aims at universal brotherhood, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour. Mems.: 31,174 in 44 countries (1964).
- Pres. N. SRI RAM (India); Pubs. *The Theosophist* (monthly), *Adyar News Letter* (quarterly).
- Toc H (Incorporated) and Toc H Women's Association**, 15 Trinity Square, London, E.C.3; f. 1915 to preserve and transmit traditions of fellowship and service and encourage members to seek God and carry out His will, to encourage social service for the benefit of all ranks of society and foster a sense of responsibility for the well-being of others. Mems.: approx 23,000 in 19 countries.
- Chair. Col. J. A. DAVIES; Gen. Sec. C. A. CATTELL; Chair (Women's Association) Miss C. BEAZLEY, Gen. Sec. (Women's Association) Mrs D. A. V. WORTH (acting). Pubs. *The Toc H Journal* (monthly), *The Log*.
- United Bible Societies** (*Alliance biblique universelle*), 101 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1946. A fellowship of 23 Bible Societies which are at work in 115 countries; maintains a Study Secretariat in Geneva and Colombo.
- Pres. Most Rev. F. D. COGGAN (U.K.); Treas. Rt. Hon. Lord LUKE OF PAVENHAM (U.K.) and C. W. BAAS (U.S.A.); Gen. Sec. O. BÉGUIN. Pubs. *United Bible Societies Bulletin*, *The Bible Translator* (both quarterly).
- United Lodge of Theosophists**, Theosophy Hall, 40 New Marine Lines, Bombay 1, India; f. 1929 to form the nucleus of a Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour. Mems.: lodges in 22 countries. Pubs. *Theosophy*, *The Theosophical Movement* (both monthly), *Bulletin* (quarterly).
- Universal Israelite Alliance** (*Alliance Israélite universelle*), 45 rue La Bruyère, Paris 9e, France; f. 1860 to work for the emancipation and moral progress of the Jews, maintains 124 schools in the Mediterranean area; library of 80,000 vols. Mems.: 12,000 in 40 countries; local committees in six countries.
- Pres. RENÉ CASSIN (France); Sec.-Gen. EUGÈNE WEILL (France). Pubs. *Cahiers de l'Alliance Israélite Universelle* (monthly) in French, English, Hebrew and Spanish, *The Alliance Review*, *Mahbereth* in Hebrew and French.
- Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society**, 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn 1, New York, f. 1872; is the governing agency for that body of Christian persons known as Jehovah's Witnesses. Mems.: 92 branches with 1,075,523 mems.
- Pres. NATHAN HOMER KNORR; Vice-Pres. FRED W. FRANZ; Sec. and Treas. GRANT SUITER. Pubs. *The Watchtower* (2 a month), *Awake!* (2 a month).
- World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations** (*Alliance universelle des unions chrétiennes de jeunes gens*), 37 Quai Wilson, Geneva; f. 1855 to unite the National Alliances of Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world. Mems.: national alliances and related associations in 81 countries and territories.
- Pres. JAMES C. DONNELL II; Sec.-Gen. FREDRIK FRANKLIN. Publ. *World Communiqué* (bi-monthly).
- World Assembly for Moral Rearmament**, Mountain House, Caux, Vaud, Switzerland; other international centres at Mackinac Island, Michigan, U.S.A., Odawara, Japan and Petropolis, Brazil; f. 1921; aims: a new social order for better human relations and the elimination of political, industrial and racial antagonisms. Legally incorporated bodies in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and U.S.A.
- Pres. Dr. ERICH PEYER; Sec. DANIEL MOTTU. Pubs.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(RELIGION AND ETHICS)

MRA Information Service (bi-monthly or weekly in French, German, English, Danish, Norwegian and Japanese), *PACE-Magazine* (quarterly)

World Congress of Faiths, Younghusband House, 23 Norfolk Square, London, W.2; f. 1936. Objects: To promote a spirit of fellowship among mankind through religion, and to awaken and develop a world loyalty while allowing full play for the diversity of men, nations and faiths. Mems.: about 500.

Chair. Exec. Cttee. Rev. Lord SORENSON; Treas. Rev. JOHN ROWLAND, B.Sc. Publ. *Quarterly Journal*.

World Council of Christian Education and Sunday School Association, 150 Route de Ferney, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1889 to advance all aspects of Christian Education for children, youth and adults by assisting with scholarship grants, the supply of teaching materials, and by conferences. Mems.: Sunday school associations in 66 countries.

Pres. Sir FRANCIS A. IBIAM (Nigeria); Gen. Sec. RALPH N. MOULD (Switzerland); Exec. Secs. LOREN WALTERS (U.S.A.), ANDREW WRIGHT (U.K.) Publ. *World Christian Education* (quarterly), *News Bulletin* (3 a year).

World Federation of the Sodalties of Our Lady (*Fédération mondiale des congrégations Mariates*), Borgo S. Spirito 5, Rome, Italy; f. 1953 to promote greater collaboration between Sodalties by encouraging the establishment of national federations and the mutual assistance of Sodalties, aims to train Catholic lay-readers, promotes social apostolates; offers help to refugees, organises visits to Africa and America. Mems.: groups in 101 countries representing 3,000,000 individuals.

Dir. (Vacant); Pres. Prof. Ing. ANTONIO SANTACRUZ (Mexico); Sec. MARY DI FONZO (U.S.A.). Publ. *Acies Ordinata* (bi-monthly in English, French, Spanish), *Proceedings of Second Quinquennial World Congress of Sodalties of Our Lady*.

World Federation of YMHAs and Jewish Community Centres, 145 East 32nd Street, New York 16, f. 1947 to exchange ideas between national organisations and foster the Jewish Community Centre Movement where feasible. Mems.: national bodies totalling 600,000 mems in 17 countries.

Pres. SOLOMON LITZ; Admin. Sec. PHILIP GOODMAN (U.S.A.). Publ. *Ys of the World* (quarterly), *Jerusalem Y Lights* (quarterly).

World Fellowship of Buddhists, The, 84 Shwedagon Pagoda Road, Rangoon, Burma; f. 1950 to promote among members strict observance and practice of the teachings of the Buddha; to secure unity, solidarity and brotherhood among Buddhists; to promote the sublime doctrine of the Buddha; to organise and carry out activities in the field of social, educational, cultural and other humanitarian services; to work for securing peace, harmony among men and happiness for all beings and to collaborate with other organisations working to the same ends. Regional centres in 33 countries.

Pres. The Hon. Justice U. CHAN HTOON; Hon. Gen. Sec. U. SEIN NYO TUN. Publ. *The International Buddhists News Forum* (monthly).

World Jewish Congress (*Congrès Juif Mondial*), 55 New Cavendish Street, London, W.1; f. 1935. Is a voluntary association of representative Jewish bodies, communities and organisations throughout the world. Aims: to assure the survival and to foster the unity of the Jewish people. Mems.: Jewish communities in over 63 countries.

Pres. Dr. N. GOLDMANN. Publ. *World Jewry* (bi-monthly, London), *L'Information Juive* (monthly, Paris), *Jewish Journal of Sociology* (biannual, London), *Gesher* (Hebrew quarterly, Israel).

World Methodist Council, Lake Innalska, North Carolina, U.S.A., and 777 United Nations Plaza, New York City, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1881. Aims: to unite the various denominations of Wesleyan tradition and to circulate information about Methodism. Mems.: about 39,500,000. Pres. Bishop F. P. CORSON (U.S.A.); Secs. Dr. LEE F. TUTTLE (U.S.A.), Rev. MAX W. WOODWARD, 50 Dominic Drive, New Eltham, London, S.E.9, England. Publ. *World Parish* (10 times a year).

World Muslim Congress, P.O. Box 61, Jerusalem, Jordan; f. 1953. Aims: to combine the efforts of the different Muslim groups and committees in the Muslim world in order to protect the faith of Islam from destructive thoughts and Communism. Mems.: 200 general councils in the Islamic world.

Sec.-Gen. Dr. SA'ID RAMADHAN.

World Presbyterian Alliance, World Alliance of Reformed Churches, 150 route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland; f. 1875 to promote fellowship among the Presbyterian churches.

Pres. Prof. Dr. W. NIESEL (German Federal Republic); Gen. Sec. Dr. MARCEL PRADERVAND. Publ. *The Reformed and Presbyterian World* (quarterly), *Bulletin of the Department of Theology* (quarterly), *Reformed Presbyterian Press Service* (monthly).

World Student Christian Federation (*Fédération universelle des associations chrétiennes d'étudiants*), 13 rue Calvin, Geneva; f. 1895. Object: To proclaim Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour in the academic community, and to present students with the claims of the Christian faith over their whole life. Includes over 84 national Student Christian Movements.

Chair. PHILIP POTTER; Gen. Sec. VALDO GALLAND. Publ. *Federation News* (5 issues per annum), *The Student World* (quarterly).

World Union for Progressive Judaism (*Union mondiale pour un judaïsme libéral*), 838 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10021, U.S.A., European Board, 51 Palace Court, London, W.2; f. 1926 to bring the religious teachings of the Jews into harmony with developments in thought, advances in knowledge and changes in the circumstances of life, to work for the further recognition of the religious and ethical demands of righteousness, brotherly love and universal peace; holds international youth, leadership camps annually. Mems.: organisations and individuals in 20 countries.

Pres. Rabbi Dr. JACOB K. SHANKMAN (U.S.A.), Chair M. MARCEL GREILSAMMER (France). Publ. *International Conference Reports, News and Views* (approx two-monthly).

World Union of Catholic Women's Organisations (*Union mondiale des organisations féminines catholiques*), 98 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e, France; f. 1910. Objects to promote and co-ordinate the contribution of Catholic women in international life, in the social, civic, cultural and religious field. Total membership, 36,000,000. Pres.-Gen. Mlle BELLOSILLO Vice-Pres. MELLE DU ROSTU; Sec.-Gen. Miss THOMPSON. Publ. *Bulletin d'Information* (quarterly).

World Young Women's Christian Association (*World Y.W.C.A.*) (*Alliance Mondiale des Unions Chrétiennes Féminines*), 37 quai Wilson, Geneva; f. 1894. Object: The linking together of national Y.W.C.A.s in the various countries for their mutual help and development and the initiation of work in countries where the Association does not yet exist.

Pres. Dr. UNA PORTER (Australia), Gen. Sec. Miss ELIZABETH PALMER. Publ. *The World YWCA Monthly*, *The YWCA in Action*, *Social and International News-letter*.

SCIENCE

International Council of Scientific Unions—ICSU (*Conseil international des unions scientifiques*), via Sebenico, Rome, Italy (see separate chapter).

UNIONS FEDERATED TO THE ICSU

International Astronomical Union (*Union astronomique internationale*), Observatoire de Nice, Le Mont-Gros, Nice, France; f. 1919. Object: To facilitate co-operation between the astronomers of various countries and to further the study of astronomy in all its branches; 43 countries are affiliated, there are 1,500 individual members. Its next General Assembly will be held in 1967 in Prague.

Pres. Prof. P. SWINGS (Belgium); Sec-Gen Dr J. C. PECKER (France). Pubs. *Transactions of the International Astronomical Union* and *Symposia organised by the International Astronomical Union*.

International Geographical Union (IGU) (*Union géographique internationale*); f. 1923. Objects To encourage the study of problems relating to geography, to promote and co-ordinate research requiring international co-operation, and to organise international congresses and commissions; 51 mem. countries.

Pres Prof C TROLL (Germany); Sec.-Treas Prof HANS BOESCH, Blümlihalpstr 10, 8006 Zürich, Switzerland.

International Mathematical Union, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Colaba, Bombay 5, India, Business office: Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland, f. 1952 by a convention of delegates of national committees representing 22 countries which met in New York. Objects: To promote international co-operation in mathematics; to support and assist the International Congress of Mathematicians and other international scientific meetings or conferences; to encourage and support other international mathematical activities considered likely to contribute to the development of mathematical science—pure, applied, or educational, 41 mem. countries.

Exec Cttee: Pres. Prof. G. DE RHAM; Vice-Pres. H. CARTAN, K. KURATOWSKI; Sec. K. CHANDRASEKHARAN, mems. J. C. BURKILL, F. HIRZEBRUCH, M. A. LAVRENTIEV, D. MONTGOMERY, B. SEGRE, R. NEVAN-LINNA.

International Scientific Radio Union (*Union radio scientifique internationale*), 7 Place Emile Danco, Brussels 18; f. 1920. Objects: to develop scientific studies connected with radioelectricity, and especially (a) to promote and organise research necessitating international co-operation, and to facilitate the discussion and publication of the results of this research, and (b) to facilitate the establishment of common radio measurements and standards. There are 34 national committees.

Pres Prof I KOGA (Japan); Sec-Gen. E. HERBAYS (Brussels). Pubs. *Proceedings of General Assemblies of the URSI*, *Information Bulletin* (bi-monthly), *Special Reports*, *Proceedings of Meetings of Mixed Commissions*: (a) on the Ionosphere, (b) on Radio-Meteorology, *Ionospheric Stations Manual*.

International Union of Biochemistry (*Union internationale de biochimie*), c/o Institut de Chimie Biologique, Faculté des Sciences, Place Victor-Hugo, Marseille, France; f. 1955. Objects: (a) to encourage the continuance of a series of International Congresses of Biochemistry, (b) to promote international co-ordina-

tion of research, discussion and publication, (c) to organise a permanent co-operation between the societies representing biochemistry in the adherent countries, and (d) to contribute to the advancement of biochemistry in all its international aspects. Twenty-eight member countries. The last meeting of the Union took place in New York (July 1964).

Pres. Prof. S. OCHOA (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. Prof. A. I. OPARIN (U.S.S.R.); Treas. Prof. E. H. STOTZ (U.S.A.), Sec.-Gen. Prof. P. DESNUELLE (France).

International Union of Biological Sciences (*Union internationale des sciences biologiques*); f. 1919. Object. The promotion of international co-operation in biology. Thirty-four countries are represented.

Pres. Prof. C. H. WADDINGTON; Sec-Gen. Prof. D. S. FARNER, Dept. of Zoology, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. 98105, U.S.A.; Sec. Acad. L. MALÉK (Czechoslovakia); Treas. F. STAFLEU (Netherlands).

International Union of Crystallography (*Union internationale de cristallographie*), Rekencentrum, University of Groningen, Grote Appelstraat 11, Groningen, Netherlands; f. 1947. Objects: To promote international co-operation in crystallography; to contribute to the advancement of crystallography in all its aspects, including related topics concerning the non-crystalline states; to facilitate international standardisation of methods, of units, of nomenclature and of symbols used in crystallography; and to form a focus for the relations of crystallography to other sciences; 28 member countries.

Pres. Prof. J. D. BERNAL (U.K.); Gen. Sec. Dr. D. W. SMITS (Netherlands). Pubs. *Acta Crystallographica* (monthly), *Structure Reports* (about one volume per annum), *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography*, *Fifty Years of X-ray Diffraction*, *World Directory of Crystallographers*.

International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (*Union géodésique et géophysique internationale*), Geophysics Laboratory, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada; f. 1919. Objects. To promote the study of problems relating to the form and physics of the earth; to initiate, facilitate and co-ordinate research into, and investigation of, those problems of geodesy and geophysics which require international co-operation; to provide for discussion, comparison and publication. The Union is a federation of 7 associations representing Geodesy, Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior, Physical Oceanography, Volcanology, Scientific Hydrology, Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics, Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, which meet at the General Assemblies of the Union. In addition, there are Joint Committees of the various associations either among themselves or with other unions. The Union organises scientific meetings and also sponsors various permanent services, the object of which is to collect, analyse and publish geophysical data; 59 mem. countries.

Pres J. KAPLAN (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. K. BULLEN (Australia), J. COLOMB (France); Gen. Sec. G. D. GARLAND (Canada). Pubs. *IUGG Chronicle* (monthly), *Geodetic Bulletin* (quarterly), *International Bibliography of Geodesy* (irregular), *International Seismological Summary* (yearly), *Bulletin Volcanologique* (6 monthly), *Bulletin mensuel du Bureau Central Sismologique* (monthly), *Bulletin de l'Association Inter-*

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SCIENCE)

nationale d'Hydrologie Scientifique (quarterly), *International Bibliography of Hydrology*, *Catalogue des Volcans Actifs* (both irregular), texts of communications, *IUGG Monographs* (irregular).

International Union of Geological Sciences (*Union Internationale des sciences géologiques*), Mechelse steenweg 206, Antwerp, Belgium; f 1961 as an offspring of the International Geological Congress; mems from 51 countries

Pres. TOM. F. W. BARTH (Norway); Vice-Pres F. GONZALEZ BONORINO (Argentina), I. I. GORSKI (U.S.S.R.), TH. NOLAN (U.S.A.), B. C. ROY (India), R. W. WILLET (New Zealand), V. ZOUBEK (Czechoslovakia); Sec-Gen. W. P. VAN LECKWIJCK (Belgium), Treas. R. TRUMPY (Switzerland). Publ. *Frost Mounds*.

International Union of Physiological Sciences, c/o Prof. J. W. DUYFF, Dept. of Physiology, University of Leiden, Leiden, Netherlands; f 1953 to encourage the series of International Congresses of Physiological Sciences; to promote further congresses; to take all action which will contribute to the development of physiological sciences, mems national or regional physiological societies of 40 countries

Pres. SIR LINDOR BROWN (England); Sec. Prof. J. W. DUYFF (Netherlands); Treas. Prof. F. C. MACINTOSH (Canada).

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) (*Union internationale de chimie pure et appliquée*), c/o Hoffmann-Laroche & Co., S.A., Grenzacherstrasse 124, 4002 Basle, Switzerland; f. 1919. Object: To organise permanent co-operation between chemical associations in the member countries, to study topics of international importance requiring regularisation, standardisation or codification, to co-operate with other international organisations in the field of chemistry and to contribute to the advancement of all aspects of chemistry. Thirty-six member countries

Pres. Lord TODD, F.R.S. (U.K.), Gen. Sec. Dr. R. MORF (Switzerland); Hon. Treas. Prof. J. C. BAILAR JR. (U.S.A.). Publs. *Information Bulletin* (bi-annually), *Pure and Applied Chemistry* (two vols. per year).

International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (*Union internationale de physique pure et appliquée*); f. 1922. Object: to promote and encourage international co-operation in physics. Thirty-four countries are affiliated. Pres. (vacant), Sec-Gen. P. FLEURY (Institut d'Optique, 3 bd. Pasteur, Paris 15e, France).

International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science (*Union internationale d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences*), 12 rue Colbert, Paris 2e, France; Division of Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science, Stanford University, Stanford, California, U.S.A.; f. 1954. Object: To act as a clearing-house for research into the history and philosophy of science and to assist directly the activities of UNESCO in this field. Council: Pres. Prof. G. H. VON WRIGHT (Finland); Vice-Pres. Prof. V. RONCHI (Italy); Treas. Dr. D. A. WITTOP-KONING (Netherlands); Sec-Gen. Dr. R. TATON (France). Publs. *Archives internationales d'histoire des sciences*, *Journal of Symbolic Logic*.

International Union of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics (*Union internationale de mécanique théorique et appliquée*), c/o Institut für Angewandte Mathematik, Universität Freiburg i. Br., Hebelstrasse 40, Freiburg i. Br., German Federal Republic. The Union was created by a decision of the International Committee for the Congresses of Applied Mechanics at its meeting in Paris during the Sixth Congress, in September 1946. It formally came into existence on April 1st, 1947.

The object of the Union is to form a link between persons and organisations engaged in scientific work (theoretical or experimental) in mechanics or in related sciences; to organise international congresses of theoretical and applied mechanics, through a standing Congress Committee, and to organise other international meetings for subjects falling within this field; and to engage in other activities meant to promote the development of mechanics as a science, 28 mem. countries. The Union is directed by its General Assembly, which is composed of representatives of the organisations adhering to the Union and of elected members.

Pres. Prof. MAURICE ROY (France); Vice-Pres. Prof. G. TEMPLE (U.K.); Sec. Prof. Dr. H. GÖRTLER (German Federal Republic)

OTHER ICSU BODIES

Committee on Space Research (COSPAR), 55 boulevard Malesherbes, Paris 8e, France; f. 1958 to continue and foster, after the end of IGY, international co-operation in all sciences that make use of the new research tools of rockets and satellites.

Pres. Prof. MAURICE ROY (France); Vice-Pres. Academician BLAGONRAVOV (U.S.S.R.), Dr. R. W. PORTER (U.S.A.); Exce. Sec. M. J. GAZIN (France). Publ. *COSPAR Information Bulletin*.

Federation of Astronomical and Geophysical Services (FAGS), 2 via Sebenico, Rome, Italy; f. 1956, federates the following Permanent Services: International Time Bureau, International Polar Motion Service, Permanent Service of Geomagnetic Indices, International Gravimetric Bureau, International Seismological Summary, Monthly Bulletin of the International Seismological Bureau, International Commission of Atmospheric Ozone, Quarterly Bulletin of Solar Activity, Permanent Service of Earth Tides, International Ursigram and World Day Service, Mean Sea-Level Service, Permanent Service for Crustal Thickness, Solar Particles and Radiation Monitoring Organisation

Pres. Prof. P. TARDI (France); Vice-Pres. D. SADLER (U.K.); Sec. Prof. G. D. GARLAND (Canada); Scientific Sec. Dr. A. F. MOORE (U.K.) Publs. *Quarterly Bulletin of Solar Activity*, *International Seismological Summary*, *Tables of Geomagnetic Indices*, *Bulletin Mensuel du Bureau Central International de Séismologie*, *Bulletin Horaire*, etc

ICSU Abstracting Board, 17 rue Mirabeau, Paris 16e, France; f. 1949; facilitates the prompt exchange of information in Physics, Chemistry and Biology co-operates with several other national and international bodies

Gen. Sec. Mrs. J. POYEN.

International Geophysical Committee (*Comité International de géophysique—CIG*), 6 Cornwall Terrace, London, N.W. 1; England; f. 1959 to continue the work of the International Geophysical Year in the following fields: Meteorology, Nuclear Radiation, Aeronomy, Geomagnetism, Aurora and Aurglow, Solar Activity, Ionosphere, Cosmic Rays, Oceanography, Glaciology, Seismology, Paleogeophysics; to ensure the fullest exploitation of IGY and IGC data; to maintain the efficient functioning of the IGY World Data Centres; to encourage the discussion and utilisation of IGY and IGC 1959 results, and the publication of IGY and IGC results and bibliographies; to develop and co-ordinate international plans for the furtherance of international co-operation in geophysics and related sciences especially those of an interdisciplinary nature.

Hon. Pres. Prof. S. CHAPMAN, Pres. Prof. W. J. G. BEYNON (U.K.), Vice-Pres. Prof. V. V. BRILOUSOV

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SCIENCE)

(U.S.S.R.), Dr M. A. POMERANTZ (U.S.A.), Prof G. RIGHINI (Italy); Sec. Dr. C. M. MINNIS (U.K.)

Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR): f. 1958 to continue the co-operative scientific exploration of Antarctica after the close of the International Geophysical Year (IGY). Mems. 12 countries.

Secretariat: Dr. G. de Q. ROBIN, Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, England

Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR): f. 1957 to further international scientific activity in all branches of oceanic research; as a first step in this programme SCOR is engaged with UNESCO on the International Indian Ocean Expedition, begun in 1962.

Secretariat: Dr. G. BÖHNECKE, Neuer Wall 34, 2 Hamburg 36, German Federal Republic

Association Internationale pour le Calcul Analogique (ASICA), 50 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt, Brussels; f. 1955; to further at an international level the study of analogical computation Mems. 300 individuals and 50 associations.

Pres J. HOFFMANN (Belgium); Sec-Gen RAJKO TOMOVIĆ (Yugoslavia) Publ. *International Analogy Computation Meetings, Proceedings* (1955, 1950), *Bulletin D'Information* (quarterly)

Biometric Society (Société internationale de biométrie, Internationale Biometrische Gesellschaft), c/o Lab. für Biometrik und Populationsgenetik, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1947; an international society for the advancement of quantitative biological science through the development of quantitative theories and the application, development and dissemination of effective mathematical and statistical techniques; the Society has eleven regional organisations, is affiliated with the International Statistical Institute and the World Health Organisation, and constitutes the Section of Biometry of the International Union of Biological Sciences; 2,450 members in 56 countries.

Pres. D. J. FINNEY (U.K.); Vice-Pres C. I. BLISS (U.S.A.). Pubs. *Biometrics* (quarterly), *Biométrie-Praximétrie* (quarterly), *Biometrische Zeitschrift* (quarterly).

Charles Darwin Foundation for the Galapagos Isles (Fundación Charles Darwin para las Islas Galápagos), Palais des Académies, Brussels 1, Belgium; f. 1959 to organise and maintain the research station "Charles Darwin", which the Ecuador Government has authorised to be established in the Galapagos Archipelago on the occasion of the centenary of the announcement of the theory of evolution. Mems : 21.

Pres of Honour Sir JULIAN HUXLEY, FRS (United Kingdom), Pres Dr. JEAN DORST (France); Vice-Pres DR. LUIS JARAMILLO (Ecuador); Secs. Dr. JACQUES LARUELLE (Belgium), Dr. E. YALE DAWSON (U.S.A.)

Foundation for International Scientific Co-ordination (Fondation "pour la science", Centre international de synthèse), 12 rue Colbert, Paris 2e, France; f. 1924.

Founder HENRI BERR; Pres JULIEN CAHN; Gen. Sec. PAUL CHALUS (France). Pubs. *Revue de Synthèse, Revue d'Histoire des Sciences et de leurs applications, Semaines de Synthèse, L'Evolution de l'Humanité*

International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) (Académie Internationale d'Astronautique), 250 rue St Jacques, Paris 5e, France; f. 1960 at the XI Congress of the International Astronautical Federation; holds scientific meetings and makes scientific studies and reports, awards and prizes, including the annual Daniel and Florence Guggenheim International Astronautics Award of \$1,000, and fellowships; maintains, among others, committees on a Lunar International Laboratory (LIL), History of Development of Rockets and Astronautics, and Space Relativity; mems 193 from 24 countries.

Pres. C. S. DRAPER (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. H. A. BJURSTEDT (Sweden), E. A. BRUN (France), N. M. SISSAKIAN (U.S.S.R.), F. ZWICKY (Switzerland). Pubs. *Astronautica Acta* (bi-monthly), *Astronautical Multilingual Dictionary, Proceedings of Scientific Meetings*.

International Association for Plant Taxonomy (Association internationale pour la taxonomie végétale), Bureau for Plant Taxonomy and Nomenclature, Lange Nieuwstraat 106, Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1950 to promote the development of plant taxonomy and encourage contacts between people and institutes interested in this work. Mems.: Institutes and individuals in 83 countries.

Pres J. LANJOUW (Netherlands); Vice-Pres. Sir G. TAYLOR (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. F. A. STAFLEU (Netherlands). Pubs. *Taxon* (9 a year), *Regnum vegetabile* (irregular)

International Association of Geodesy (Association internationale de géodésie), 19 rue Auber, Paris 9e, France, f. 1922 to organise geodetic enterprises and carry out documentation in the field of geodesy. Mems. national committees in 61 countries

Pres. Brig. G. BOMFORD (U.K.); Sec-Gen. J. J. LEVALLOIS (France). Publ. *Bulletin géodésique, Travaux de l'Association, Bibliographie Géodésique Internationale*

International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy — IAGA (Association de géomagnétisme et d'aéronomie — AIGA), Institute of Earth Sciences, Washington Science Centre, Rockville, Md 20852, U.S.A.; f. 1919 Aims. the study of questions relating to geomagnetism and aeronomy and the encouragement of research. Mems.: the countries which adhere to the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, are eligible as members

Pres M. NICOLET (Belgium); Vice-Pres T. NAGATA (Japan), J. O. CARDUS (Spain); Sec.-Dir. L. R. ALLDREDGE (U.S.A.). Pubs. *Transactions of the General Assemblies* (every three years), *Bulletins and Symposia*

International Association of Limnology (Association internationale de limnologie), Freshwater Biological Association, Ferry House, Far Sawrey, Ambleside, Westmorland, England; f. 1922; about 1,200 mems

Pres. G. E. HUTCHINSON (U.S.A.); Gen. Sec. and Treas. Dr. T. T. MACAN (U.K.). Pubs. *Verhandlungen der internationalen Vereinigung für Limnologie, Mitteilungen*

International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics (IAMAP), Meteorological Branch, Department of Transport, 315 Bloor Street West, Toronto 5, Ont., Canada; f. 1919 to promote research, particularly in fields requiring international co-operation; constitutes a centre for discussion of the results and direction of research; permanent commissions on atmospheric ozone, radiation, the chemistry and radioactivity of the atmosphere, dynamic meteorology, polar meteorology and meteorology of the upper atmosphere; general assemblies held once every three years

Pres Prof. A. M. OBOUKHOV (U.S.S.R.); Sec. Dr. W. L. GODSON. Publ. *Proceedings of General Assembly*.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SCIENCE)

International Association of Physical Oceanography—IAPO (*Association internationale d'océanographie physique—AIOP*), Institute of Marine Research, Tähitorninkatu 2, Helsinki 14, Finland; f. 1919 to promote the study of scientific problems relating to the Oceans, chiefly in so far as such study may be carried out by the aid of mathematics, physics and chemistry; to initiate, facilitate and co-ordinate research; to provide for discussion, comparison and publication. Mems: 49 member states

Pres. Dr. ROGER REVELLE (U.S.A.); Sec. Prof. ILMO HELA (Finland). Publ. *Publications Scientifiques* (irregularly), *Procès-Verbaux of General Assemblies* (every third year)

International Association of Quaternary Research (*Association internationale pour l'étude du quaternaire*), Prof. L. SOLÉ SABARIS, University of Barcelona, Spain; f. 1928. 400 mems. in 35 countries.

Pres. ALBAREDA HERRERA (Spain).

International Association of Scientific Hydrology (*Association internationale d'hydrologie scientifique*), 61 rue des Ronces, Gentbrugge, Belgium; f. 1924 to promote the study of hydrology, encourage and undertake research on problems necessitating international co-operation, and to ensure the dissemination of information concerning this research, special commissions on continental erosion, surface waters, subterranean waters, snow and glaciers. Mems: academies of science and other national bodies appointed by their governments in 51 countries.

Pres. H. WILM (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. Prof. L. J. TISON (Belgium). Publ. *Bulletin de l'AIHS* (quarterly), *Bibliographie Hydrologique* (annual), *Comptes-Rendus et Rapports des Assemblées et Symposia* (annual).

International Association of Sedimentology (*Association Internationale de Sédimentologie*), Postbus 37, Wageningen, Netherlands; f. 1952.

Pres. J. H. TAYLOR (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. D. J. DOUGLAS. Publ. *Comptes rendus, Bibliographie internationale* (1959), *Sedimentology, Journal of the International Association of Sedimentology*.

International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI) (*Association Internationale de Séismologie et de Physique de l'Intérieur de la Terre*), c/o 38 boul. d'Anvers, Strasbourg, France; f. 1901; to develop studies in the economic, social and scientific aspects of seismology.

Pres. Prof. J. H. HODGSON (Canada), Sec.-Gen. Prof. J. P. ROTHÉ (France). Publ. *Travaux scientifiques, Bulletin mensuel, International Seismological Summary*.

International Association of Volcanology (IAV) (*Association Internationale de Volcanologie*), c/o The Secretary, Istituto di Geologia Applicata, Facoltà di Ingegneria, Università, Via Eudossiana 18, Rome; f. 1919; to examine scientifically all aspects of volcanology.

Pres. H. KUNO (Japan); Sec. Prof. Ing. FRANCESCO PENTA (Italy). Publ. *Bulletin Volcanologique, Catalogue of the Active Volcanoes of the World*.

International Astronautical Federation—IAF (*Fédération astronautique internationale*), 250 rue St. Jacques, Paris 5c, France; f. 1950 to encourage national and international projects for the achievement of space flight. Mems. in 30 countries. Administrative and scientific committees.

Pres. W. H. PICKERING (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. A. EULA (Italy), M. LUNC (Poland), R. PEŠEK (Czechoslovakia), L. I. SEDOV (U.S.S.R.); Exec. Sec. H. VAN GELDER. Publ. *Proceedings, Astronautica Acta*.

International Bureau of Differential Anthropology (*Bureau international d'anthropologie différentielle*), Institut d'Anatomie, Ecole de Médecine de l'Université, 20 rue de l'Ecole de Médecine, Geneva, Switzerland, f. 1950 to encourage scientific research on differential anthropology and gain a better knowledge of the possibilities of progress in this field; maintains a library and documentation centre. Members in 19 countries

Gen. Sec. Prof. J. A. BAUMAN (Switzerland). Publ. *Anthropologie différentielle et sciences des types constitutionnels humains* (irregular).

International Bureau of Weights and Measures (*Bureau international des poids et mesures*), Pavillon de Breteuil, Sèvres, S. et O., France; f. 1875. Objects: International unification of physical measures, establishment of fundamental standards and of scales of the principal physical dimensions, preservation of the international prototypes; determination of national standards; precision measurements in Physics. Forty member states.

Pres. L. E. HOWLETT (Canada), Sec. J. DE BOER (Netherlands); Dir. JEAN TERRIEN (France). Publ. *Procès-Verbaux* (annually), *Comptes Rendus des Conférences Générales* (every six years or less), *Travaux et Mémoires* (every few years).

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (*Commission internationale de la nomenclature zoologique*), c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7; f. 1895; the Commission is a standing organ of the International Congresses, of which it is the official adviser on all matters relating to zoological nomenclature, the Commission has been granted judicial powers to determine all matters relating to the interpretation of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature* and also plenary powers to suspend the operation of the Code where the strict application of the Code would lead to confusion and instability of nomenclature, the Commission is responsible also for maintaining and developing the *Official Lists and Official Indexes of Names in Zoology*.

Pres. ALDEN H. MILLER (U.S.A.); Sec. G. OWEN EVANS (U.K.). Publ. *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, Opinions and Declarations rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, Copenhagen Decisions on Zoological Nomenclature, 1953*.

International Committee for Electro-Chemical Thermodynamics and Kinetics (CITCE) (*Comité international de thermodynamique et de cinétique électrochimiques*), Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Newcastle-upon Tyne 1, England, f. 1949, 415 mems. in 35 countries

Chair. Prof. A. N. FRUMKIN (U.S.S.R.); Gen. Sec. Dr. M. FLEISCHMANN (U.K.). Publ. *Electrochimica Acta* (monthly).

International Committee of Photobiology, c/o Chester Beatty Research Institute, Royal Cancer Hospital, Fulham Road, London, S.W.3, England; f. 1928; stimulation of scientific research concerning the physics, chemistry and climatology of non-ionising radiations (ultra-violet, visible and infra-red) in relation to their biological effects and their applications in biology and medicine; 16 national committees represented.

Pres. C. SWANSON (U.S.A.); Sec. EDNA M. F. ROE (U.K.). Publ. *Congress Proceedings*.

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (*Conseil international pour l'exploration de la mer*), Charlottenlund Slot, Charlottenlund, Copenhagen, Denmark; f. 1902. Objects: Concerted biological and

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SCIENCE)

- hydrographical investigations for the promotion of a planned exploitation of the resources of the sea. Library of 15,000 vols. Membership: Governments of 17 countries.
- Gen. Sec. HANS TAMBS-LYCHE (Norway). Publ. *Journal du Conseil, Rapports et Procès-Verbaux, Bulletin Statistique, Oceanographic Data Lists, Annales Biologiques*, etc.
- International Federation of Operational Research Societies**, 11 Park Lane, London, W.1; f. 1959 Aims: the development of operational research as a unified science and its advancement in all nations of the world. Mems.: about 4,500 and eleven national research societies.
- Sec. Prof. P. M. MORSE (U.S.A.); Treas. D. HICKS. Publ. *International Abstracts in Operational Research*.
- International Foundation of the High-Altitude Research Station, Jungfrauoch** (*Fondation internationale de la station scientifique du Jungfrauoch*), 5 Bühlplatz, Berne, Switzerland; f. 1931.
- Pres. Prof. A. VON MURALT; Asst. Dr. P. v. TAVEL.
- International Geological Congress** (*Congrès géologique international*), 21st Congress: THEODOR SORGENFREI, Øster Voldg 7, Copenhagen K, Denmark; f. 1878; the Congress is held every four years.
- Pres. ARNE NOE-NYGAARD; Sec.-Gens. JOHANNES A. DONS (Norway) and THEODOR SORGENFREI (Denmark)
- International Hydrographic Bureau** (*Bureau hydrographique international*), Avenue Président J. F. Kennedy, Monte Carlo; f. 1921. Objects: To establish a close and permanent association among the hydrographic offices of its members, to co-ordinate the hydrographic work of these offices with a view to rendering navigation easier and safer on all the seas of the world; to endeavour to obtain as far as possible uniformity in charts and hydrographic documents; to encourage the adoption of the best methods of conducting hydrographic surveys and improvements in the theory and practice of the science of hydrography, and to encourage surveying in those parts of the world where accurate charts are lacking. Forty member states
- Directing Cttee Pres Vice-Admiral ALFREDO VIGLIERI (Italy), Dir. Vice-Admiral A. DOS SANTOS FRANCO (Brazil) Publ. *International Hydrographic Review* (twice yearly), *International Hydrographic Bulletin* (monthly), *IHB Yearbook*, *Reports of Proceedings of I.H. Conferences*, *Repertory of Technical Resolutions*, special publications on various technical subjects, all in English and French, *General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans* (in 24 sheets)
- International Institute of Theoretical Sciences** (*Institut international des sciences théoriques*), 221 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1944.
- Dir. S. I. DOCKX. Publ. *Archives* (irregular).
- International Isostatic Institute** (*Institut isostatique international*), Aurorankatu 7, Helsinki, Finland; f. 1936 at the Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Objects: To carry out a systematic and uniform topographic isostatic reduction of gravity measurement made throughout the world and to study the geoid and isostatic structure of the earth's crust. The institute is financed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) (20 per cent) and the Government of Finland (80 per cent)
- Dir. Prof. W. A. HEISKANEN (Finland). All publications are financed by the Finnish Academy of Sciences
- International Mineralogical Association**, Castellana 84, Madrid, Spain; f. 1958 to further international co-operation in the science of mineralogy. Mems.: national societies in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., U.S.A.
- Pres. D. J. JEROME FISHER; Sec. Prof. J. L. AMOROS (Spain).
- International Organisation for Pure and Applied Biophysics**, Biophysical Laboratory, Harvard Medical School, Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.; f. 1961 Aims: to organise international co-operation in biophysics and promote communication between biophysics and allied subjects, to encourage national co-operation between biophysical societies, and to contribute to the advancement of biophysical knowledge. Mems.: national bodies in 26 countries.
- Pres. A. KATCHALSKY (Israel); Vice-Pres. J. KENDREW (U.K.); Hon. Vice-Pres. A. ENGSTRÖM (Sweden); Sec.-Gen. Prof. A. K. SOLOMON (U.S.A.).
- International Organisation of Legal Metrology** (*Organisation internationale de métrologie légale*), 11 rue Aurgat, Paris 9e, France; f. 1955 to serve as documentation and information centre on methods of verifying and checking measurements, to study ways of standardisation and to determine the general principles of legal metrology. Mems.: governments of 34 countries.
- Pres Dr. G. STULLA GÖTZ (Austria); Dir. M. COSTAMAGNA (France). Publ. *Bulletin* (quarterly).
- International Ornithological Congress**, Dept. of Zoology, Oxford University, Oxford, England; f. 1884; congress of amateur and professional biologists studying birds. Mems.: about 500 from many countries.
- Pres. Dr. DAVID LACK; Sec.-Gen. Dr. N. TINBERGEN.
- International Palaeontological Union** (*Union internationale de paléontologie*), 74 rue de la Fédération, Paris 15e, France; f. 1933 following the meeting of the International Geological Congress, to which the Union is affiliated.
- Pres Prof. SAHNI (India); Sec. Dr. H. TEWARI (India)
- International Polar Motion Service** (*Service international mouvement polaire*), International Latitude Observatory of Mizusawa, Mizusawa-shi, Iwate-ken, Japan; f. 1962. Object: To make observations in certain international latitude stations for the study of all the problems of latitude variation; the central office of the service informs the International Time Bureau (*see below*) weekly of the polar co-ordinates as calculated at observatories in various countries
- International Radio Consultative Committee** (*Comité consultatif international des radiocommunications (CCIR)*), Place des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1927 to study technical radio and operating questions relating specifically to radio-communications and to issue recommendations on them
- Dir. ad. int. LESLIE W. HAYES (U.K.).
- International Rapid Latitude Service** (*Service International Rapide des Latitudes*), 61 Avenue de l'Observatoire, Paris 14e, France; f. 1955 for rapid determination of polar movements based on astronomical latitude observations. Mems.: research councils in 18 countries
- Dir. Dr. N. STOYKO; Head of Service Mrs. A. STOYKO. Publ. *Circular*.
- International Science Foundation**, 351 World Trade Center, San Francisco 11, California, U.S.A.; f. 1954 to establish and operate science centres in metropolitan areas; to aid visiting scientists and engineers in exchanging ideas and developing professional co-operation; to strengthen

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SCIENCE)

- exchanges between scientists and engineers. Mems.: 176 corporate, institutional and participating members.
Pres. ROBERT L. CHAMPION; Sec. JOS S. THOMPSON.
Publs. *Scientific Research in the San Francisco Bay Area, International Co-operation in Science.*
- International Society for Cell Biology** (*Société internationale de biologie cellulaire*); f. 1947.
Pres. Prof. J. BENOIT; Sec. and Treas. Prof. M. CHEVRE-MONT, 20 Rue de Pitteurs, Liège, Belgium.
- International Society of Bioclimatology and Biometeorology**, Hofbrouckerlaan 54, Oegstgeets (Leiden), Netherlands; f. 1956. Aims: to unite all bioclimatologists working in the fields of Agricultural, Botanical, Cosmic, Entomological, Forest, Human, Veterinarian, Zoological and other branches of Bioclimatology. Mems.: 500 individuals, nationals of 44 countries
Pres. Prof. F. SARGENT (U.S.A.); Sec.-Treas. Dr. S. W. TROMP (Netherlands). Publ. *International Journal of Biometeorology*.
- International Special Committee on Radio Interference** (*Comité International Spécial des Perturbations Radio-électriques—CISPR*), Secretariat: British Standards Institution, 2 Park Street, London, W1, England, f. 1934 to promote International Measurement and limitation of Radio and Television Interference Collaboration with CCIR on interference to communication systems Mems. 38 National Committees and 8 member bodies
- International Statistical Institute** (*Institut international de statistique*), Oostduinlaan 2, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1885; the International Statistical Institute is an autonomous society devoted to the development and improvement of statistical methods and their application throughout the world; 5 hon mems.; 380 ordinary mems.; 100 *ex-officio* mems.; 22 affiliated organisations; administers among others statistical education centres in Calcutta and Beirut in co-operation with UNESCO.
Pres. Sir HARRY CAMPION (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. G. GOUDSWAARD (Netherlands), Dir. Permanent Office E. LUNENBERG. Publs. *Review of the International Statistical Institute* (3 issues per year), *Bulletin of the International Statistical Institute* (proceedings of biennial sessions), *International Statistics of Large Towns* (5 series), *Statistical Theory and Method Abstracts* (quarterly), *International Statistical Yearbook of Large Towns* (biennial).
- International Time Bureau** (*Bureau international de l'heure*), 61 avenue de l'Observatoire, Paris 14e, France; f. 1912 for the transmission of accurate time signals based on astronomical observations. Membership: Research Councils in 38 countries
Dir. Prof. J. F. DENISSE; Head of Services Dr. N. STOYKO; Heads of Sections: Mrs. A. STOYKO, P. PARCELIER. Publ. *Bulletin Horaire*
- Oceanographic Institute** (*Institut océanographique*), 195 rue Saint-Jacques, Paris 5e, France, f. 1906.
Dir. Prof. M. FONTAINE; Sec. R. RICHT. Publs. *Annales, Bulletin*.
- Pan-African Congress on Prehistory**, Université Libre de Bruxelles, 50 avenue F. D. Roosevelt, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1947. Aims: the encouragement and co-ordination of research into the prehistoric peoples of the African continent; meets in a different place every four years; last meeting Morocco and Canary Islands 1963.
Pres. Dr. L. S. B. LEAKEY (Kenya); Gen. Sec. Dr. J. D. CLARK (Zambia); Organising Sec. Prof. G. MORTELMANS.
- Permanent Committee of International Zoological Congresses** (*Comité permanent des congrès internationaux de zoologie*), 105 boulevard Raspail, Paris 6e, France, f. 1889 to allow personal contacts between zoologists of all countries and discussion of zoological problems
Pres. J. G. BAER (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. Prof. P. P. GRASSÉ (France)
- Permanent Committee of the International Congress of Entomology** (*Comité permanent du congrès international d'entomologie*), c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W.7, England; f. 1910 to act as a link between periodic congresses and to arrange the venue for each congress, the committee is also the entomology section of the International Union of Biological Sciences
Pres. Dr. S. TUXEN (Denmark); Sec. Dr. P. FREEMAN (U.K.). Publ. *Proceedings* (after each Congress).
- Permanent International Bureau of Analytical Chemistry of Human and Animal Food** (*Bureau international permanent de chimie analytique pour les matières destinées à l'alimentation de l'homme et des animaux*), 18 avenue de Villars, Paris 7e, France, f. 1912 to verify the scientific procedure for determining the nature and quantity of the main constituents of food for human and animal consumption, to compare the methods used and see that common steps are taken to prevent adulteration, conducts special commissions on antibiotics, anti-septics, etc. Eight member governments: Argentina, France, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Mexico, Portugal, Uruguay.
Dir.-Gen. EMILE DURIER (France). Publs. *Annales des falsifications et de l'expertise chimique, Comptes Rendus des Symposia sur les substances étrangères dans les aliments* (annual)
- Permanent International Committee for Genetics Congresses** (*Comité permanent des congrès internationaux de génétique*), The Genetics Section of the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS); 18 mem. countries
Pres. Prof. Dr. C. L. RÜMKE, Institute of Genetics of the State University of the Netherlands; Sec. Prof. K. YAMASHITA, Biological Laboratory, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan.
- Society for Freedom In Science** (*Société pour la liberté de la science*), Department of Zoology, University Museum, Oxford, Great Britain; f. 1940 to foster a belief in the value of science for its own sake and to protect the rights of academic scientists. Mems.: scientists in 25 countries.
Pres. Sir GEORGE THOMSON (U.K.), Hon. Sec. Dr. JOHN R. BAKER (U.K.). Publs. *Bulletin, Occasional Papers*
- Tables of Selected Constants** (*Tables de constantes sélectionnées*), 250 rue St. Jacques, Paris 5e; f. 1909. Object To publish all the constants and numerical data concerning the pure and applied physico-chemical sciences
Comité de Direction Pres. Prof. A. AIGRAIN (France)

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES

International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS) (*Conseil international de la philosophie et des sciences humaines*); Headquarters: Palais des Académies, 1 rue Ducale, Brussels, Secretariat: Maison de l'UNESCO, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France; f. 1949 under the auspices of UNESCO to encourage respect for cultural autonomy by the comparative study of civilisation, to contribute towards international understanding through a better knowledge of man, to develop international co-operation in philosophy, humanistic and kindred studies, to encourage the setting up of international organisations, to promote the dissemination of information in these fields, to sponsor works of learning, etc. The Council is composed of 13 international non-governmental organisations listed below. These organisations represent 110 countries. In December 1951 an agreement was signed between UNESCO and ICHPS recognising the latter as the co-ordinating and representative body of organisations in the field of philosophy and humanistic studies
Pres SILVIO ZAVALA (Mexico), Vice-Pres C. C. BERG (Netherlands), RENSSLAER W. LEE (U.S.A.), JAROSLAV PRUSEK (Czechoslovakia), T. YAMAMOTO (Japan), Sec-Gen. R. SYME (New Zealand); Treas. H. HAHNLOSER (Switzerland), Deputy Sec-Gen. J. D'ORMESSON
Publs *Bulletin of Information* (biennially), *Diogenes* (quarterly)

UNIONS FEDERATED TO THE ICPHS

International Academic Union (*Union académique internationale*), Palais des Académies, 1 rue Ducale, Brussels; f. 1919. Object: to promote international co-operation through collective research in philology, archaeology, moral history and political and social sciences. Mems: academic institutions in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.A., and Yugoslavia.

Pres. Prof. RENSSLAER LEE (U.S.A.); Admin. Sec. CH. MANNEBACK, Académie Royale de Belgique, Palais des Académies, 1 rue Ducale, Brussels. Publs. *Dictionnaire of International Law and Medieval Latin*, *Monumenta Musicae Byzantinae*, Indexes and Concordance of Muslim Tradition, Historical Documents concerning Japan, *Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum*, etc.

International Association for the History of Religions (*Association internationale pour l'histoire des religions*); f. 1950 by the 7th International Congress for the Study of the History of Religions. Object: to promote the study of the history of religions through the international collaboration of all scholars whose research has a bearing on the subject, to organise congresses and to stimulate the production of works. Sixteen member countries.

Pres. G. WIDENGREN, Uppsala; Sec-Gen. C. J. BLEEKER, 290 Churchill-laan, Amsterdam Z, The Netherlands.

International Committee for Historical Sciences (*Comité international des sciences historiques*), Archives Cantionales, Lausanne, Switzerland; f. 1926; int. congresses since 1903 to work for the advancement of historical sciences by means of international co-ordination. Mems. in 36 countries. General assembly every two or three years.

Sec-Gen. MICHEL FRANÇOIS (France), 270 Boulevard Raspail, Paris 14e. Publs. Congress Reports, *Bulletin*

d'Information (1953-64), *Bibliographie Internationale des Sciences Historiques* (1929-39, 1946-63), *World List of Historical Periodicals and Bibliographies*, *Bibliographie des travaux parus en Mélanges*, Vol. I, 1885-1939, vol. II supplement 1940-1950, *Bibliographie de la Réforme, Histoire des Assemblées d'Etat, Répertoire des sources de l'Histoire des Mouvements Sociaux, Guia de las Personas que cultivan la Historia de America, Repertorium der diplomatischen Vertreter aller Länder, Historica Nordica*.

International Committee on the History of Art (*Comité international d'histoire de l'art*), 3 rue Michelet, Paris 6e, France; f. 1930 by the 12th International Congress on the History of Art. Object: collaboration in the scientific study of the history of art. Mems. in 26 countries. International congress every three years.

Pres. Prof. MILLARD MEISS (U.S.A.); Sec-Gen. ANDRÉ CHASTEL, Sorbonne, Paris, France; Publs. *Répertoire d'Art et d'Archéologie* (annually), *Fichier documentaire de l'Histoire de l'Art*, *Dictionnaire international d'Art et d'Archéologie*, *Corpus internationaux des peintures murales et des vitraux du Moyen Age*.

International Congress of Africanists (*Congrès International d'Africanistes*), Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, Nigeria; f. 1960. Object: to develop international co-operation in the field of African Studies, to organise and co-ordinate researches in African Studies on an international basis, to promote co-operation with other organisations with similar objectives, and to encourage Africans to express themselves in all fields of human endeavour. The next Congress is to be held in 1967.

Pres. K. ONWUKA DIKE (Nigeria); Exec. Sec. MICHAEL CROWDER (Nigeria); Sec-Gen. Dr. NANA KOBINA NKETSIA IV (Ghana). Publ. *Proceedings of the First International Congress of Africanists* (in English and French).

International Federation of Modern Languages and Literatures (*Fédération internationale des langues et littératures modernes*), St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, England; f. 1928 as the International Committee on Modern Literary History; changed to its present form in 1951. Object: to establish permanent contact between historians of literature, to develop or perfect facilities for their work and to promote the study of the history of modern literature. Twelve member associations, with members in 75 countries. Congress every three years.

Pres. (1963-66) JOHN ORR (Edinburgh); Sec-Gen. S. C. ASTON (United Kingdom). Publs. *Répertoire Chronologique des littératures modernes*, *Acta of the Triennial Congresses*.

International Federation of Societies of Philosophy (*Fédération internationale des sociétés de philosophie*); f. 1948 under the auspices of UNESCO. Object: to encourage international co-operation in the field of philosophy, and to promote congresses, symposia and publications. Thirty-eight member countries.

Pres. FRANCISCO LARROYO (Mexico); Sec-Gen. CHAIM PERELMAN, 32 rue de la Pêcherie, Brussels 18, Belgium. Publs. An international bibliography of philosophy, *Husserliana*, *Chroniques de Philosophie*, *Dictionary of Basic Terms of Philosophy and Political Thought*, etc.

International Federation of the Societies of Classical Studies (*Fédération internationale des associations d'études clas-*

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES)

siques), c/o Mlle. J. Ernst, 11 avenue du Parc Montsouris, Paris 14e, France; f. 1948 under the auspices of UNESCO. Objects: to encourage research concerning the ancient civilisations of Greece and Rome; to group the main national associations so engaged; to ensure collaboration with relevant international organisations. Mems: in 29 countries; affiliated bodies include the International Society for Classical Bibliography, International Society for Classical Archaeology, International Society for Byzantine Studies, International Society for Latin Epigraphy, International Association of Papyrologists, Unione internazionale degli Istituti di Archeologia, Storia e Storia dell'Arte in Roma.

Pres. Prof. D. NORBERG (Sweden); Sec. Mlle J. ERNST (Switzerland). Publs. *L'Année Philologique*, *Festschrift Archaeologica*, other bibliographies, dictionaries, reference works, *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*, *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*, *Oxyrhynchus Papyri*, *Lustrum*.

International Musicological Society (*Société internationale de musicologie*), 25 Passwangstrasse, Basle, Switzerland, f. 1927. Object: to promote musicological research, to encourage study in this field and to co-ordinate the work of musicologists throughout the world. Forty member countries.

Pres. VLADIMIR FEDOROV (France), Vice-Pres. DONALD J. GROUT (U.S.A.); KURT VON FISCHER (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. ERNST MOHR (Switzerland). Publs. *International Repertory of Music Sources*, *Acta Musicologica*, *Documenta Musicologica*.

International Permanent Committee of Linguists (*Comité international permanent des linguistes*), 40 Sint Annastraat, Nijmegen, Netherlands; f. 1928. Object to work for the advancement of linguistics throughout the world and to encourage international co-operation in this field. Eighteen member countries.

Pres. A. SOMMERFELT (Norway); Sec.-Gen. CHRISTINE MOHRMANN (Netherlands). Publs. *An International Bibliography of Linguistics*, *Dictionary of Linguistic Terminology*, *Proceedings of Congresses*, etc.

International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (*Union internationale des sciences anthropologiques et ethnologiques*), Callejón de Olivo 84-4, Colonia Agrícola, Mexico City, D.F., Mexico, and Maxwell School, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1948 under the auspices of UNESCO. Object to foster co-operation among anthropological and ethnological institutions. Fifty member countries (151 societies or institutes).

Pres. Prof. MASAO OKA (Japan); Secretariat-Gen. Prof. P. BOSCH-GIMPERA (Mexico), Prof. Dr. G. F. DEBETZ (U.S.S.R.), Prof. Dr. L. KRADER (U.S.A.). Publ. *Bulletin of the International Committee on Urgent Anthropological and Ethnological Research*.

International Union of Orientalists (*Union internationale des orientalistes*), 2 Geschwister-Scholl-Strasse, Mainz, German Federal Republic; f. 1951 by the 22nd International Congress of Orientalists under the auspices of UNESCO. Object: to promote contacts between orientalist throughout the world, and to organise congresses, research and publications. Twenty-six member countries.

Pres. KAJ BARR (Denmark); Sec.-Gen. HELMUTH SCHEEL (German Federal Republic). Publs. Four oriental bibliographies, *Philologiae Turcicae Fundamenta*, *Materialien zum Sumerschen Lesikon*, *Sanskrit Dictionary*, *Corpus Inscriptionum Iranicarum*, *Linguistic Atlas of Iran*, *Matériels des parles iraïens*.

International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences (*Union internationale des sciences préhis-*

toriques et protohistoriques), 2 Blandijnberg, Ghent, Belgium; f. 1931. Object: to promote congresses and scientific work in the fields of Pre- and Protohistory. Eighty-five member countries.

Pres. JAN FILIP (Czechoslovakia); Sec.-Gen. S. J. DE LAET (Belgium). Publs. *Inventaria archaeologica*, *Glossarium archaeologicum*, *Bibliographie annuelle de la Pierre taillée*, etc.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Centre International de Dialectologie Générale (*près l'université catholique de Louvain*), 185 avenue des Alliés, Louvain, Belgium, f. 1951 for the study of spoken languages, based especially on the analysis of dialects and linguistic surveys. Members: dialectologists, phonetists and linguists of over 50 countries (more than 500 research workers).

Dir. (Vacant). Publs. *Orbis*, bulletin international de documentation linguistique (annual) 8 vols (1952-59), *Travaux publiés par le Centre International de Dialectologie générale*, Vols I-II, *Recueil Cardinal Eugène Tisserant, Ab Orient et Occidente* (1955), Vol. III, *Cérémonie de la Remise du Recueil* (1957), Vol. IV, *Jules Gilliéron* (1959), Vol. V, *Atlas Linguistique roumain en cinq couleurs* (1959), Vol. VI, *Encyclopédie Linguistique* (1960), *Bibliographies et Conférences*, 24 vols. (1956-60).

Centre International de Documentation Economique et Sociale Africaine (*International Centre for African Social Economic Documentation—C I D E S A*), 42 rue du Commerce, Brussels 4, Belgium; f. 1961 to collect documentation on African social and economic affairs. Mems.: 92 organisations in 37 countries.

Pres. Dr. G. JANTZEN, Sec.-Gen. M. J. B. CUYVERS. Publs. *Bibliographical Index Cards*, *Bulletin of Information on Current Research on Human Sciences concerning Africa*.

Council on World Tensions (*Fraternité mondiale*), Centre International, Place des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1950 to promote the study of inter-group and international tensions and contribute educationally towards a better understanding and co-operation between people of all races, beliefs and cultures; granted consultative status by UNESCO and by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; organises Brotherhood Week annually. Member organisations in 24 countries.

Exec. Pres. ALBERT DE SMAELE (Belgium), HARRY A. BULLIS (U.S.A.), Shri G. L. MEHTA (India); Exec. Secs. Dr. RENÉ TIMMERMAN, Dr. MARGARET GRANT, Prof. J. C. DARUVALA. Publ. *Journal* (quarterly).

Experiment in International Living, Putney, Vermont 05346, U.S.A.; a non-profit educational exchange institution; f. 1932 to create mutual understanding and respect among people of different nations, thereby furthering international understanding. Mems.: 100,000 in 100 countries of six continents.

Founder DONALD B. WATT; Pres. and Sec.-Gen. F. GORDON BOYCE (U.S.A.). Publ. *Odyssey* (three times a year).

International Association for Mass Communication Research (*Association internationale des études et recherches sur l'information*), 27 rue Saint-Guillaume, Paris 7e, France; f. 1957 to disseminate information on teaching and research in mass media, to establish a documentation and research service, to promote contacts between national organisations, and to encourage the improvement of training for journalism. Member organisations and individuals in 30 countries.

Pres. RAYMOND NIXON (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. FERNAND TERROU (France).

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES)

International Association for Social Progress (IASP) (*Association internationale pour le progrès social*), 205 boulevard St Germain, Paris 7e, f. 1924; conducts research on social questions and stimulates public opinion in favour of social reforms. Mems.: national associations in 12 countries.

Pres. HENRI FAUGÈRE, Conseiller d'Etat (Paris); Sec.-Gen. ANDRÉ HIRSCHFELD (Paris). Publ. *Bulletin d'information* (periodical).

International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists (*Association Internationale des Bibliothécaires et Documentalistes Agricoles*), c/o Library, Agricultural University, 1A Gen. Foulkesweg, Wageningen, Netherlands, f. 1955. Objects: to promote, internationally and nationally, agricultural library science and documentation, as well as the professional interests of agricultural librarians and documentalists. The Association has 450 members, representing 65 countries, and is affiliated to the International Federation of Library Associations and to the *Fédération Internationale de Documentation*.

Pres. F. E. MOHRHARDT (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. T. P. LOOSJES (Netherlands); Sec.-Treas. F. C. HIRST (U.K.). Pubs. *Quarterly Bulletin*, *World Directory of Agricultural Libraries and Documentation Centres*, *Current Agricultural Serials* (2 vols.).

International Association of Technical University Libraries (*Association internationale des bibliothèques d'universités polytechniques*), Bibliothek der Technischen Hochschule, Am Welfengarten 1, Hanover, Germany; f. 1955 to promote co-operation between member libraries and conduct research on library problems. Mems. 85 technical university libraries in 26 countries.

Pres. Dr L. J. VAN DER WOLK (Netherlands); Sec. CLIFFORD CURRIE (United Kingdom).

International Commission for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind (*Commission internationale pour une histoire du développement scientifique et culturel de l'humanité*), UNESCO House, Place de Fontenoy, Paris 7e; f. 1951; aims to compile and publish a history of the scientific and cultural development of mankind, in accordance with the decisions of the UNESCO General Conference. Mems.: 25 from 21 countries, 102 corresponding members from 45 countries.

Pres. PAULO E. DE BERRÊDO CARNEIRO (Brazil), Sec.-Gen. GUY S. MÉTRAUX (Switzerland). Publ. *Journal of World History* (quarterly), in English, French, Spanish, *History of Mankind: Cultural and Scientific Development* (in various languages).

International Committee for Social Sciences Documentation (*Comité international pour la documentation des sciences sociales*), 27 rue Saint-Guillaume, Paris 7e, France; f. 1950 to collect and disseminate information on documentation services in social sciences, help improve documentation, advise societies on problems of documentation and to draw up rules likely to improve the presentation of all documents. Members from international associations specialising in social sciences or in documentation, and from other specialised fields.

Pres. BENJAMIN AKZIN (Israel); Sec.-Gen. JEAN MEYRIAT (France). Pubs. *International Bibliography of the Social Sciences*, *International Political Science Abstracts* (quarterly).

International Council for Research in Co-operative Development—I.R.C.O.D. (*Conseil International de Recherches en Développement Coopératifs*), 7 avenue Franco-Russe, Paris 7e, France; f. 1963 to promote research on co-operative developments, establish contacts between re-

search specialists in the different countries and encourage the publication of results of research; five federated members (intergroups) carry out research; plan development of libraries and documentation centres, organise projects for regional or international development. Mems.: national research centres and individuals in 36 countries.

Gen. Sec. P. H. DESROCHE (France).

International Council on Archives (*Conseil international des archives*), 2 place de Fontenoy, Paris 7e, France; f. 1948. Mems.: 260 from 70 countries.

Pres. ETIENNE SABBE (Belgium); Gen. Secs. ROBERT H. BAHMER (U.S.A.), GUSTAVE VAUCHER (Switzerland). Publ. *Archivum* (annual).

International Federation for Documentation (*Fédération internationale de documentation*), 7 Hofweg, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1895 to bring together at the international level and to co-ordinate the activities of organisations and individuals concerned with documentation; to promote the development of documentation through international co-operation; eight Int members, 40 Nat. members, 166 Ass. members in 43 countries, 3 specialist members; *Study Committees for*: Universal Decimal Classification, Research on the theoretical basis of information, Classification Research; Theory of machine techniques and systems; Operational machine techniques and systems, Terminology and Lexicography, Technical information for industry, Training of Documentalists, Developing countries.

Pubs. *FID News Bulletin* (monthly), *Universal Decimal Classification* (in 14 languages), *Modern Documentation and Information Practices*, *Index Bibliographicus*, *Photocopies from Abroad*, *Library and Documentation Journals*, *Bibliography of Standards on Documentation*, *FID Yearbook*, *Studies on Classification*, *Bibliography of Directories of Sources of Information*, *Guide to the UDC*, *Annual Report*, *Abstracting Services*, *National technical information services*, *worldwide directory*, *Manuel pratique de reproduction documentaire et de sélection*, *A Guide to the World's Training Facilities in Documentation and Information Work*.

International Federation of Library Associations (*Fédération internationale des associations de bibliothécaires*), c/o British Museum, London, W.C.1; f. 1928. Object: To promote international library co-operation. Mems. 90 associations, representing 52 countries and 4 international associations.

Pres. SIR FRANK FRANCIS; Sec. ANTHONY THOMPSON; Treas. P. KIRKEGAARD. Publ. *Actes du conseil FIAB* (French and English), *Répertoire des Associations de Bibliothécaires membres de la Fédération Internationale*, *Proceedings of the Council* (*Actes du conseil*), *Répertoire of Member-Associations*, *IFLA News*.

International Friendship League, Inc., 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Beacon Hill, Boston 8, Mass., U.S.A.; f. 1936. Aims: a clearing house for personal pen friends. Mems. 900,000 in many countries.

Chair. FRANCIS W. HATCH, JR.; Chair Emeritus L. G. BROOKS; Exec. Sec. Miss E. R. MACDONOUGH. Publ. *International Pen Friend* (bi-monthly).

International Institute for Ligurian Studies (*Institut international d'études liguures*), Museo Bicknell, 17bis via Romana, Bordighera, Italy; f. 1947 to conduct research on ancient monuments and regional traditions in the north-west arc of the Mediterranean. Library of 35,000 vols. Members in France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland. Pres. LOUIS NOTARI (Monaco); Dir. NINO LAMBOGLIA (Italy).

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES)

International Institute for Sociology (*L'institut international de sociologie*), 10 via Delle Terme di Diocleziano, Rome, Italy; f 1893. Aims: to enable sociologists to meet and study sociological questions. Mems.: 420 representing 43 countries.

Hon. Pres. C. GINI (Italy); Pres. A. POVINA (Argentina); Vice-Pres. F. GOVAERTS MARQUES-PERUSA (Belgium), C. C. ZIMMERMAN (U.S.A.), M. NAMBA (Japan). Publ. *Revue de l'Institut Internationale de Sociologie*.

International Institute of Philosophy—IIP (*Institut international de philosophie—IIP*), 173 bvd Saint-Germain, Paris 6e, France, f. 1937. Aims: to link philosophers and to establish collaboration between them; to encourage the exchange of professors, to become the world centre for documentation and information. Mems.: 90 philosophers in 29 countries.

Sec. G. CALOGERO, Sec.-Gen. J. HYPPOLITE. Publ. *Bibliographie de la Philosophie* (quarterly).

International Numismatic Commission (*Commission internationale de numismatique*), Zürich 23, Switzerland; f. 1926 to facilitate co-operation between scholars in the sphere of numismatics. Mems.: national organisations in 22 countries.

Pres. C. H. V. SUTHERLAND (U.K.), Sec. O. MÖRKHOLM (Denmark); Treas. COLIN MARTIN (Switzerland). Publ. *Comptes-Rendus Delaen*.

International Phenomenological Society, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y. 14214, U.S.A.; f. 1939 to encourage the study and development of E. Husserl's philosophy. Mems.: individuals in 57 countries.

Pres. MARVIN FARBER (U.S.A.); Sec.-Treas. V. J. MCGILL (U.S.A.). Publ. *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* (quarterly).

International Phonetic Association—IPA (*Association phonétique internationale*), University College, Gower Street, London, W.C. 1, England; f. 1886 to promote the scientific study of phonetics and its applications. Mems. 550.

Pres. Prof. D. JONES (U.K.); Sec. A. C. GIMSON (U.K.). Publs. *Le Maître Phonétique* (twice yearly), *Miscellanea Phonetica* (occasionally).

International Social Science Council—ISSC (*Conseil international des sciences sociales—CISS*), Unesco House—Annex, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France; f. 1952. Aims: the advancement of the social sciences throughout the world and their application to the major problems of the present day. Its major task is to promote interdisciplinary research and to advise UNESCO in the study of problems of research in the social sciences, contributing to such research if necessary. Members from 17 states.

Pres. Prof. Dr. S. GROENMAN (Netherlands); Vice-Pres. Prof. PENDLETON HERRING (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. Dr. K. SZCZERBA-LIKIERNIK (Poland). Publ. *Information* (quarterly bulletin in English and French).

International Society for General Semantics, 400 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., f. 1942 to advance knowledge and inquiry into non-Aristotelian systems and general semantics. Mems.: 4,000 individuals in 28 countries.

Pres. LLOYD L. MORAIN (U.S.A.); Exec. Sec. EVELYN ROCNETTO (U.S.A.).

International Society of Criminology (*Société internationale de criminologie*), 12 place du Panthéon, Paris 5e, France, f. 1934. Object: To promote the development of the sciences in their application to the criminal phenomenon; 800 mems.

Pres. THORSTEN SELLIN (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres. PAUL CORNIL (Belgium), LEONIO RIBEIRO (Brazil), ROLAND GRASSBERGER (Austria), NOËL MAILLOUX (Canada); Gen. Sec. JEAN PINATEL (France).

International Society of Social Defence (*Société internationale de défense sociale*), 28 rue Saint-Guillaume Paris 7e, France; f. 1945, present title adopted 1949. Aims: to combat crime, to protect society and to prevent citizens from being tempted to commit criminal action. Mems.: Legal experts, doctors and sociologists in 35 countries.

Pres. FILIPPO GRAMATICA (Italy); Sec.-Gen. J. CHAZAL (France); Treas. YVONNE MARX (France). Publ. *Bulletin de la Société internationale de défense sociale* (annually).

International Sociological Association (*Association internationale de sociologie*), P.O. Box 141, Les Acacias, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1949 to promote sociological knowledge, facilitate contacts between sociologists, encourage the dissemination and exchange of information and facilities and stimulate research; research committees on Family Sociology, Industrial Sociology, Mass Communication, Political Sociology, Psychiatric Sociology, Social Stratification and Mobility, Sociology of Religion, Urban Sociology, Sociology of Leisure, Sociology of Law, Sociology of Education and Sociology of Medicine; holds World Congresses, the fifth being at Washington in 1962.

Pres. Prof. RENE KOENIG (Federal Republic of Germany); Sec.-Gen. Prof. ROGER GIROD (Switzerland). Publs. *Current Sociology* (3 times a year), *World Congresses Transactions*.

International Union for Cultural Co-operation (*Union Internationale pour la Coopération Culturelle*), Bahnhofstrasse 9, Rueschlikon, Zürich; f. 1948; to develop and strengthen the idea of human rights and obligations by a basic scientific approach, by public education and legal consultation. The *Academy of Human Rights* (1950) and the *Institute for the Research of Human Rights* (1956) have been established as a step towards the fulfilment of this purpose. Mems.: 320 individuals in 67 countries.

Sec.-Gen. G. M. TEUTSCH. Publs. Books and Working Papers.

International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (*Union internationale pour l'étude scientifique de la population*), 1 square Alfred Capus, Paris 16e, France, Admin. Office, c/o The American University, Washington 16, D.C., U.S.A.

International Vocational Training Information and Research Centre (CIRF), c/o The International Labour Office (ILO), Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1961; aims to become an international clearing house for information on organisation, methods, programmes and means of vocational training for workers, supervisors and technicians; functions under the General Directorate of the ILO and uses its library.

Head of Centre: SVEN GRABE. Publs. *Training for Progress* (quarterly bulletin in French and English), *CIRF Monographs*, *CIRF Abstracts*.

Lions International, 209 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Illinois, U.S.A.; f. 1917 to create a spirit of "generous consideration" among peoples of the world through a study of problems of international relationships, to promote good government, good citizenship, and an interest in civic, commercial, social and moral welfare. Mems.: 651,710 in 16,700 clubs.

Pres. CURTIS D. LOVILL; Exec. Administrator JOHN H. VOGT. Publ. *The Lion* (monthly; circ. 600,000).

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES)

Population Council, The, 230 Park Avenue, New York City 17, New York, U.S.A.; f. 1952; technical and scientific work on population problems; demographic and medical divisions; provides grants to national organisations studying population problems and fellowships for research students.

Chair. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 3rd; Admin. Pres FRANK W. NOTESTEIN.

World Friendship Federation (*Fédération pour l'amitié mondiale*), Holbergsgade 26, Copenhagen K, Denmark; f. 1958 to promote international fellowship, goodwill and understanding between peoples and nations, to co-

ordinate the activities of national world friendship organisations, conducts exchanges of individuals, educational activities

Chair. A McTAGGART-SHORT (Great Britain); Sec-Gen K. HELVEG PETERSEN (Denmark).

Zonta International, 59 E. Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.; executive women's service organisation; service projects on community need, educational and cultural needs. Mems. 17,500 in 25 countries

Exec. Dir. Mrs PAULINE C FYLER. Publ *The Zonthian* (quarterly).

SOCIAL WELFARE

Association for the Study of the World Refugee Problem—AWR, Vaduz, P.O.B. 34706, Liechtenstein; f. 1955. Mems: 398 in 13 countries.

Pres. Prof. P. K. GOKAY (Switzerland); Gen. Sec. Prof. RENÉ ODERBOLZ (Switzerland).

Catholic International Union for Social Service (*Union catholique internationale de service social*), 111 rue de la Poste, Brussels, f. 1925 to develop social service on the basis of Catholic doctrine, to unite Catholic social schools and social workers' associations in all countries and to promote their foundation; to represent at the international level, the Catholic viewpoint as it affects social service; 194 members (167 schools of social service, 27 professional associations of social workers) in 33 countries

Pres Prof R DIDIER (France), Vice-Pres Miss J HOEY, MAITA EZCURRA; Gen. Sec. Mlle A. M. DE VUYST. Publs. *Service Social dans le monde* (quarterly), *News Bulletin* (4 times a year), and reports of international conferences.

Christian Children's Fund Inc.—CCF, Cary at Third, Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A.; f. 1938; administers to the physical, mental, emotional and spiritual needs of children of all races and creeds, operates in 54 countries assisting 58,000 children.

Pres T. N. PARKER; Sec F. STERLING KING; Exec. Dir VERBON E KEMP. Publ *CCF World News* (half yearly)

Conference of World Organisations Interested in the Handicapped, c/o World Veterans Federation, 16 rue Hamelin, Paris 16, France, f. 1953 to assist the UN and its specialised Agencies to develop a well co-ordinated international programme for rehabilitation of the handicapped. Mems. 26 organisations in consultative status with ECOSOC and/or WHO

Chair. NORMAN ACTON; Sec Miss M. JOYCE NELSON.

Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE), 660 First Avenue, New York City 16, U.S.A.; f. 1945 to distribute food, tools and other equipment for relief and self-help to needy people in Europe, Latin America, Asia, the Middle East and Africa. Mems: 25 accredited member agencies.

Chair. MURRAY D. LINCOLN; Pres. HAROLD S. MINER; Exec. Dir FRANK L. GOFFIO. Publ *Quarterly Newsletter*.

Co-ordination Committee for International Voluntary Service, UNESCO, 6 rue Franklin, Paris 16c, France; f. 1948; acts as an information centre and co-ordinating body for work-camps and voluntary service. Affiliated: 93 organisations in 31 countries

Dir. JEAN-MICHEL BAZINET (France); Dep. Dir. W MARTIN DYAS (U.K.) Publs. *Work Camps Across the World* (quarterly), *Project List of Work Camps* (quarterly), *Bulletin of Information on Long Term Voluntary Service* (15 times a year), *Directory of Organisations Concerned with Long-Term Voluntary Service*, *Directory of Workcamp Organisations*.

International Abolitionist Federation (*Fédération abolitionniste internationale*), 1 rue de Varembe, 120 Geneva, f. 1875 by Josephine Butler. Object The abolition of prostitution, especially regarded as a legal or tolerated institution. Affiliated organisations in Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, United Arab Republic, U.K. and U.S.A. Corresponding members in Australia, Burma, Greece, Israel, Mexico, New Zealand, Republic of South Africa, Rhodesia

Pres Dr. SICARD DE PLAULOLES (France), Chair. Exec Cttee. Dr. J. DROIN (Switzerland); Gen. Sec. TH DE FÉLICE. Publs. *Revue abolitionniste* (five times annually), *Situation abolitionniste mondiale* (biennial), *Congress Report* (every three years).

International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance (*Association Internationale d'Orientation Scolaire et Professionnelle—A.I.O.S.P.*), 86 avenue du 10 Septembre, Luxembourg; f. 1951. Mems: 20,000 from Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Greece, German Federal Republic, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Philippines, Portugal, Scandinavia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.A., Venezuela, Yugoslavia

Pres M JEAN BEAUSSIER (France); Sec-Gen J SCHILTZ (Luxembourg). Publ. *Information Bulletin of A.I.O.S.P.*

International Association for Mutual Assistance (*Association Internationale de la Mutualité*), 8-10 rue de Hesse, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland, f. 1947 to propagate and develop in all countries the principle of mutual assistance. Mems: national and regional institutions in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland

Pres LOUIS VAN NELSHOECHT (Belgium); Sec-Gen PAUL AUBRY (France) Publ. *Bulletin* in French and German

International Association of Schools of Social Work, 345 East 46th Street, New York 17, N.Y.; f. 1929 to provide international leadership and encourage high standards in social work education. Mems: 305 schools of social work in 43 countries and 14 associations of schools.

Pres Dame EILEEN YOUNGHUSBAND (U.K.); Sec. Dr KATHERINE A. KENDALL (U.S.A.). Publs *International Social Work* (quarterly), *Directory of Members and Congress*.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL WELFARE)

International Association of Workers for Maladjusted Children (*Association Internationale des Educateurs de Jeunes Inadaptés*), 66 Chaussée d'Antin, Paris 9c, France; f. 1951 to promote the profession of educator for maladjusted children; to provide a centre of information about child welfare and encourage co-operation between the members. Mems.: national associations from Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Morocco, Israel, Netherlands, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia and individual members.

Pres. HENRI JOUBREL (France), Sec.-Gen. JACQUES GUYOMARCH (France).

International Bureau for the Suppression of Traffic in Persons, 17A King's Road, Chelsea, London, S.W.3, England; f. 1899 to suppress traffic in persons and develop facilities for the welfare and protection of young persons. Mems.: Representatives from Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Ceylon, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Pakistan, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Pres. Dame JOAN VICKERS, D.B.E., M.P. (U.K.), Vice-Pres. J. G. MANCINI (France), Prof. H. RUYGERS (Netherlands), Gen. Sec. R. RUSSELL (United Kingdom). Publ. *Annual Report*.

International Children's Centre (*Centre international de l'enfance*), Château de Longchamp, Bois de Boulogne, Paris 16e, France, f. 1950 to encourage the study of problems affecting children, the training of specialised staff and the diffusion of information concerning the physical, mental and social development of children, to act as a co-ordinating centre devoted to childhood, medico-social and psychological problems as a whole.

Pres. of the Administrative Council Prof. ROBERT DEBRÉ (France), Vice-Pres. Prof. PAULO DE BERREDO CARNEIRO (Brazil), Dir.-Gen. Dr. ETIENNE BERTHET (France). Pubs. *Le Courrier* (monthly), *Biologia Neonatorum* (quarterly), *L'Enfant en Milieu Tropical*.

International Christian Service for Peace (EIRENE), Bruchstrasse 13, Kaiserslautern/Pfalz, German Federal Republic; f. 1957 to serve areas of tension and need. Mems.: churches and Christian organisations.

Committee: PETER J. DYCK, WILLIAM G. WILLOUGHBY, E. PHILIP EASTMAN, GERHARD SCHELLENBERG, ANDRÉ TROCEN, WILFRIED VON REKOWSKI.

International Civil Defence Organisation (*Organisation internationale de protection civile*), 28 av. Pictet-de-Rochemont, Geneva, Switzerland, f. 1931, present title adopted 1958. Aims to undertake research on technical, educational and operational civil defence problems and inform members of results, facilitate exchange of experience and co-ordination of efforts to establish an effective civil defence, and generally to promote closer liaison between organisations concerned with civil defence and relief work.

Pres. PIERRE GINAND (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. MILAN M. BODI (Switzerland). Publ. *International Civil Defence* (monthly in English, French and German), *Library Leaflets* (fortnightly).

International Commission against Concentration Camps Practices (*Commission internationale contre le régime concentrationnaire*), 33 rue du Luxembourg, Brussels 4; f. 1950 to obtain the abolition of concentration camps and to protect human rights as defined in the United Nations Charter; maintains a documentation centre in Paris. Mems.: delegates from ex-political prisoners in

Nazi camps from Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway.

Pres. Dr. GEORGES ANDRÉ (Belgium), Sec.-Gen. HENRY D. REUMONT (Belgium). Publ. *Saturne-Saturn* (monthly).

International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism, 6830 Laurel Street, N.W., Washington 12, D.C.; f. 1953 to encourage scientific research on all forms of intoxication by drink, its physiological, mental and moral effects on the individual, and its effect on the community. Mems.: individuals in 37 countries.

Exec. Dir. W. A. SCHARFFENBERG. Publ. *ICPA Quarterly*.

International Committee for Aid to Intellectuals (*Comité international d'aide aux intellectuels*), 1 rue du Rhône, Geneva; f. 1933. Objects: To render assistance to artists, musicians, scholars, educators, students, writers, scientific workers, persons trained or seeking training in professions and those engaged in cultural pursuits, particularly to displaced persons of European origin. The Committee has national branch offices in Paris, Brussels, Munich, Vienna, and Melbourne.

Sec. Mrs. FANNY SILBERSCHIN.

International Conference of Social Work, 345 East 46th Street, New York 17, N.Y.; f. 1928 to provide an international forum for the discussion of social work, social welfare and related issues. Mems.: 43 countries.

Pres. EUGEN PUSIC, Treas. RUDOLF PENSE (German Federal Republic). Publ. *National Committee Bulletin* (quarterly), *Conference Proceedings, International Social Work* (quarterly).

International Council of Voluntary Agencies (*Conférence Internationale des Agences bénévoles*), 7 avenue de la Paix, Geneva; f. 1962 to help refugees, migrants and other people in need of assistance from the international community, by providing a forum for discussion, acts as a source of information for governments and inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations. Mems.: 80 non-governmental organisations.

Pres. CHARLES H. JORDAN, Chair Governing Board CHARLES W. ARBUTHNOT, Gen. Sec. Dr. MICHAEL POTULICKI. Pubs. *ICVA News* (ten times a year), *ICVA Documents* (4-6 times a year).

International Federation for the Organisation of Meetings for the Handicapped (*Fédération internationale pour l'organisation de rencontres de handicapés*), 18 bd de Latre, Belfort, France, f. 1957 to develop contacts and exchange of experiences in different countries concerning the adaptation and rehabilitation of the handicapped, promote international camps, research work on problems of the handicapped. Mems.: associations in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland.

Pres. ANDRÉ MOTTAZ (Switzerland); Sec. N. HOFER (France).

International Federation for the Protection of Populations (*Fédération internationale pour la protection des populations*), 41 rue de Liège, Verviers, Belgium; f. 1953 to link national associations for civil defence and to promote the idea of efficient civil defence. Mems.: national associations in Belgium, France, Germany, United Kingdom and the British Commonwealth, and individuals in other countries.

Pres. G. VIELVOYE (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. PAUL LELARGE (Belgium).

International Federation of Blue Cross Societies (*Fédération internationale des sociétés de la Croix-Blanche*), Weisshofstrasse, 50, Basle, Switzerland; f. 1877. Object. To aid

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL WELFARE)

the victims of intemperance and to take part in the general movement against alcoholism.

Pres. R. VISINAND (Switzerland); Vice-Chair. and Sec. Dr. H. SCHAFFNER (Basle); Treas. H. WILLIMANN (Switzerland).

International Federation of Children's Communities (*Fédération Internationale des Communautés d'Enfants—FICE*); 161 rue de Paris, Montlignon, Seine-et-Oise, France, f. 1948 under the auspices of UNESCO to co-ordinate the work of national associations; to promote children's communities particularly by technical aid to under-developed countries. Mems.: national associations from Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, German Federal Republic, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia.

Pres. R. DE COOMAN (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. F. CORTEZ (France). Publs. *Etudes Pédagogiques Documents, Recherches et Témoignages*.

International Federation of Disabled Workers and Civilian Handicapped (*Fédération Internationale des Mutilés et Invalides du Travail et Invalides Civils—FIMITIC*), Palazzo della Civiltà del Lavoro, Rome, Italy; f. 1953 to bring together representatives of the disabled and handicapped into an international non-political organisation under the guidance of the disabled themselves; to promote greater opportunities for the disabled; to create rehabilitation centres; to act as a co-ordinating body for all similar national organisations. Mems.: national groups from Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Iceland, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.A., Yugoslavia. Consultative member of ECOSOC, official relations with ILO, WHO and UNESCO.

Pres. RAIMONDO MAGNANI (Italy); Gen. Sec. UGO MAZZONCINI. Publs. *Bulletin de la FIMITIC, Nouvelles*.

International Fellowship of Former Scouts and Guides—IFOFSAG (*L'Amitié internationale des scouts et guides adultes*), 28 rue aux Laines, Brussels 1, Belgium; f. 1935. Aims: to help former scouts and guides to keep alive the spirit of the Scout and Guide Promise and Laws in their own lives; to bring that spirit into the communities in which they live and work; to establish liaison and co-operation between national organisations for former scouts and guides; to encourage the founding of an organisation in any country where no such organisation exists; to promote friendship amongst former scouts and guides throughout the world. Mems.: 75,000, 26 Member States.

Hon. Pres. Col. J. J. WILSON (United Kingdom); Chair. of Council W. BARBLAN (Switzerland); Sec.-Gen. Mrs. P. CORNILL (Belgium). Publ. *The Fellowship Bulletin* (quarterly).

International Help for Children, 43 Parliament Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1; f. 1947 to provide recuperative holidays for children in need of such treatment. Mems.: groups in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, United Kingdom.

Pres. Rt. Hon. Lord Mayor of London; Chair. OWEN BARFIELD; Sec. MARGARET McEWEN.

International Labour Assistance (*Entr'aide ouvrière internationale*), 31 Quellenstrasse, Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1950 to assist refugees and displaced persons, and to

take action as a relief organisation in cases of catastrophes or political disturbances; organises housing loans, technical training, homes for the aged and the handicapped, holiday homes. Members in Austria, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland.

Pres. GIACOMO BERNASCONI (Switzerland); Vice-Pres. LOTTE LEMKE (German Federal Republic). Publ. *Information Bulletin*.

International Planned Parenthood Federation (*Fédération internationale pour le Planning Familial*), 64 Sloane Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1948, present title adopted 1952. Aims to advance the acceptance of family planning and responsible parenthood through education and scientific research with a view to attaining a favourable balance between world population and natural resources; maintains an information centre on population and family planning problems of all countries, supplies educational material, conducts training courses, and observes clinical and laboratory research. Mems.: regional organisations and associations in 42 countries.

Founder and President Emeritus Mrs MARGARET SANGER (U.S.A.); Pres. Shrimati DHANVANTHI RAMA RAU (India); Chair. CASS CANFIELD (U.S.A.); Admin. Chair. Mrs M. PYKE, O.B.E. (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. Sir COLVILLE DEVERELL, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., C.V.O.; Exec. Sec. Mrs. J. SWINGLER. Publ. *International Planned Parenthood News* (10 per annum).

International Prisoners Aid Association, 526 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203, U.S.A.; f. 1950 to improve and broaden prisoners' aid services for rehabilitation of the individual and protection of society. Mems.: 18 National Federations in 17 countries.

Pres. G. RICHARD BAÇON (U.S.A.); Exec. Dir. and Sec.-Treas. Mrs. RUTH BAKER (U.S.A.). Publ. *Newsletter* (three times a year).

International Relief Union (*Union internationale de secours*), 7 avenue de la Paix, Geneva; f. 1927. Object. In the event of major disasters, to furnish first aid and general assistance to the suffering population, to co-ordinate the work of relief organisations, and generally to encourage preventive measures against such disasters on an international basis. Twenty-two states are members.

Sec.-Gen. M. L. PEDRAZZINI. Publ. *Revue pour l'Etude des Calamités—Bulletin de l'Union Internationale de Secours*.

International Social Security Association, 154 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1927 to improve technical and administrative methods of social security; to co-ordinate work and compare activities of members. Mems.: 200 from 87 countries; Assoc. Mems.: 40 organisations from 25 countries.

Chair. RENATO MORELLI (Italy); Sec.-Gen. LEO WILDMAN (ILO). Publs. *Bulletin of the I.S.S.A.* (monthly, English, French, German), *Seguridad Social* (bi-monthly, Spanish), *Arab Bulletin* (quarterly, Arabic), *Asian News Sheet* (quarterly, English), *Japanese Bulletin* (quarterly, Japanese), *Actuarial Review* (annually), *World Bibliography of Social Security* (quarterly, English, French, Spanish, German).

International Social Service, 14 rue de Hollande, Geneva; f. 1921. Objects: To aid families and individuals whose problems require services beyond the boundaries of the country in which they live and where the solution of these problems depends upon coordinated international social action; to study from an international

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL WELFARE)

standpoint the conditions and consequences of emigration in their effect on individual, family, and social life. The International Social Service operates on a non-sectarian and non-political basis

There are branches in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, Okinawa, Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A. and Venezuela and correspondents in many other countries, affiliated offices in Canada and Finland.

Pres. Dr. F. E. BLOTZ; Vice-Pres. Marchese I. ORIGO (Italy), HENRI BOISSARD (France), Dr. H. P. CLEOCK (Netherlands); Treas. F. HOCH (U.S.A.); Dir. WILLIAM T. KIRK (Geneva); Asst. Int. Dir. Mrs. E. WEBER (Geneva).

International Society for Rehabilitation of the Disabled, 219 E. 44th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, f.1922 as a world federation of voluntary organisations. Mems.: non-governmental organisations in 62 countries

Pres. C. W. DE RIJTER, M.D. (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. DONALD V. WILSON (U.S.A.). Publ. *International Rehabilitation Review* (quarterly, English, Spanish and French).

International Union for Child Welfare (*Union internationale de protection de l'enfance*), 1 rue de Varembe, 1200 Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1946 as a result of the amalgamation of the Save the Children International Union (Geneva, f. 1920) with the International Association for the Promotion of Child Welfare (Brussels, f. 1921), with the object of promoting child welfare irrespective of all considerations of race, nationality and creed. Over ninety member organisations in 50 countries

Pres. LEONARD W. MAYO (U.S.A.); Gen. Sec. D. Q. R. MULOCK HOUWER (Netherlands). Publ. *International Child Welfare Review* and *News Letter* (English, Spanish and French editions).

International Union for Protecting Public Morality—UIPM (*Union internationale pour la protection de la moralité publique—UIPM*), 28 place St. Georges, Paris 9e, France; f. 1951 to co-ordinate efforts being made in different countries to maintain a high standard of public morals, and in that endeavour to oppose everything which might injure or attack a sound and healthy public life. This is based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as defined by the United Nations Congresses are held tri-annually, next Congress 1964. Mems.: 18 countries, 75 national and international associations, personal members throughout the world.

Hon. Pres. Mme P. C. LOMBARDI (Italy); Pres. G. TOMLINSON (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. Maître L. ROUSSEAU (France); Hon. Treas. M. MOUSSEBOIS (Belgium); Vice-Pres. Melle PINEIRO PEARSON (Argentina), WEYER (German Federal Republic), Rev. Fr. ROBINET (Belgium), Prof. P. CIPROTTI (Italy). Publ. *Bulletin de L'UIPM*, *Circulaire d'informations semestrielle*.

International Union of Family Organisations (*Union internationale des organismes familiaux*), 28 place Saint-Georges, Paris 9e, France, f. 1947 to bring together all organisations throughout the world which are working for family welfare; conducts permanent commissions on standards of living, housing, marriage guidance, work groups on family movements, rural families, etc.; maintains a documentation centre. Mems.: national associations, groups and governmental departments in 55 countries.

Pres LUCIEN GUIBOURGE (France); Sec.-Gen. ROBERT BOUDET (France); Treas. MARTIN DONATH (Germany). Publ. *Familles dans le Monde* (quarterly).

International Union of Public Transport (UITP) (*Union Internationale des Transports Publics*), 19 avenue de l'Uruguay, Brussels 5, Belgium; f. 1885 to study all problems connected with the passenger transport industry; 1,000 mems

Pres C. HARMEL (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. A. J. JACOBS. Publ. *Review* (quarterly), Congress reports and proceedings, *Biblio-Index* (quarterly)

International Voluntary Service (*Service civil international*), Gartenhofstrasse 7, 8004 Zürich, Switzerland; brs in thirteen countries, f. 1920. Objects: To create a spirit of friendship and a constructive attitude towards peace among all peoples by inviting men and women of all nationalities, social classes and political creeds to do voluntary manual work together in groups for a limited period for the benefit of some community in need. The S.C.I. supports all efforts to replace military service in times of peace by an international constructive service which will encourage greater confidence between nations of the world. Mems.: 1,5000.

Pres CHRIS HOLLANDER; Vice-Pres DOROTHY GUIBORAT, TONY BRADLEY; Int Sec RALPH HEGNAUER, European Sec. JANET GOODRICKE, FAY NOWACKI, Asian Sec HIROATSU SATO, ATAUR RAHMAN.

League of Red Cross Societies (*Ligue des sociétés de la Croix-Rouge*) (see chapter on International Red Cross)

Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, 475 Riverside Drive, Room 1373 New York 27, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1940. Aims: to represent the Methodist Church in the field of overseas relief and rehabilitation, to assist the workers and members of Methodist churches outside the U.S.A. and to co-operate with interdenominational relief agencies in this same field of endeavour.

Chair. Bishop JAMES K. MATHEWS; Gen. Sec. Dr. GAITHER P. WARFIELD. Publ. *Inasmuch* (twice yearly)

Society of St.-Vincent de Paul (*Société de Saint-Vincent de Paul*), 5 rue du Pré-aux-Clercs, Paris 7e, France, f. 1833 to conduct charitable activities such as providing home helps, centres for abandoned children, visiting the sick, establishing leper colonies, distributing food and medicine in famished countries. Mems. over 500,000 in 102 countries

Pres. PIERRE CHOUARD, Sec.-Gen. PIERRE CHAUMIER. Treas. JEAN SCALBERT. Publ. *Bulletin* (bi-monthly)

Women's International Zionist Organisation, 8 Beth Hashoeva Lane, Tel-Aviv, Israel, Box 1942, f. 1920 to foster Jewish national consciousness amongst Jewish women, and promote constructive social work for women and children in Israel. Mems.: 225,000 in 50 countries

Pres Mrs ROZA GINOSSAR; Chair Mrs. RAYA JAGLOM. Treas Mrs MIRIAM BEN-PORAT. Publs. *WIZO in Israel* (monthly), *News-Bulletin* (fortnightly), *Annual Survey of World WIZO Executive*

World Council for the Welfare of the Blind (*Organisation mondiale pour la protection sociale des aveugles*), 14 rue Daru, Paris 8e, France, f. 1951 to work for the welfare of the blind in all countries by providing the means of joint consultation of national organisations and joint action for the introduction of minimum standards of welfare; conducts studies on technical, social and educational matters, maintains the Louis Braille birth-place as an international museum; publishes monographs. Members in 46 countries

Pres ERIC T. BOULTER (U.S.A.); Sec.-Gen. JOHN JARVIS 224 Gt. Portland Street, London, W.1, England; Treas. HENRI AMELARD (France). Publ. *WCB News Letter* (every six months)

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIAL WELFARE, TECHNOLOGY)

World Federation for the Protection of Animals (WFPA) (*Fédération mondiale pour la protection des animaux—FMPA*), 46 Grosvenor Road, Luton, Bedfordshire, England, f. 1950 to promote the welfare of animals by the education of people of all nations in their responsibilities towards animals and by the relief of suffering wherever possible. Sponsors International Blue Circle Organisation to encourage first aid to animal casualties in calamity and emergency. Council meets Spring, Summer and Autumn, World Congress held every 4 years (1962 in Vienna). Consultative status UN, UNESCO and FAO Members in over 40 countries.

Pres L. G. LANGWILL (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. C. SCHWARTZ (U.K.); Treas.-Gen. Mrs A. RUTGERS VAN ROZENBURG, Baroness VAN HARINXMA (Netherlands)

World Federation of the Deaf—W.F.D. (*Fédération mondiale des sourds—F.M.S.*), 108 via Val Trompia, Rome, Italy, f. 1951. Aims to promote and exchange information; to facilitate the union and federation of national associations, organise international meetings and protect the rights of the deaf. Mems. 41 member countries.

Pres. D. VUKOTIC (Yugoslavia); Sec.-Gen. Dr C. MAGAROTTO (Italy). Publ *The Voice of Silence* (quarterly in French and English).

World ORT Union (*Union mondiale ORT*), 1-3 rue Varembe, Geneva, Switzerland, f. 1880 for the development of industrial, agricultural and artisan work among the Jews, and for increasing production and generally helping the improvement of the economic situation, conducts training programmes, and helps in the education of instructors for vocational schools, maintains an apprenticeship placement service. Mems.: committees in 20 countries.

Pres Prof WILLIAM HABER (U.S.A.), Exec. Comm. Chair. DANIEL MAYER (France); Dir.-Gen. M. A. BRAUDE (U.S.A.); Dir. V. HALPERIN (France). Publs. *Annual Report, Yearbook, Technical and Pedagogical Bulletin, The ORT Chronicle* (quarterly)

World OSE Union, World Wide Organisation for Child Care, Health and Hygiene among Jews (*Union mondiale OSE pour la protection de la santé des populations juives et œuvres de secours aux enfants*), 29 rue Cambon, Paris 1er, France; f. 1912, present title adopted 1923. Aims to promote the development and co-ordination of work by national branches, to raise standards of health among Jews. Mems.: national organisations, medical institutes and children's centres

Pres Dr. E. MINKOWSKI (France). Publ *World Union OSE Bulletin*.

World Prohibition Federation, 32 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1; f. 1909. Object: The abolition of intoxicants and habit-forming drugs throughout the world, mems reps of over 30 countries.

Hon Pres. (Vacant); Exec. Sec. and Editor MARK H. C. HAYLER, F.R.G.S. (Great Britain). Publ. *The International Record* (quarterly).

World Veterans Federation (*Fédération mondiale des anciens combattants*), 16 rue Hamelin, Paris 16e, France; f. 1950 to facilitate contacts between national associations, to defend the material and spiritual interests of war veterans and war victims, to maintain peace and international security by the application of the San Francisco Charter and helping to implement the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, it co-operates in specific projects of technical assistance in fields of rehabilitation, vocational guidance, training and selective placement of the handicapped, etc. Mems.: national organisations in 49 countries, representing more than 20,000,000 veterans and war victims.

Pres W. C. J. M. VAN LANSCHOT (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. NORMAN ACTON (U.S.A.); Treas.-Gen. V. BADINI-CONFALONIERI (Italy); Chair of Council EMILE PIERRET-GÉRARD (France). Publs. *World Veteran* (bi-monthly), *Disarmament* (quarterly), *Annals of Legislation* (quarterly)

TECHNOLOGY

Union of International Engineering Organisations (UATI) (*Union des associations techniques internationales*), 62 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e, France; f. 1951. Activities: The co-ordination of international congresses planned by member organisations, collaboration with UNESCO, the publication of technical bibliographies and of technical dictionaries in several languages. Membership: 18 international organisations.

Chair. A. RUMPLER (France); Sec.-Gen. J. BARDOUX (France).

MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

International Association for Hydraulic Research (*Association internationale de recherches hydrauliques*), c/o Delft Hydraulics Laboratory, Raam 61, Delft, Netherlands; f. 1935; 1,300 individual mems, 225 corporate mems.

Sec H. J. SCHOEMAKER (Netherlands). Publs *Bulletin* (biennial), *Hydraulic Research, Newsletters, Proceedings*.

International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (*Commission Internationale des irrigations et du drainage*), Nyaya Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-21, India. Sec.-Gen. K. K. FRAMJI (India).

International Commission on Large Dams of the World Power Conference (*Commission Internationale des grands barrages de la Conférence Mondiale de l'Energie*), 51 rue Saint-Georges, Paris 9e, France. Dir.-Gen. M. J. DUFFAUT.

International Conference on Large Electrical Systems (*Conférence internationale des grands réseaux électriques—CIGRE*), 112 bvd. Haussmann, Paris 8e, France; f. 1921. Aims: to provide a forum for the discussion of the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy. Mems.: 2,500 members in 36 countries. Pres G. SILVA. Publ. *Electra Bulletin* (quarterly).

International Federation of Automatic Control (IFAC) (*Fédération Internationale de l'Automatique*), Postfach 10250, 4 Düsseldorf 10, German Federal Republic; f. 1957; 31 mems

Pres. J. F. COALES, Sec. Dr. Ing. G. RUPPEL.

International Federation of Surveyors (*Fédération internationale des géomètres*), Via Barberini 68, Rome, Italy; f. 1926; 23 national associations are affiliated.

Pres. Dr. Ing. K. NEUMAIER (Austria); Sec.-Gen. Prof. Dr. Ing. A. BARVIR (Austria). Publ. Reports of congresses

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TECHNOLOGY)

International Gas Union (*Union internationale de l'industrie du gaz*), 4 avenue Palmerston, Brussels 4, Belgium; f. 1931 to study all aspects and problems of the gas industry with a view to promoting international co-operation and the general improvement of the gas industry. Mems.: national organisations in 22 countries. Pres. J. VAN DAM VAN ISSELT (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. R. H. TOUWAIDE (Belgium).

International Institute of Welding (*Institut international de la soudure*), 54 Princes Gate, London, S W 7, England; f. 1948. 62 member societies.

Pres. Prof. Dr.-Ing. K. RUEHL (German Federal Republic); Sec.-Gen. G. PARSLÖE (U.K.); Publ. *Bibliographical Bulletin for Welding and Allied Processes* (quarterly), *Welding in the World* (quarterly), etc.

International Institution for Production Engineering Research (*Collège International pour l'étude scientifique des techniques de production mécanique—CIRP*), 44 rue de Rennes, Paris 6e, France; f. 1951. Aims to promote by scientific research, the study of the mechanical processing of all solid materials including checks on efficiency and quantity of work. Mems. 85 mems in 23 countries.

Founder Pres. Prof. A. PORTEVIN (France); Pres. Prof. F. KOENIGSBERGER (U.K.); Vice-Pres. C. A. GLADMAN (Australia); Sec.-Gen. Ing.-Gén. P. NICOLAU (France). Publ. *Annals*.

International Society of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering (*Société internationale de mécanique des sols et des travaux de fondations*), Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, England; f. 1948; aims to promote international co-operation among scientists and engineers in the field of soil mechanics and its practical applications by periodically holding International Conferences, creating permanent Research Committees, publishing a List of Members every two years, and promoting the publication of abstracts; 38 national member societies.

Pres. Prof. A. CASAGRANDE (U.S.A.); Sec. A. McDONALD (U.K.). Publ. *Conference Proceedings*.

International Union for Electro-heat (*Union internationale d'électrothermic*), 25 rue de la Pépinière, Paris 8e, France; f. 1953, present title adopted 1957. Aims to study all questions relative to electro-heat, except commercial questions, and to maintain liaisons between national groups and to organise international Congress on Electro-heat. Mems. national committees in 15 countries.

Hon. Pres. H. GELISSEN (Netherlands); Pres. Dr. F. LÜCKE (Germany), Gen. Delegate M. DESCARSIN (France), Gen. Sec. E. ZELIER (France).

International Union of Testing and Research Laboratories for Materials and Structures (*Réunion internationale des laboratoires d'essais et de recherches sur les matériaux et les constructions*), 12 rue Brançon, Paris 15, France; f. 1947 for the exchange of information and the promotion of co-operation on experimental research concerning structures and materials, for the study of research methods with a view to improvement and standardisation, and for the exchange of scientific workers. Mems.: laboratories and individuals in 60 countries.

Pres. E. ROSENBLUETH (Mexico); Sec.-Gen. R. L'HERMITE (France). Publ. *Bulletin RILEM* (quarterly).

Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses (*Association Internationale Permanente des Congrès de Navigation*), 60 rue Juste Lipse, Brussels 1, Belgium; f. 1902 to promote the progress of public works relating to inland and maritime navigation and to consider relevant technical questions by the

organisation of international navigation congresses held at intervals of three or four years. The representatives of various governments are members of the Permanent International Commission; the Association has both collective and individual members.

Pres. O. VANAUDENHOVE and G. WILLEMS; Sec.-Gen. H. VANDERVELDEN. Publ. Various memoranda, a quarterly bulletin in French and English, and an *Illustrated Technical Dictionary* in six languages (English, Dutch, French, German, Italian, and Spanish), *Papers* (every congress), *Proceedings* (every congress).

World Power Conference, The, 201-202 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2; f. 1924 to link various branches of power and fuel technology and maintain liaison between world experts. Plenary Conference every six years. Mems.: National Committees in 55 countries and representatives from 8 other countries.

Conférence Internationale de Liaison entre Producteurs d'Énergie Électrique (*International Conference for Liaison between Producers of Electrical Energy—CILPE*), 12 place des États-Unis, Paris 16e, France; f. 1952 to study the problems of the industry and to exchange information. Mems. 10.

Pres. CLAUDIO CASTELLANI (Italy), Sec.-Gen. LUCIEN CHALMEY (France).

General Association of Municipal Health and Technical Experts (*Association générale des hygiénistes et techniciens municipaux*), 9 rue de Phalsbourg, Paris 17e, France; f. 1905 to study all questions related to urban and rural health—the control of preventable diseases, disinfection, distribution and purification of drinking water, construction of drains, sewage, collection and disposal of household refuse, etc. Members in 35 countries.

Pres. J. RENARD (France), Treas. B. ENGELMANN (France); Sec.-Gen. P. DESCROIX (France). Publ. *Techniques et sciences municipales* (monthly).

International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering (*Association internationale des ponts et charpentes*), École Polytechnique Fédérale, Zurich, Switzerland; f. 1929 to promote the interchange of knowledge and research work results concerning bridge and structural engineering and to foster co-operation among those connected with this work. Mems.: government departments, local authorities, universities, institutes, firms and individuals in 61 countries.

Pres. Prof. Dr. F. SRÜSSI (Switzerland), Gen. Secs. for reinforced and pre-stressed structures Dr. CH. MANN (Switzerland), for metal structures Prof. Dr. P. DUBAS (Switzerland). Publ. Congress proceedings, *Preliminary Publication, Final Report* (every four years).

International Association for Cybernetics (*Association internationale de cybernétique*), Palais des Expositions, Place André Rijckmans, Namur, Belgium; f. 1957 to ensure liaison between research workers engaged in various sectors of cybernetics, to promote the development of the science and of its applications and to disseminate information about it. Mems.: industrial firms and individuals in 32 countries.

Pres. Prof. GEORGES R. BOULANGER (Belgium); Man. Admin. J. LEMARE (Belgium), Treas. R. DETRY (Belgium). Publ. *Cybernetica* (quarterly).

International Commission on Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment (CEE), Utrechtseweg 310, Arnhem, Netherlands; f. 1926 to define the conditions with which certain types of electrical equipment should

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TECHNOLOGY)

comply, to bring about uniformity between differing national regulations. Mems.: organisations from Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, German Federal Republic, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia.

Pres. P. D. POPPE (Norway); Vice-Pres. J. P. J. SMOES (Belgium) Publ. *Safety Requirements for Mains Operated Electronic and Related Equipment for Domestic and Similar General Use* (third edition 1965).

International Computation Centre (*Centre international de calcul*), Palazzo degli Uffici V, Zona dell EUR, Rome, Italy; f. 1958 to conduct research on mechanical computation methods, to undertake mathematical research, to train specialists, to assist the establishment of national centres and to organise meetings Mems.: governments of Argentina, Belgium, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Ghana, Greece, Israel, Italy, Japan, Libya, Mexico

Dir. CLAUDE BERGE (France). Publ. *ICC Bulletin* (quarterly), *International Repertory of Computation Laboratories* (quarterly), *ICC Newsletter* (monthly).

International Council for Building Research, Studies and Documentation—CIB (*Conseil international du bâtiment pour la recherche, l'étude et la documentation*), P.O. Box 299, 700 Weena Rotterdam, Netherlands; f. 1953 to encourage and facilitate co-operation in building research, studies and documentation in all aspects Mems. national organisations in 44 countries

Pres. R. L. LEGGETT (Canada), Gen.-Sec. J. DE GEUS (Netherlands)

Publ. *CIB Bulletin* (quarterly), *Directory of Building Research and Development Organisations*, *Abridged Building Classification for Architects, Builders and Civil Engineers—A.B.C.* (available in ten languages), *Building Research and Documentation (1959 Congress)*, *Innovation in Building (1962 Congress)*, *Recent Developments in Building Classification*, *Bibliography on Building Documentation*, *CIB Reports nos. 1-3*, *CIB Directory of Facilities for Developing Countries*.

International Federation of Societies of Automobile Engineers—F.I.S.I.T.A. (*Fédération internationale des sociétés des techniques de l'automobile*), Postfach 10250, 4 Düsseldorf 10, German Federal Republic; f. 1947 to promote the exchange of information between member societies, ensure standardisation of techniques and terms, to conduct research on technical and managerial problems and generally to encourage the technical development of mechanical transport. Member organisations in 11 countries.

Pres. Prof. Dr.-Ing. PAUL KOESSLER; Sec. Dr. C. W. RAUSSENDORF; Treas. J. G. DOLLFUS.

International Federation of Consulting Engineers (*Fédération Internationale des Ingénieurs-Conseils*), Jan van Nassaustraat 91, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1913 to encourage international co-operation and the setting up of standards for consulting engineers Mems.: National Associations in 15 countries, comprising some 5,000 individual members

Pres. R. W. MOUNTAIN (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. H. RUSTING (Netherlands). Publ. *Conditions of Contract (International) for Works of Civil Engineering Construction*, *Conditions of Contract (International) for Electrical and Mechanical Works*, *International General Rules for Agreement between Client and Consulting Engineer*.

International Scientific Film Association—ISFA (*Association internationale du cinéma scientifique—AICS*), 38 ave. des Ternes, Paris 17e, France; f. 1946. Aims: to raise the standard of the scientific film and related material throughout the world in order to achieve the widest possible understanding and appreciation of

scientific method and outlook; to promote understanding and co-operation between members; to facilitate the exchange of films and information. Mems.: organisations representing 28 countries.

Pres. A. ZGURIDI (U.S.S.R.); Vice-Pres. E. ANSTAY (U.K.), J. VAROSSIEAU (Netherlands); Joint Hon. Secs. J. MADDISON (U.K.), M. AFIFI (Morocco); Hon. Treas. V. VACLAVEK (Czechoslovakia); Exec. Sec. Miss F. GAZAN (France). Publ. *The Scientific Film* (bi-monthly)

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (*Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de ses ressources*), 1110 Morges, Switzerland; f. 1948 to facilitate co-operation between governments and national and international organisations in the field of conservation, to promote scientific research and to disseminate information on principles and techniques of conservation; promotes the perpetuation of renewable natural resources; conducts programmes of conservation education in Africa, the Middle East and Asia; maintains a conservation library and documentation centre. Mems.: governments of 23 countries, 179 government departments, national associations in 65 countries and eight international associations.

Pres. Prof. F. BOURLIERE (France); Sec.-Gen. Sir HUGH ELLIOTT, Bart. (U.K.); Hon. Treas. B. KRAUSS (Switzerland) Publ. *IUCN Bulletin* (quarterly), reports on technical matters, etc

International Union of Foundry Constructors (*Union Internationale des Forgerons-Constructeurs*), Minervastrasse 55, Zürich 7/32, Switzerland; f. 1954 as liaison between national bodies to exchange documentation and study common problems. Mems.: national federations from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland.

Pres. GUNNAR LINDE (Sweden); Secs. JAKOB STIEGER (Switzerland), MARCEL VIONNET (Switzerland) Publ. *Bulletin* (quarterly).

International Union of Heating Distributors (*Union internationale des distributeurs de Chaleur—UNICHAL*), 73 bdv. Haussmann, Paris 8e, France; f. 1954 to study the various problems concerning the development and distribution of heat for all purposes by means of pipes laid underground. The Union assembles the result of research and tests and puts statistical information at the disposal of the members. It maintains relations with national and international organisation for the study of economical technical scientific questions of interest to its members Mems.: 34 states

Pres. M. MIJNLIEFF; Gen. Sec. M. GUICHEMERRE. Publ. *Bulletin* (quarterly).

International Water Supply Association (*Association internationale des distributeurs d'eau*), 34 Park Street, London, W.1, f. 1949 in order to establish an international body concerned with public water supply, to encourage the exchange of information concerning the technical, legal and administrative aspects of public water supplies, and to promote contacts between all those engaged in the public supply of water. Three-yearly congresses, Amsterdam (1949), Paris (1952), London (1955), Brussels (1958), Berlin (1961), Stockholm (1964). Mems.: 35 national organisations, water authorities in 40 countries, and individuals in 66 countries.

Pres. B. M. NILSSON (Sweden); Sec.-Gen. LEONARD MILLIS, O.B.E. (U.K.). Publ. *Aqua* (quarterly), *Proceedings of the Congresses*, *Report on Corrosion and Protection of Underground Pipelines*.

TOURISM

International Association of Scientific Experts in Tourism (*Association Internationale d'Experts Scientifiques du Tourisme—AIEST*), Weissenbühlweg 6, Berne, Switzerland; f. 1949 to encourage scientific activity by its members; to support tourist institutions of a scientific nature; to organise conventions. Mems.: 188 from 24 countries.

Pres. Prof. Dr. WALTER HUNZIKER (Switzerland); Gen. Sec. Prof. Dr. CLAUDE KASPAR (Switzerland). Publ. *The Tourist Review* (quarterly).

International Federation of Tourist Centres (*Fédération Internationale de Centres touristiques*), 53 Alex Numan-kado, Utrecht, Netherlands, f. 1951 to promote close co-operation between members Mems. Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland Pres. J. C. WILBRENNINCK (Netherlands).

International Federation of Travel Agencies—FIAV (*Fédération Internationale des Agences de Voyages—FIAV*), 30 ave. Marnix, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1919 to unite travel agent's associations, to represent the interests of travel agents at the international level, to help in international legal differences, maintains a library and issues literature on travel, etc. Mems. national unions, travel agencies and affiliated organisations in 86 countries.

Pres. J. ROBERT (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. J. DE WACHTER (Belgium); Treas. Miss M. L. WINSOR (U.K.). Publ. *FIAV World Magazine* (monthly).

International Hotel Association (*Association internationale de l'hôtellerie*), 89 rue du Fg St Honoré, Paris 8e, France; f. 1946 to link internationally national hotel associations; to consider all questions of interest to the international hotel industry; to assist in the employment of qualified hotel staff and the exchange of students; to distribute information. Mems.: 49 national associations and more than 3,000 members in 89 countries.

Pres. Dr. G. LINSSENMEYER (German Federal Republic), Gen. Sec. P. DEPRET (France). Publ. *International Hotel Review* (monthly), *International Hotel Guide* (annually), *Directory of Travel Agents* (biennially).

International Touring Alliance (*Alliance internationale de tourisme*), 9 rue Pierre-Fatio, Geneva, Switzerland, f. 1893, present title adopted 1919 Aims to study all

questions relating to international touring and to suggest reforms, to encourage the development of tourism and to protect the interests of touring associations; maintains a documentation centre on customs, maps, languages, activities of associations, camping, etc. Mems.: 132 associations totalling over 16 million members in 70 countries.

Pres. ERIC LEGRAND (Belgium)

International Union of Official Travel Organisations—IUOTO, P.O.B. 7, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland; f. 1917 to link national organisations and study general problems, to facilitate and improve travel between and within member-countries Mems. 93 countries, 60 organisations

Publs. *World Travel*, *International Travel Statistics*, *Travel Abroad—Frontier Formalities*

World Association of Travel Agencies, 37 Quai Wilson, Geneva, Switzerland, f. 1949 to foster the development of tourism, to help the rational organisation of tourism in all countries, to collect and disseminate information and to participate in all commercial and financial operations which will foster the development of tourism. Individual travel agencies may use the services of the world-wide network of members consisting of societies and individuals in 75 countries.

Founder Pres. DANIEL V. DEDINA (France), Pres. GUNNAR VON NARTMAN (Finland); Vice-Pres. and Sec. HANS NASCHITZ (Austria); Vice-Pres. and Treas. JOSEPH SUTER (Switzerland)

World Touring and Automobile Organisation (*Organisation mondiale du tourisme et de l'automobile—OTA*), 32 Chesham Place, London, S.W. 1; f. 1950 to co-ordinate the work of member organisations, to safeguard their interests and to promote motor traffic; conducts research on all matters concerning the development of international touring, road accident prevention and traffic engineering; international Road Safety Centres in London and Rome. Mems.: International Touring Alliance, International Automobile Federation.

Pres. Comte DE LIEDEKERKE-BEAUFORT (France); Chair. E. LEGRAND (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. Dr. M. H. PERLOWSKI (Great Britain). Publ. *International Road and Traffic Safety Review* (quarterly)

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Cocoa Producers' Alliance, P.O. Box 1718, 126 Broad Street, Lagos, Nigeria; f. 1962. Principal aims: to effect adjustment between production and consumption of cocoa, to prevent excessive price fluctuations, to protect the foreign exchange earnings of member countries; to expand and regulate consumption. Member states. Ghana, Nigeria, Brazil, Ivory Coast and the Cameroun Federal Republic.

Chair. M. ANET BILE (Ivory Coast).

Customs Co-operation Council (*Conseil de Coopération Douanière*), 183-185 avenue Louise, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1950 to secure harmony and uniformity in customs systems, to simplify international trade processes and to circulate information on regulations and procedures;

responsible for Conventions on classification of goods, carnet procedure, valuation and temporary importation Mems.: governments of 33 countries

Chair. PHIL DE MONTREMY (France), Sec.-Gen. G. ANNET DE TABOADA (Belgium). Publs. *Bulletin* (annual), *Brussels Nomenclature*, *Comparative Studies of Customs Procedures*, *Valuation Explanatory Notes*, Commentaries on all Conventions

International Association of Chain Stores (*Comité international des entreprises à succursales—CIES*), 3 rue L. Nôtre, Paris 16e, France; Western Hemisphere Office: 1028 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington 6, D.C. 20036, U.S.A., f. 1953 to study and improve the organisation of chain stores, to develop techniques and

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

enhance productivity and to promote contacts between chain stores in different countries; collects and examines statistics on chain stores, conducts research on governmental measures to restrain chain store operations Mems.: 340 chain stores and manufacturers (as associate members) in 25 countries.

Pres. Lord SAINSBURY (U.K.), Dir.-Gen. FRED C TREIDELL (France), Man. Dir., Western Hemisphere Office Mrs DORIS E SLATER. *Publs. Newsletter* (8 times a year).

International Association of Department Stores (*Association internationale de grands magasins*), 72 bdv. Haussmann, Paris 8e, France; f. 1928 to conduct research, exchange information and statistics on management, organisation and technical problems; centre of documentation; library of 4,000 volumes Mems.: enterprises in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres H. RAASCHOU (Denmark), Gen Sec Dr. J B JEFFREYS (U.K.) *Publ. Retail News Letter* (monthly)

International Association of Textile Purchasing Societies (*Internationale Vereinigung der Textileinkaufverbände—IVT*), Neumarkt 14, Cologne, German Federal Republic, f. 1951 to promote contact between members and exchange information. Mems.: 53 textile purchasing societies and one international purchasing organisation in 11 European countries

Pres W TERBERGER (German Federal Republic); Vice-Pres. J D. JONGMA (Netherlands); Sec. Dr WEINWURM-WENKHOFF *Publ. Handbuch der Textileinkaufverbände des In- und Auslandes*

International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs (*Bureau international pour la publication des tarifs douaniers*), 38 rue de l'Association, Brussels 1, Belgium, f. 1890 to translate and publish in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish the Customs tariffs of all countries, together with such modifications as may be introduced. Mems.: 73 states The Belgian Ministry for Foreign Affairs appoints the staff.

Pres Baron J VAN DEN BOSCH; Dir R. MARCHANT. *Publ. Bulletin International des Douanes*, in five languages.

International Bureau for the Standardisation of Man-Made Fibres (*Bureau international pour la standardisation de la rayonne et des fibres synthétiques—BISFA*), Lautengartenstrasse 12, Basle, Switzerland, f. 1928 to examine and establish rules for the standardisation, classification and naming of various categories of man-made fibres. Mems.: 82.

Sec.-Gen. Dr. H. L. SARASIN.

International Bureau of the Federations of Master Printers—IBFMP (*Bureau international des fédérations patronales des industries graphiques*), 42 Westbourne Terrace, London, W 2, f. 1930 to supply affiliated associations of employers with information about conditions relating to the printing, binding, and allied trades in other countries, and to organise conferences for members of these associations. Mems.: 26 associations of employers engaged in the printing, binding, and allied trades in 19 countries

Pres N J ÅHLUND (Sweden); Dir. E KOPLEY (United Kingdom) *Publ. International Bulletin for the Printing and Allied Trades* (three times a year).

International Centre for Wholesale Trade (*Centre international du commerce de gros*); 48 avenue de Villiers, Paris 17e, France, f. 1949, present title adopted 1957 Aims to facilitate contacts between members of the wholesale trade, encourage the exchange of information and study of problems relating to the trade Mems.:

national organisations in 12 countries and international organisations dealing with trade in particular commodities.

Pres. DIETZ (Germany); Gen. Sec. PAUL DUBOIS-MILLOT.

International Coffee Organization, 22 Berners Street, London, W.1, England; established by the International Coffee Agreement of 1962; an inter-governmental organisation aiming to secure co-operation between coffee producing and coffee importing countries in order to achieve a balance between supply and demand, to maintain coffee prices and to encourage coffee consumption; Mems.: 35 exporting countries, 22 importing countries

Chair of Council (1965-66) R. J. MUKASA (Uganda), Exec. Dir JOÃO OLIVEIRA SANTOS (Brazil).

International Confederation of Art Dealers (*Confédération internationale des négociants en œuvres d'art*), 54 bdv. de Waterloo, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1936 to co-ordinate the work of groups of dealers in *objets d'art* and paintings and to contribute to artistic and economic expansion; maintains a central enquiry and research bureau for *objets d'art*; exhibitions in Amsterdam 1938, Paris 1954, London 1962. Member associations in 9 countries.

Pres P VANDERMEERSCH (France), Permanent Sec Mme. CH. BIOT (Brussels)

International Cotton Advisory Committee, South Agriculture Building, Washington 25, D.C., U.S.A., f. 1939 to keep in close touch with developments affecting the world cotton situation; to collect and disseminate statistics, to suggest to the governments represented any measures for the furtherance of international collaboration in maintaining and developing a sound world cotton economy. Mems.: 40 countries

Chair HORACE W. GODFREY; Exec Sec J C SANTLEY *Publs. Cotton-Monthly Review* (English, French and Spanish editions), *Quarterly Statistical Bulletin*

International Council of Societies of Industrial Designers—ICSID, 70 Rue Condéberg, Brussels 1, Belgium; f. 1957 to raise the status of industrial designers by interchange of information and personnel and improving their training. Mems.: 32 societies in 20 countries.

Pres PIERRE VAGO (France); Treas PAUL REILLY (U.K.); Sec-Gen Mme D. DES CRESSONNIÈRES (Belgium).

International Council of Tanners (*Conseil International des Tanneurs*), 9 St Thomas Street, London, SE 1, England; f. 1926, to study all questions relating to the industry and maintain contact with national associations Mems.: national tanners' organisations in 22 countries.

Pres. G. W. ODEY, C.B.E. (United Kingdom), Sec. G. R. WHITE, O.B.E. (United Kingdom).

International Exhibitions Bureau (*Bureau international des expositions*), 60 avenue de la Bourdonnais, Paris, f. by virtue of the International Paris Convention, November 1928 Object: the authorisation and registration of international exhibitions falling under the Convention Membership: 32 States which have ratified the Convention.

Pres LÉON BARETY (France); Dir. RENÉ CHALON (France); Vice-Pres. D. A. LOGAN (U.K.); B SCHMITZ-LENDERS (Germany), O KOUTSKY (Czechoslovakia), W. E. SINGER (Switzerland).

International Federation of Associations of Textile Chemists and Colourists—IFATCC (*Fédération internationale des associations des chimistes du textile et de la couleur*), Postfach 94, Basle 7, Switzerland; f. 1930 Aims (a) the development and maintenance of friendly

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

relations between the various member associations; (b) the creation of permanent liaison on professional matters between members; (c) the furtherance of scientific and technical collaboration in the development of the textile industry and the colouring of materials. Mems: 9 countries and one affiliate.

Pres. Dipl. Ing. H. HAEMMERLE (Austria); Vice-Pres Dr. F. B. GRIBNAU (Holland); Dr. H. RIS (Switzerland); Sec. M. PETER (Switzerland); Assist. Sec. J. W. NICHOLLS (U.K.).

International Federation of Cotton and Allied Textile Industries (*Fédération internationale des industries textiles cotonnières et connexes*), Postfach 280, Zürich 39, Switzerland; f. 1904, present title adopted 1954. Aims to protect and promote the interests of its members, to conduct research, disseminate information, and encourage co-operation Mems.: national trade associations of spinners and manufacturers of cotton and allied textiles in 22 countries.

Pres. CHRISTER HOEGLUND (Sweden); Dir. MARIO LUDWIG (Switzerland). Publ. *Newsletter* (fortnightly), *International and European Cotton Industry Statistics* (annually and semi-annually).

International Federation of Film Producers' Associations (*Fédération internationale des associations de producteurs de films*), Timma Halstrasse 11, Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1933 to study questions concerning film production, to arrange for exchange of information and to encourage helpful relations between film producers in different countries. Member associations in 21 countries.

Pres. ARTHUR WATKINS (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. OSLAN DUBY (Switzerland) Publ. *Bulletin* (monthly)

International Fur Trade Federation (*Fédération internationale du commerce de la fourrure*), 69 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1949. Aims: (a) to promote and organise joint action by fur trade organisations for promoting, developing and protecting trade in furskins and/or processing thereof. Mems.: 22 organisations in 19 countries.

Pres. A. FRAYLING (U.K.); Vice-Pres. A. A. KAPLIN (U.S.S.R.); J. ARIOWITSCH (France); Chair. of the Council M. SIMONOW (U.K.); Vice-Chair. of the Council BORIS SALOMON (France); Hon. Treas. J. HURWITZ (U.K.); Sec. K. E. WEBSTER.

International Liaison for the Food Industries (*Liaison Internationale des Industries de l'Alimentation—LIDIA*), 23 rue Notre-Dame des Victoires, Paris 2e, France; f. 1952; Mems.: 14

Pres. R. V. MANAUT (France); Sec.-Gen. MAX DIETLIN (France).

International Office for Motor Trades and Repairs (*Bureau International du Commerce et de la Réparation Automobiles—IOMIR*), 126 Stadhouderslaan, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1947 to collect and disseminate information about all aspects of the trade; to hold meetings and congresses Mems: 21 countries.

Pres. R. PERMEKE (Belgium), Gen. Sec. C. P. M. VAN BEEK (Netherlands).

International Office of Cocoa and Chocolate (*Office international du cacao et du chocolat*), 55 rue de la Loi, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1930, present title adopted in 1934. Aims to conduct research on all questions concerning the cocoa and chocolate industry, to collect and disseminate information, and to keep member associations informed of results of research, maintains a documentation and abstracting service Mems: national associations in 24 countries and individual manufacturers in Chile, Denmark, Egypt, Ecuador, Finland, Peru, Philippines and Portugal

Pres. Dr. CÉSAR DEL BOCA (Switzerland); Sec.-Treas M. DROSTE (Netherlands); Dir.-Gen. J. E. CHAPMAN (U.K.); Sec.-Gen. ROBERT LYCKE (Belgium). Publ. *Circulaire périodique*.

International Organisation of Consumers' Unions—IOCU, Sweelinckplein 81, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1960 to promote comparative testing; to publish information connected with consumers' interests; to further the objects of national consumers' unions. Mems.: 40 national associations in 25 countries.

Pres. COLSTON E. WARNE; Sec. B. GULBRANDSEN. Publ. *International Consumer* (bi-monthly).

International Patent Instituto (*Institut international des brevets*), 97 Nieuwe Parklaan, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1947 to advise nationals of member countries on new inventions and applications for patents in any country and to undertake documentary research on problems presented to it. Mems.: governments of Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Dir. G. FINNISS (France), Deputy Dir. P. VAN WAASBERGEN (Netherlands); Financial Comptroller D. MERLE (France).

International Permanent Bureau of Motor Manufacturers (*Bureau permanent international des constructeurs d'automobiles*), 2 rue de Presbourg, Paris 8e; f. 1919. Objects: To co-ordinate and further the interests of the automobile industry to promote the study of economic and commercial questions affecting it, and to authorise and control participation in exhibitions and competitions. Mems.: manufacturers associations of Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.A., Yugoslavia. Corresponding members in 6 other countries

Exec. Cttee.: Pres. Dr. R. BISCARETTI DI RUFFIA (Italy), Gen. Sec. F. DE CABARRUS. Publ. *Répertoire International de l'Industrie Automobile* (every three years), Production, Registrations and Export Statistics.

International Publishers Association (*Union internationale des éditeurs*), 29 Morgartenstrasse, Zürich, Switzerland f. 1896 to defend the freedom of publishers, promote their interests and foster international co-operation helps the international trade in books, work on international copyright, and translation rights. Mems professional book publishers associations in 27 countries and music publishers associations in 13 countries

Pres. FRITZ ROSS (Austria); Sec. Dr. HANS CONZETT (Switzerland).

International Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Committee (*Comité international de la rayonne et des fibres synthétiques*), 29 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e, France; f. 1950 to improve, increase and generally promote the use of rayon and other artificial fibres, of synthetic fibres and of products made therefrom Mems national associations and individual producers in 25 countries

Hon. Pres. JEAN DE PREIGOUT (France), Col. F. T. DAVIES (United Kingdom), Pres. ENRIQUE BIZOT (France); Dir.-Gen. PIERRE VAN GENUCHTEN; Sec.-Gen. Dr. LEO LANDSMAN; Treas. Dr. E. SIEVERS (Switzerland).

International Rubber Study Group, Brettenham House, 5-6 Lancaster Place, London, W.C.2, founded to provide a forum for the discussion of problems affecting rubber and to provide statistical and other general information on rubber. 26 member countries.

Sec.-Gen. P. F. ADAMS. Publ. *Rubber Statistical Bulletin*, *Rubber Statistical News Sheet*, *International Rubber Digest* (all monthly)

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

International Silk Association (*Association internationale de la soie*), 25 place Tolozan, Lyon 1, France; f. 1949 to promote closer collaboration between all branches of the silk industry and trade, develop the consumption of silk and foster scientific research; collects and disseminates information and statistics relating to the trade and industry; organises biennial Congresses. Mems.: employers' and technical organisations in 24 countries.

Pres. HUGUES MOREL-JOURNEL (France); Sec. J. VASCHALDE (France), Treas. H. COTTIN (France). Publs. *Bulletin* (quarterly), standard method of testing and classifying raw silk, international trade rules for Far-Eastern raw silk, dictionary of silk waste, etc.

International Sugar Council, 28 Haymarket, London, S.W.1; f. 1937 to administer the International Sugar Agreement, the objectives of which are to assure importing countries of supplies of sugar and exporting countries of markets for sugar at equitable and stable prices and to facilitate steady increases in the supply and consumption of sugar. Mems.: 45 countries.

Exec. Dir. (Vacant); Sec. C. POLITOFF. Publs. *Pocket Sugar Year Book*, *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, *Annual Report*, *World Sugar Economy, Structure and Policies*.

International Tea Committee, 6-8 Fenchurch Buildings, London, E.C.3; f. 1933 to administer the International Tea Agreement. Now serves as a statistical and information centre. Mems. Ceylon, Kenya, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Mozambique, Pakistan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Chair. R. C. BROOKS, O.B.E., M.C.; Sec. Mrs. E. E. E. MOOIJEN. Publs. *Bulletin of Statistics* (annual), *Statistical Summary* (monthly).

International Tin Council, Haymarket House, 28 Haymarket, London, S.W.1; f. July 1956 to operate the International Tin Agreement, which is intended to regulate the international tin market by the prevention of excessive fluctuation in prices, the alleviation of difficulties arising from maladjustment between demand and supply and the ensuring of an adequate supply of tin at reasonable prices at all times. Maximum and minimum prices are laid down and all producing countries must contribute to a buffer stock of tin, which is controlled by a manager in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. The council meets at least four times a year. Membership: the governments of Australia, Austria, Congo (Democratic Rep.), Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Denmark, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korean Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Spain, Thailand, Turkey and the United Kingdom. First Council operative 1956-61; Second Council from July 1st, 1961.

Chair. HAROLD W. ALLEN; Sec. WILLIAM FOX; Buffer Stock Manager J. B. M. LOCHTENBERG. Publs. *Statistical Bulletin* (monthly), *Statistical Year Book*, *Tin, Tinplate and Canning*, 1959, 1960, *Statistical Supplement*, 1961, *Statistical Supplement* 1963.

International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property (*Union internationale pour la protection de la propriété industrielle*), 32 Chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland; f. 1883 to ensure and develop the international protection of industrial property; maintains a Service for the International Registration of Trade marks and a Service for the International Deposit of Industrial Designs (searches of anticipation are undertaken on request in respect of international trade marks). There are special Unions for the prevention of false indications of origin on goods, and the international classification of goods and services to which trade marks apply. An international agreement for

the protection and international registration of appellations of origin has been signed but has not yet come into force. Mems.: governments of 71 countries.

Dir. Prof. G. H. C. BODENHAUSEN (Netherlands); Dep. Dirs. Ch.-L. MAGNIN (France), A. BOGSCH (U.S.A.). Publs. *La propriété industrielle*, *Industrial Property*, *Les marques internationales*, *Les dessins et modèles industriels* (all monthly).

International Union of Producers and Distributors of Electrical Energy (*Union internationale des producteurs et distributeurs d'énergie électrique*), 12 place des Etats Unis, Paris 16e; f. 1925. Object: The study of all questions relating to the production, transmission, and distribution of electrical energy. Twenty-one countries are represented in the Union.

Pres. ROGER GASPARD (France); Sec.-Gen. LUCIEN CHALMEY (France). Publs. Reports of periodical congresses, periodical circulars on statistical matters.

International Whaling Commission (*Commission internationale baleinière*), East Block, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1; f. 1946 under the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling signed in Washington to provide for the conservation of the world stock whales for the common good and to review, and if necessary amend, the regulations covering the operations of whaling; to encourage research relating to whales and whaling, to collect and analyse statistical information and to study and disseminate information concerning methods of increasing whale stocks. Mems. governments of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Sweden, Republic of South Africa, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, U.S.A.

Chair. M. N. SUKHORUCHENKO (U.S.S.R.); Vice-Chair. H. GARDNER (U.K.); Sec. R. S. WIMPENNY (United Kingdom).

International Wheat Council, Haymarket House, Haymarket, London, S.W.1; f. 1949; is responsible for the administration of the Fifth International Wheat Agreement, which remains in force until July 1967.

Ten governments are Exporting members and 38 are Importing members.

Chair J. S. STUURMAN; Vice-Chair. F. G. DUSSEL, Exec. Sec. R. E. MOORE. Publs. *World Wheat Statistics*, *Review of the World Wheat Situation*, *Annual Report*.

International Wool Secretariat, Wool House, Carlton Gardens, London, S.W.1; f. in 1937 by the joint action of the wool growers of Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand. Objects: By means of publicity and through support of scientific research, the Secretariat seeks to increase the consumption of wool, and thus to assist the wool industry—both the wool-growing and manufacturing sections—of all nations without differentiation. The Secretariat's activities are world-wide in scope. It has branch offices in New York (through the Wool Bureau, Inc.), Toronto, Paris, Stockholm, Amsterdam, Brussels, Copenhagen, Düsseldorf, Milan, New Delhi, Tokyo, Oslo, Barcelona, Vienna, Zürich, Helsinki, Lisbon and Mexico City.

Man. Dir. W. J. VINES; Reg. Dir., Europe: R. G. LUND, M.B.E.; Reg. Dir. N. America: D. V. DAMERELL; Publs. *World Wool Digest* (fortnightly), *Wool Science Review* (quarterly).

International Wool Textile Organisation (*Fédération Lavrière Internationale*), Commerce House, Bradford 1, England; f. 1929 to maintain a connection between the wool textile organisations in member-countries and represent their interests. Mems.: 22 countries.

Pres. N. H. SCHILLING (Federal Republic of Germany); Sec.-Gen. D. G. PRICE (United Kingdom).

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Junior Chamber International, 450 Alton Road (P.O. Box 1250), Miami Beach, Florida, U.S.A.; f. 1944 to encourage and advance international understanding and goodwill, develop international trade, and to sponsor Junior Chamber organisations throughout the world with a view to providing young men with opportunities for leadership training, promoting goodwill through international fellowship, solving civic problems by arousing civic consciousness and discussing social, economic and cultural questions. Mems.: national organisations in 80 countries grouping 310,000 persons.

Pres. JOHN L. RUNDLE; Sec.-Gen. NEVILLE W. MACKAY. Publ. *JCI World* (monthly; English, Spanish, French and Japanese), handbooks.

Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Möllwaldplatz 5, Vienna IV, Austria (see Chapter).

Textile Institute, 10 Blackfriars Street, Manchester 3, England, f. 1910 to promote the interests of the textile industry particularly in relation to the acquisition and application of scientific knowledge, to disseminate information, and to examine candidates who wish to obtain a professional qualification, maintains a technical library, conducts lecture courses and conferences, awards scholarships, etc. World membership. over 7,700.

Pres. The Rt. Hon. The Earl of DARNLEY, J.P., Chair Prof. G. S. WHITWELL, PH.D., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.S.D.C.,

F.T.I.; Gen. Sec. D. B. MOORE. *Publs. Journal* (monthly), and various text books.

United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (*Bureaux internationaux réunis pour la protection de la propriété intellectuelle—BIRPI*), 32 Chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland; joint Secretariat of International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property and International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (see above).

Dir. Prof. G. H. C. BODENHAUSEN (Netherlands); Dep. Dir. Ch.-L. MAGNIN (France), A. BOGSCHE (U.S.A.).

Vine and Wine International Office (*Office international de la vigne et du vin—OIV*), 11 rue Roquépine, Paris 8e, France; f. 1924. Aims: to collect, study and publish information on vine and wine, to call the attention of member governments upon appropriate measures for protecting the wine-growing interests, and improving the conditions of the international markets; to submit to governments proposals tending (1) to protect the labelling of origin for wine, (2) to secure the purity of the products; (3) to suppress fraud. Mems.: 22 states.

Dir. M. PROTIN. *Publs. International Wine Bulletin* (*Bulletin de l'O.I.V.*) (monthly), *International Wine Yearbook* (*Memento de l'O.I.V.*), *Ampelographic Register*, *Wines and World-wide Atlas* (in preparation), *Lexicon of Vine & Wine* (in preparation), *Index of Viticulture & Oenologia Stations*, *Catalogue of Ampelographic Collections*.

TRANSPORT

Baltic and International Maritime Conference, The (formerly the Baltic and White Sea Conference), 19 Kristianagade, Copenhagen, Denmark, f. 1905 to unite ship-owners and other persons and organisations connected with the industry.

Pres. JACK C. H. PEUGNIEZ, Gen. Manager HANS STREUCH. *Publs. Monthly Circular and Special Bulletins*.

Central Office for International Railway Transport (*Office central des transports internationaux par chemins de fer*), Gryphenhübelweg 30, Berne; f. 1893 to function as General Secretariat of the Union of States adhering to the international conventions regulating international goods, passenger, and baggage rail-transport (CIM and CIV), as subsequently revised. Duties: To circulate communications from the contracting States and railways to other States and railways; to publish information connected with international transport services; to undertake conciliation, give an advisory opinion or assist in arbitration on disputes arising between railways; to examine requests for the amendment of the conventions and to convene conferences. Mems.: Twenty-eight States.

Dir. Dr. J. HAENNI. *Publ. Bulletin des Transports Internationaux par Chemins de Fer*, in French and German, monthly.

Institute of Transport Aviation (*Institut du transport aérien—ITA*), 4 rue de Solferino, Paris 7e, France; an international non-profit making association; f. 1945 to serve as an international centre of research on economic, technical and political aspects of air transport, and on the economy and sociology of transport and tourism; conducts research requested by members on specific subjects, maintains a library and consultation and advice service. Mems.: organisations involved in air transport, production of equipment, universities, banks,

insurance companies, private individuals and government agencies in 53 different countries.

Hon. Pres. H. R. H. Prince BERNHARD of the Netherlands, Pres. J. ROOS; Vice-Pres. W. DESWARTE, P. MORONI. Treas. H. BOUCHE, founder; Sec.-Gen. J. JODEAU. *Publs. in French and English, Studies and Documents* (about 15 a year), *ITA Bulletin* (weekly).

International Air Transport Association (IATA), Terminal Centre Building, 1060 University Street, Montreal 3, Quebec, Canada (see separate chapter).

International Association of Ports and Harbors, Room No 715-A, N.Y.K. Building, 20 Marunouchi 2, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan; f. 1955 to exchange information relative to port and harbour organisation, administration, management, development, operation and promotion, to encourage, develop and promote water-borne commerce to and from world ports and harbours; to encourage the standardisation and simplification of procedures governing imports and exports and the clearance of vessels in international trade. Mems.: 205 in 47 states.

Pres. Rt. Hon. Viscount SIMON (U.K.), Chief, Central Secretariat GAKU MATSUMOTO (Japan). *Publs. Ports and Harbors* (quarterly), *IAPH International News Letter* (monthly).

International Association of Rolling Stock Builders (*Association internationale des constructeurs de matériel roulant*), 12 rue Bixio, Paris 7e, France, f. 1930. The Association is an information centre on all economic and financial questions relating to the production, distribution, and consumption of railway rolling stock throughout the world. Eleven countries are represented. Chair. P. VAN DER REST; Dep.-Gen. A. JANET. *Publ. Private reports for members only*.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRANSPORT)

International Association of Users of Private Sidings (*Association Internationale des Usagers d'Embranchements Particuliers*), Dufourstrasse 34, St. Gall, Switzerland; f. 1954 to protect the interests of its members by acting as liaison with international and national authorities. Mems: 13 from Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland.

Pres. W. KESSELRING (Switzerland).

International Automobile Federation (*Fédération internationale de l'automobile*), 8 place de la Concorde, Paris; f. 1904. Object: To develop automobile sport and international motor touring. Mems.: 68 national automobile clubs.

Pres. Prince FILIPPO CARACCILO DI CASTAGNETO; Sec-Gen. J. J. FREVILLE.

International Chamber of Shipping, 30-32 St Mary Axe, London, E C 3; f. Nov 1921. Objects (a) to promote internationally the interests of its members in all matters of general policy concerning shipping, except those affecting the wages, general conditions and accommodation of sea-going personnel, which are dealt with by the International Shipping Federation; (b) to provide a medium for the exchange of views and information on questions affecting the industry internationally.

Membership consists of national associations representative of the private shipowners in 19 countries, covering 80% of world merchant shipping.

Chair Sir ERRINGTON KEVILLE, C B E (U K); Sec-Gen. H E GORICK, C B E (Director, Chamber of Shipping of the U K). Publ *Reports of meetings of the Conference*, 1921, 1924, 1926, 1928, and *Memoranda* issued from time to time.

International Conference for Promoting Technical Uniformity on Railways (*Conférence internationale pour l'unité technique des chemins de fer*), Département fédéral des Postes et des Chemins de Fer, Berne, Switzerland, f. 1882, new agreement in 1938. Aims to study the transfer of railway wagons from one country to another and to draw up regulations facilitating such transfers. Mems: Governments of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Federal Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

Administered by the Swiss Federal Department of Transport, Communications and Power

International Federation of Forwarding Agents' Associations, 15 Kastruplundgade, Kastrup-Copenhagen, Denmark, f. 1926 to protect and represent its members at international level. Mems: 19 member states, 225 associate members

Pres. H. LEHMANN (Denmark), Gen Sec Dr F. GYSSSENS, Meircenter, Meir 21, Antwerp, Belgium

International Federation of Independent Air Transport (*Fédération internationale des transports aériens privés*), 12 rue de Castiglione, Paris 1er, France; f. 1946 to represent independent airlines at the international level and to seek the removal of the restrictions imposed on air transport. Mems.: 60 companies in 12 countries

Pres. General GEORGES FAYET (France); Sec.-Gen. JEAN-MARIE RICHE; Treas.-Gen. R. BONNEAU.

International Office of Railway Documentation (*Bureau international de documentation des chemins de fer*), 27 rue de Londres, Paris 9e, France, f. 1951 to collect and make available to members of the International Union of Railways all documentation concerning economic,

legal, social and technical aspects of railways. All members of the International Union of Railways are automatically members of the documentation office

Dir. V. CANYN (France). Publ *Selection of International Railway Documentation* (in English, French, German and Spanish) (monthly).

International Rail Transport Committee (*Comité international des transports par chemins de fer*), Berne, Switzerland; f. 1902 for the development of international law relating to railway transport on the basis of the Berne conventions, and for the adoption of standard rules on other questions relating to international transport law. Mem.: 312 railway administrations adhering to the Berne conventions (CIV and CIM) in 24 countries.

Sec. Gen. M. INGOLD (Switzerland).

International Railway Congress Association (*Association internationale du congrès des chemins de fer*), 19 rue du Beau Site, Brussels; f. 1885 to facilitate the progress and development of railways by the holding of periodical congresses and by means of publications. Mems: Governments, railway administrations and organisations.

Pres M. DE VOS; Gen. Sec. R. SQUILBIN. Publ *Monthly Bulletin* (in French, German and English), and supplement on cybernetic matters (in French, German and English).

International Road Federation—IRF (*Fédération routière internationale*); Geneva Office 63 Rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland; Washington Office 1023 Washington Building, Washington 20005, D C, U S A; Paris Office: 55 rue Pierre Charron, Paris 8e, France; f. 1948 to encourage the development and improvement of highways and highway transportation. Mems. 70 national road associations.

Geneva. Chair. Dr. A. RAAFLAUB, Dir Gen Count F ARCO; Washington: Chair M CLARE MILLER; Pres R. O. SWAIN. Publ *Road International* (quarterly, Geneva), *World Highways* (monthly information bulletin, Geneva/Washington), *World Directory of Highway Administrators* (annually, Washington), *Highway Expenditures, Road and Motor Statistics* (annually, Washington)

International Road Transport Union (*Union internationale des transports routiers*), 1 rue de Varembe, Geneva, Switzerland, f. 1947, present title adopted 1948. Aims to study all problems of road transport, to promote unification and simplification of regulations relating to road transport, and to develop the use of road transport for passengers and goods. Mems.: national road transport organisations in 19 countries and associate members in 11 countries.

Pres. K. C. TURNER (U K); Sec-Gen P GROENENDIJK (Netherlands).

International Shipping Federation Ltd., The, Shipping Federation House, 146-150 Minories, London, E C 3. f. 1909 to consider all questions affecting the interests of the shipping trade and connected trades; responsible for Shipowners' Group at ILO conferences. Mems: national shipowners' organisations in 19 countries.

Pres. Col. W. L. DENHOLM (U K); Gen Man. Sir RICHARD SNEDDEN, C B E (U K); Sec H. W. GREANY, C B F U K)

International Union of Public Transport (*Union internationale des transports publics*), 18 avenue de la Toison d'Or, Brussels; f. 1885 to study all problems connected with the passenger transport industry.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRANSPORT, YOUTH AND STUDENTS)

Pres. CHARLES HARMEL; Gen. Sec. ANDRÉ J. JACOBS; Publs. *Review* (quarterly), Congress reports and proceedings, *Biblio-Index*.

International Union of Railways (*Union internationale des chemins de fer—UIC*), 16 rue Jean Rey, Paris 15e; f. 1922. Object: The unification and improvement of railway operating conditions for the benefit of international traffic. Thirty-eight countries are represented.

Sec.-Gen. LOUIS ARMAND. Publs. *Bulletin of the International Union of Railways* (monthly, in English, French and German), *Selection of International Railway Documentation* (10 issues a year, in English, French, German and Spanish), *International Railway Statistics* (annual; in English, French and German), *Quarterly Railway Statistics* (in English, French and German).

Organisation for the Collaboration of Railways (*Organisation pour la collaboration des chemins de fer*), Hoza 63-67, Warsaw, Poland; f. 1956 for the development of international traffic and technical and scientific co-operation in the sphere of railway and road traffic. Conference of

Ministers of member countries meets annually. Mems.: railway and road traffic administrations of China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and U.S.S.R.

Chair. HENRIK DRAZKIEWICZ (Poland); Sec. Dr. VACLAV ZACH (Czechoslovakia). Publ. *O.S.S.h D. Journal* (bi-monthly) in Chinese, German and Russian.

Permanent International Association of Road Congresses (*Association internationale permanente des congrès de la route*), 43 avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16e, France; f. 1909 to promote the construction, improvement, maintenance, use and economic development of roads; organises technical committees and study sessions. Mems.: governments, public bodies, organisations and private individuals in 61 countries.

Pres. A. RUMPLER (France); Sec.-Gen. E. NAUD (France). Publs. *Bulletin*, *Technical Dictionary*, *Reports and Proceedings of Congresses*.

YOUTH AND STUDENTS

Association of Economic and Commercial Science Students (*Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commerciales—AIESEC*), 28 avenue Pictet de Rochemont, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1948 to promote understanding between members through international educational programmes, e.g. commercial trainee exchanges, seminars and study tours. Mems.: 350 universities in 40 countries.

Sec.-Gen. ANTHONY B. HARRIS (U.K.); Publs. *Compendium*, *Annual Report* (annual), *Quarterly Journal of AIESEC International*, *Seminar Reports* and sundry national committee publications.

Boy Scouts International Bureau, Commonwealth Building, Metcalfe Street, Ottawa 4, Canada; f. 1920 to promote and control registration of National Scout Associations, and to secure liaison in international scouting. Mems.: 8,500,000 in 70 countries.

Dir. Maj.-Gen. D. C. SPRY, C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D. (Canada); Dep. Dir. R. T. LUND (U.K.). Publs. *World Scouting*, *Revista Scout de las Americas*, *Far East Scouting Bulletin*.

International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience—IAESTE, Kennedy-Allee 50, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic, f. 1948 to organise exchange of students at Institutions of Higher Education. Mems.: 37 national committees.

Gen. Sec. Dr. KLAUS WYNEKEN. Publ. *Annual Report*.

International Association of Y's Men's Clubs, Inc., 703 Rogers Street, Box 4, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515, U.S.A.; f. 1922 to encourage the organisation of Y's Men's Clubs throughout the world as service arms of their local YMCA's. Mems.: 756 clubs totalling 19,500 mems. in 11 countries.

Pres. ROY E. NAYLOR; Sec. GERALD L. HEYL. Publ. *The Y's Men's World* (6 a year).

International Student Conference (ISC), P.O. Box 36, Leiden, Netherlands; f. 1952, formerly known as Co-ordinating Secretariat of National Unions of Students (COSEC); promotes cultural, social and political co-operation between National Unions of Students in all continents of the world. The Research

and Information Commission (RIC) investigates cases of oppression directed at students and higher education in general; the International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) co-ordinates scholarships and promotes student exchange.

Sec.-Gen. J. GWYN MORGAN. Publs. *The Student* (10 times a year in English, French and Spanish; quarterly in Portuguese and Arabic), *Information Bulletin* (monthly in English, French and Spanish), *RIC Reports*.

International Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN) (*Mouvement international des Etudiants pour les Nations Unies*), 1 avenue de la Paix, 1200 Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1948 by the World Federation of United Nations Associations, independent since 1945; mems.: associations in 44 countries.

Sec.-Gen. FRANK S. VERHAGEN. Publs. *ISMUN Bulletin*, *Reports*, *Background Documents*.

International Students Society, Hillsboro, Oregon, U.S.A.; f. 1932. Aims: the promotion of international friendship and goodwill through the exchange of *Friendly Letters* in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, and other languages, and the exchange of tape recordings between students, schools, and adults. Mems. in most countries.

Dir.-Man. IDA E. CROWELL. Publ. *International Students News* (twice a year).

International Union of Socialist Youth (*Union internationale de la jeunesse socialiste*), Teinfaltstrasse 9, Vienna 1, Austria; f. 1946 to educate young people in the principles of free and democratic Socialism and further the co-operation of democratic socialist youth organisations; conducts international camps. Mems.: youth and student organisations in 76 countries, totalling about 2 million members.

Pres. KYI NYUNT (Burma); Gen. Sec. STURE ERICSON (Sweden). Publ. *IUSY Survey* (in English and French) (bi-monthly).

International Union of Students (*Union internationale des étudiants*), Vokelova 3, Prague 2; f. Aug. 1946 by World Students Congress in Prague. To defend the rights and interests of students. Activities include conferences,

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(YOUTH AND STUDENTS)

meetings, solidarity campaigns, relief projects, award of scholarships, travel and exchange, sports events, cultural projects. Mems.: 78 national student unions.

Pres. ZBYNEK VOKROUHLICKY (Czechoslovakia). Pubs: *World Student News* (monthly), *I.U.S. News Service* (fortnightly).

International Young Christian Workers (*Jeunesse ouvrière chrétienne internationale*), 78 byd. Poincaré, Brussels 7, Belgium; f. 1925 to unite young workers and prepare them for the responsibilities of an adult community, to provide information and research centres and to represent the interests of young workers at the international level; maintains a Farm School (Dahomey), Pilot Village (Cameroon), Co-operatives (Burundi), Co-operative Welding Workshop (India), Vocational Training for Girls (Philippines), Workers' Education Institute (Chile); organisations in 87 countries.

Pres. BARTOLO PEREZ (Brazil); Vice-Pres. BETTY VILLA (Philippines); Gen. Sec. NORBERT BALLE (Germany); Treas. JOSEPH WEBER (France). Publ. *Action YCIV International Bulletin* (bi-monthly).

International Youth Hostel Federation, Vesterbrogade 35, Copenhagen V, Denmark; f. 1932 to promote co-operation between national organisations, to foster understanding and goodwill between nations, particularly by facilitating international travel by members of the various youth hostels associations and to advise and help in the formation of youth hostels associations in all countries where no such organisations exist. Membership: 36 national associations with 1.6 million individual members

Pres. ANTON GRASSL (Germany); Vice-Pres. GUNNAR FRODIN (Sweden); Sec. ROBERT OLSEN (Denmark); Treas. TOM YOUNG (United Kingdom). Pubs: *Handbook* (annually), *Manual*, *Information Bulletin* (monthly), *Song Book*, *Phrase Book*.

World Assembly of Youth (*Assemblée mondiale de la jeunesse*), 66 rue Saint Bernard, Brussels 6, Belgium, f. 1948; in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, aims to allow youth to study and focus attention on its needs and responsibilities; to work through national voluntary youth organisations for the true satisfaction of youth's needs and responsibilities, to increase inter-racial respect and to foster international understanding and co-operation; to facilitate the collection and dissemination of information about the needs and problems of youth and youth organisations; to promote the interchange of ideas between youth of all countries, to assist in the development of youth activities and to promote extension of voluntary youth organisations; to support and encourage the national youth movements of non-self-governing countries in the pursuit of self-government. Mems.: 57 countries

Pres. ROMEO MAIONE (Canada); Sec.-Gen. CARL-AXEL VALÉN (Sweden); Treas. ADOLF HERKENRATH (Germany). Pubs: *WAY Forum* (every two months), *WAY Information* (fortnightly).

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, The World Bureau, 132 Ebury Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1928. Object: To promote unity of purpose and common

understanding in the fundamental principles of the Girl Guide and Girl Scout Movements throughout the world and to encourage friendship amongst girls of all nations within frontiers and beyond. The supreme body of the World Association is the World Conference. The World Committee, consisting of twelve members, meeting at least once a year, acts on behalf of the World Conference between its triennial meetings. The World Bureau is the secretariat of the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. Mems.: approx. 5,500,000 in 37 full member-countries and 31 Tenderfoot member-countries.

World Chief Guide OLAVE, Lady BADEN-POWELL, G.B.E.; Chair. of World Cttee. Mrs. LYKIARDOPOULOU; Treas. Miss RUTH TUCKWELL, J.P.; Dir. of World Bureau Miss SIGNE DREIJER. Pubs: *The Council Fire* (quarterly), reports and pamphlets, etc.

World Council of Young Men's Service Clubs, 15 Park Road, London, N.W.1; f. 1946 to provide a means of exchange of information and news for furthering international understanding and co-operation, to facilitate the extension of young men's service clubs, and to create in young men a sense of civic responsibility. Mems.: nearly 2,599 clubs with a membership of 61,689 members in 40 countries

Pres. KAI-ERIK BERG (Denmark), Sec.-Gen. V. M. COLLINS, D.F.C., D.P.A. (U.K.).

World Federation of Catholic Young Women and Girls (*Fédération mondiale des jeunes femmes catholiques*), 8 Springweg, Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1925 to develop understanding between Catholic young women and girls, to study their problems and help in their solution by conducting research and providing information, to assist in the development of groups of Catholic young women. Member organisations in 91 countries

Pres. M. MOYANO (Argentina), Sec.-Gen. A. M. ROELOFFZEN (Netherlands). Publ. *Jeunesse Nouvelle* (quarterly), *Juventud Nueva*.

World Federation of Democratic Youth (*Fédération mondiale de la jeunesse démocratique*), 34 Benczur U., Budapest 6e, Hungary; f. 1945 to strive for closer international understanding among youth, to eliminate Fascism and to work for basic freedoms for youth.

Pres. RODOLFO MEDINI (Italy); Gen. Sec. CLAUDE GATIGNON (France). Pubs: *WFDY News* (monthly, in English, French and Spanish), *World Youth* (quarterly, in six languages), *Documentary Record* (monthly, in English, French and Spanish).

World Union of Organisations for the Safeguard of Youth (*Union Mondiale des Organismes pour la Sauvegarde de l'Enfance et de l'Adolescence*), 28 place Saint-Georges, Paris 9e, France; f. 1956 to form link between public and private organisations working in this field and to represent them at the international level; to give information about the problems of maladjusted youth. Mems.: Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Pres. Prof. R. LAFON (France); Sec. F. de SAINTIGNON. Pubs: Proceedings of 1st and 2nd International Conferences

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS*

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Asia-Pacific Forestry Commission, c/o FAO Regional Office, Mahawan Mansion, Phra Atit Road, Bangkok, Thailand; f. 1949. Aims: to co-ordinate national forest policies; to exchange information and to make recommendations. Mems.: countries in South East Asia, the Far East and the Pacific
Chair. A. L. POOLE (New Zealand); Sec. U. AUNG DIN.

Comisión Permanente para la Explotación y Conservación de las Riquezas Marítimas del Pacífico Sur (*Permanent Commission for the Conservation and Exploitation of the Maritime Resources of the South Pacific*), Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, P.O. Box 1130, Quito, Ecuador; f. 1952 to collect information on the maritime resources of the South Pacific, establish fishing quotas, protect stocks, prepare reports; three regional bureaux. Mems.: Governments of Chile, Ecuador and Peru.
Sec.-Gen. Dr. GALO LEORO FRANCO.

Comite Interamericano Permanente Antiacridiano (*Inter-American Permanent Anti-Locust Committee*), Paseo Colon 922-1° Piso, Oficina 106, Buenos Aires, Argentina; f. 1946 to study the fight against locusts; annual grants made towards research.
Pres. Ing. Agr. ARTURO JAIME RODRIGUEZ JURADO (Argentina); Sec. Ing. Agr. MARIO CARLOS ZERBINO (Argentina). Publ. *Memoria Anual*.

Commonwealth Bureau of Animal Health, Central Veterinary Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Surrey, England; f. 1929 to collect, abstract and redistribute the world's literature on veterinary science.
Dir. M. CRAWFORD, M.R.C.V.S. Publ. *Index Veterinarius* (quarterly), *The Veterinary Bulletin* (monthly).

Consejo de Congresos Panamericanos de Medicina Veterinaria (*Council of Pan American Veterinary Congresses*), P.O. Box 23690, Mexico City 10, D F, Mexico; f. 1945 to create a permanent liaison between national veterinary conferences. Mems.: associations in 21 countries
Pres. Dr. PABLO ZIEROLD; Sec.-Gen. Dr. JOSÉ SANTI-VÁÑEZ.

European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (*Organisation européenne et méditerranéenne pour la protection des plantes*), 15 rue Charles V, Paris 4e. France; f. 1951, present name adopted in 1955; aims to promote international co-operation in preventing the introduction and spread of pests and diseases of plants and plant products, and in the control of pests and diseases of stored foods and feeding stuffs moving in international trade. Mems.: governments of 31 countries and territories.
Chair. I. GRANHALL (Sweden); Dir.-Gen. W. F. DARKE; Technical Dir. L. W. D. CAUDRI

European Association for Animal Production (*Fédération européenne de zootechnie*), Corso Trieste 67, Rome, Italy; f. 1949 to help improve the conditions of animal production and meet consumer demand. Member associations in 24 countries.
Pres. W. R. TREHANE (U K); Sec.-Gen. Dr. K. KÁLLAY (Austria)

European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA), c/o INRA, 149 rue de Grenelle, Paris 7e, France; f. 1956 to promote scientific and technical co-operation in the plant breeding field; 26 member countries

Pres E. AKERBERG; Vice-Pres. G. HALSSMANN

European Cattle Trade Union (*Union européenne des commerces du bétail*), Bourse de Commerce, Strasbourg, France; f. 1952 to study problems of the European cattle trade and inform members of all legislation affecting it, and to act as an international arbitration commission; conducts research on agricultural markets, quality of cattle, and veterinary regulations. Mems.: national organisations in Austria, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland.

Sec.-Gen. Y. GUIDO (France).

European Committee on Milk-Butterfat Recording (*Comité européen de contrôle laitier-beurrer*), Corso Trieste 67, Rome, Italy; f. 1951 to extend and improve the work of milk-butterfat recording, standardise methods. Members in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia.

Pres. Dr. N. KORRHAN (Sweden); Sec.-Gen. Dr. K. KÁLLAY (Austria).

European Confederation for Plant Protection Research (*Confédération européenne d'études phytosanitaires—CEP*), 57 bvd Lannes, Paris 16e, France; formerly European Committee of Crop Protection, f. 1952, present title adopted 1957. Aims to encourage and co-ordinate studies on crop protection, disseminate information to members and set up commissions on specialised subjects. Mems.: societies in 20 countries

Hon. Pres. Prof. TROUVELOT (France); Pres. Prof. VIEL (France), Gen. Sec. H. RENAUD (France)

European Confederation of Agriculture, Brugg, Aargau, Switzerland; f. 1889 as International Confederation, re-formed in 1948 as European Confederation; represents the interests of European agriculture in the international field; 432 ordinary and 58 advisory members from 14 countries

Pres. M. PIETTE (Belgium); Gen. Sec. Dr. M. COLLAUD. Publ. *Bulletin d'Information CEA, Rapport sur le marché international du lait et des produits laitiers* (quarterly), publs. on current technical, economic, social and cultural problems affecting European agriculture, Annual Report on the General Assembly; *10 années Confédération Européenne de l'Agriculture*.

European Documentation Centre for Farm Buildings: Lund, Sweden, and Bari, Italy; f. 1959; aims to review and analyse research material on farm buildings, mems. 29 countries.

Principal Officers A. ÖRBORN (Sweden), A. RAMADORO (Italy); Sec. B. I. SVENSSON (Lund). Publ. *Agricultural Buildings*.

* For other regional organisations see lists in chapters on The European Economic Communities, The Commonwealth, The French Community, The Organization of American States, The Organization of Central American States and The Scientific, Technical and Research Commission (Organisation of African Unity)

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES)

European Hop Growers' Convention (*Comité européen de la culture du houblon*), 13 rue Trubner, Strasbourg, France; f. 1950 to act as a centre for the collection of data on hop production, and to conduct scientific, technical and economic commissions. Mems.: national associations in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Poland, Spain, Yugoslavia. Pres EDWARD RICE (United Kingdom); Dir. ALFRED SCHNEIDER (France) Publ. *Hopfen-Rundschau* (fortnightly).

European Union for Wholesale Potato Trade (*Union européenne du commerce de gros des pommes de terre*) 204 bourse de Commerce, Paris 1er, France; f. 1952 to improve the development of the potato trade and to represent the interests of the trade at European and international level. Mems.: national organisations in Belgium, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland. Pres. M. DELASSUS (France), Vice-Pres M. LUTTMER (Netherlands), M. GANDUXER-RELATS (Spain), Sec.-Gen. and Treas. PIERRE MARCEL ADEMA (France).

Federation of Coffee Growers of America (*Federación Cafetalera de América*), Edificio Julia L. v. de Duke, 2-o Piso, Apartado 739, San Salvador, El Salvador; f. 1945 to provide technical assistance, conduct research programmes and publish technical information on coffee-growing Mems.: 14 American states.

Man. AGUSTÍN FERREIRO; Asst Man. CARLOS LAVAGNINO.

General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean—GFCM (*Conseil général des pêches pour la Méditerranée—CGPM*), viale delle Terme di Caracalla, Rome, Italy; An inter-governmental organisation f. 1952 as a result of a resolution passed by the FAO. Aims: to formulate oceanological and technical aspects of developing and utilising aquatic resources, to encourage and co-ordinate research in the fishing and allied industries, to assemble and publish information, and to recommend the standardisation of scientific equipment, techniques and nomenclature. Mems.: 16 governments.

Chair. Dr. R. CUSMAI (Italy) Publs. The GFCM issues the following publications *Proceedings and Technical Papers* (biennially), *Information Bulletin* (3 times a year), *Studies and Reviews* (irregularly).

Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council (Sponsored by FAO), Mahwan Mansion, Phra Atit Road, Bangkok, Thailand; f. 1948 to develop fisheries, encourage and co-ordinate research, disseminate information, recommend projects to governments, propose standards in technique and nomenclature. Mems.: 17 countries.

Chair. D. T. E. A. DE FONSEKA (Ceylon); Sec.-Gen. J. A. TUBB (FAO). Publs. *Proceedings, Current Affairs Bulletin* (three times a year).

Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, P.O.

Box 638, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada; f. 1950 to investigate, protect and conserve the fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic. Mems. 13 countries.

Chair. T. A. FULHAM (U.S.A.); Exec. Sec. L. R. DAY. Publs. *Annual Proceedings, Statistical Bulletin, Quarterly Newsletter*.

International Confederation of European Sugar-Beet Growers (*Confédération internationale des betteraviers européens*), 29 rue du Général Foy, Paris 8e, France; f. 1925 to act as a centre for the co-ordination and dissemination of information about beet sugar production and the industry; to represent the interests of agriculture at an international level. Member associations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland.

Pres Dr. A. VON POSCHINGER (Germany, Federal Republic); Vice-Pres and Sec.-Gen. HENRI CAYRE (France). Publ. *Betteraviers Européens* (every two years).

International North Pacific Fisheries Commission, 6640 N.W. Marine Drive, Vancouver 8, British Columbia, Canada; f. 1953 to encourage conservation of North Pacific fisheries and to ensure maximum sustained productivity. Mems.: Canada, Japan and U.S.A.

Exec. Dir. W. G. VAN CAMPEN; Chair A. W. H. NEEDLER (Canada). Publs. *Annual Report, Bulletin, Statistical Yearbook*.

Latin American Forestry Commission, Oficina Regional de la F.A.O., Cano y Aponte n° 995, Casilla Postal 10095, Santiago de Chile, Chile; f. 1948 to advise on forestry policy. Mems.: 24 nations in Latin America.

Pres Dr. HUBERTUS REICHARDT (Chile).

Near East Forestry Commission, c/o Regional Office of FAO, P.O. Box 2223, Cairo, U.A.R.; f. 1955. Aims. to review the political, economic and technical problems relating to forests and forest products in the Region. Mems. in 18 countries.

Chair. Dr. H. KITTANI; Sec. K. HAMAD

North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission, East Block, Whitehall Place, London, S W 1; established under the North East Atlantic Fisheries Convention which came into force in 1963, to ensure the conservation of fish stocks and rational exploitation of the North East Atlantic and adjacent waters. Mems.: 14 countries.

Pres A. J. AGLEN (U.K.); Sec. A. K. H. ATKINSON (U.K.).

Pan-American Congress of Veterinary Medicine, P.O. Box 1697, Coral Gables, Fla., U.S.A.; congress held in Mexico City November 1960.

Sec.-Gen. Dr. JOSÉ SANTIVÁÑEZ

Plant Protection Committee for the South East Asia and Pacific Region, FAO Regional Office, Bangkok, Thailand; f. 1956 to act as an advisory body on the Plant Protection Agreement for the South East Asia and Pacific Region; 13 mem. countries.

Chair. T. H. HARRISON; Technical Sec. A. JOHNSTON. Publs. *Quarterly Report, Reports of Biennial Meetings*.

ARTS

Comunità Europea degli Scrittori (*European Community of Writers*), via dei Sansovino 6, Rome, Italy; f. 1960 to promote closer collaboration between European authors in professional moral and practical problems. Mems. 1,181 individuals from 26 European countries.

Pres. GIUSEPPE UNGARETTI (Italy); Sec.-Gen. GIANCARLO VIOGRELLI (Italy). Publ. *Quarterly Bulletin*

European Association of Music Festivals (*Association européenne des festivals de musique*), Centre Européen de la Culture, 122 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1951. Aims to maintain high artistic standards in festivals, widen the field of operation, organise joint propaganda and publicity. Mems: 28 festivals in Austria, Belgium, Britain, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Yugoslavia. (For details of Festivals, see separate chapter.)

Pres. DENIS DE ROUGEMONT (Switzerland); Publ. Annual programme in four languages.

European Cultural Centre (*Centre européen de la culture*), Villa Moynier, 122 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1950 to contribute to the unity of Europe by encouraging cultural pursuits, providing a meeting place, and other activities; holds conferences on European subjects, European documentation and archives

Dir. DENIS DE ROUGEMONT, Hon. Pres. CARL BURCKHARDT, CARLO SCHMID. Publ. *Bulletin* (bi-monthly).

European Society of Culture, piazza San Marco 52, Venice, Italy, f. 1950 to unite artists, poets, scientists, philosophers and others through mutual interests and friendship in order to safeguard and improve the conditions required for creative activity. Mems: 1,500. Library of 10,000 volumes

Pres. GIUSEPPE UNGARETTI; Vice-Pres. STANISLAV CESCHI, ANTONY BABEL, FRANÇOIS MAURIAC, LEWIS MUMFORD, ARNOLD TOYNBEE; Sec.-Gen. UMBERTO CAMPAGNOLO. Publ. *Comprendre* (three a year).

Fondation Européenne de la Culture (*European Cultural Foundation*), 542 Singel, Amsterdam C, Netherlands;

f. 1954 as a non-political institution to promote the advancement of European culture and education. Mems: 18 European countries.

Pres. H.R.H. The Prince of the Netherlands; Vice-Pres. Prince PETER OF GREYCE, LOUIS ARMAND (France), GUSTAV STEIN (Germany); Dir. G. SLUIZER.

Inter-American Cultural Council. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

Inter-American Institute of Municipal and Institutional History (*Instituto Interamericano de Historia Municipal e Institucional*), Leonor Perez 251, Havana, Cuba; f. 1943 to develop knowledge and stimulate study of the history of municipalities and local entities of America. Mems.: organisations and individuals in 25 countries.

Gen. Sec. JOSE L. FRANCO (Cuba). Publ. *Cuadernos* (quarterly).

International Institute of Iberoamerican Literature, 1617 C.L., University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213, U.S.A.; f. 1938 to advance the study of the Iberoamerican literature, and intensify cultural relations among the peoples of the Americas. Mems: scholars and artists in 35 countries

Pres. ANÍBAL SÁNCHEZ REULET; Sec. Treas. SAUL SIBIRSKY. Publs. *Revista Iberoamericana*, *Memorias*, *Clásicos de América*.

Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 56 Queen Anne Street, London, W 1, England, f. 1823 for the study of history and cultures of the East. Mems: 800, 11 branch societies in Asia

Pres. Sir RICHARD WINSTEDT, K.B.E., C.M.G., F.B.A., D.Litt.; Dir. Prof. A. L. BASHAM, Ph.D.; Sec. Miss D. CRAWFORD. Publ. *Journal* (twice a year)

Société Africaine de Culture, 42 rue Descartes, Paris 5e, France, f. 1956 to create unity and friendship among scholars in Africa for the encouragement of their own cultures and the development of a universal culture. Mems. from 18 countries

Pres. JEAN PRICE-MARS, Sec.-Gen. ALIOUNE DIOP. Publ. *Présence Africaine* (quarterly).

EDUCATION

Asia Foundation, The, 550 Kearny Street, San Francisco 8, California, U.S.A.; to strengthen Asian educational, cultural and civic activities with American assistance; provides grants to educational, cultural, social and other projects. Representatives in 14 countries and assistance elsewhere in Asia.

Chair. RUSSELL G. SMITH; Pres. HAYDN WILLIAMS; Sec. TURNER H. MCBAIN. Publs. *The Asian Student* (weekly), *Program Bulletin* (quarterly).

Asian Federation of Library Associations, c/o Japan Library Association, Ueno Park, Tokyo, Japan; f. 1957 to promote library movement and co-operation in Asia. Mems: national associations in 12 countries

Sec.-Gen. TAKASHI ARIYAMA (Japan). Publ. *AFLA News Letter* (quarterly).

Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London, W C 1, England; Branch Office (for Commonwealth Scholarships and Appointments):

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1, f. 1913 as the Universities Bureau of the British Empire. The Association holds quinquennial Congresses of the universities of the Commonwealth and other meetings in intervening years, publishes factual information about universities and access to them, acts as a general information centre, and provides an advisory service for the filling of university teaching staff appointments overseas. It supplies secretariats for the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of the Universities of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom, and the Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission; it also handles the competition for the Kennedy Scholarships. Mems: 152 universities and university colleges

Chair (1965-66) Dr. K. O. DIKE; Sec.-Gen. Dr. J. F. FOSTER, C.M.G. Publs. *Commonwealth Universities Yearbook*, *Higher Education in the United Kingdom*, *A Handbook for Students from Overseas* (jointly with

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(EDUCATION)

British Council), *United Kingdom Postgraduate Awards, Compendium of University Entrance Requirements for First Degree Courses in the United Kingdom, Reports of Commonwealth Universities Congresses, Reports of Home Universities Conferences*

Association of European Study Institutes (*Association des instituts d'études européennes*), Centre Européen de la Culture, 122 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1951 to co-ordinate activities of member institutes in teaching and research, exchange information, provide a centre for documentation. Nineteen member institutes in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

Pres. Prof. YVES SÉGUILLON (France); Sec.-Gen. DUSAN SINDJANSKI. Publ. *Bulletin intérieur* (bi-monthly).

Institut d'Etudes Européennes (*Institute of European Studies*), Villa Moynier, 122 rue de Lausanne, Geneva, Switzerland, study of contemporary European problems

Dir. DENIS DE ROUGEMONT; Dir. of Studies JACQUES FREYMOND.

Association of European University Graduates (*Association des universitaires d'Europe*), 8 rue de l'Arcade, Paris 8e, France; f. 1952, present title adopted in 1955. Aims to bring together university graduates, develop European culture and defend university freedom and the interests of its members. Members in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Yugoslavia

Pres. VINCENZO ARANGIO-RUIZ (Italy); Sec.-Gen. MICHEL MOUSHKELY (France).

Association of South-East Asian Institutions of Higher Learning, f. 1956; to promote the economic, cultural and social welfare of the people of Southeast Asia by means of educational co-operation and research programmes. Mems: 29 university institutions

Pres. H. R. H. Prince WAN WATTHAYAKORN KROMMUN NARADHIP BONGSPRABANDH, Rector of Thammasat University, Thailand; Exec. Sec. Prof. H. H. Prince PREM PURACHATRA, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand

College of Europe (*Collège d'Europe*), Dyver 11, Bruges, Belgium; f. 1949. Objects: the study of the political, economic, social and cultural problems presented by the union of Europe, the creation of groups of young European post graduates who mean to work actively for the European idea in the fields of diplomacy, international organisations, public service, education, journalism, etc

Rector HENRY BRUGMANS (Belgium); Admin. Officer J. DRAPIER (Belgium). Publ. *Les Cahiers de Bruges*.

Comité Central Français pour l'Outre-Mer, 41 rue de la Bienfaisance, Paris 8e, France; information and study centre concerned with the activities, interests and relations of France and the French in all parts of the world.

Pres. GEORGES RIOND. Pubs. *Communautés et Continents* (quarterly), *La Correspondance France-Outre-Mer* (weekly), Legislative Abstracts.

Committee for Higher Education and Research, c/o Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France; f. 1960 by the Council of Europe to promote co-operation among European countries in the field of higher education and research, to make recommendations to governments and inter-governmental organisations, to assemble information and undertake appropriate studies. Mems.: heads of universities and senior government officials from the

twenty countries signatories of the European Cultural Convention

Chair. S. VALLE (Italy)

Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London, W.8, England; f. 1887 as the Imperial Institute; to foster the interests of the Commonwealth by information and education services; to co-operate with similar agencies within the Commonwealth

Chair. of Govs. Sir JAMES ROBERTSON, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.B.E.; Dir. Sir KENNETH BRADLEY, C.M.G. Publ. *Annual Report, Illustrated Handbook*

Community Service, 30 rue la Boétie, Paris 8e, f. 1957 to foster co-operation among European Jewish communities in culture, religion and adult education by means of pamphlets, bibliographies, slides, recorded programmes, travelling exhibits and the journal *Community*; carries out sociological studies on Jewish communities in Europe. *Parent Associations*, Alliance Israelite Universelle, 45 rue la Bruyère, Paris 9e; Anglo-Jewish Association, Woburn House, Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C.1; American Jewish Committee, 155 East 56th Street, New York

Dir. GEORGES LEVITTE. Publ. *Community* (bi-monthly in French and English).

Confederación de Educadores Americanos (*Confederation of Latin American Educators*), San José 1123, Piso 2, Montevideo, Uruguay; f. 1957 to advance education and legislation affecting teaching; protect the rights of children, teachers and institutions; to fight against ideological threats to the freedom of education; to exchange students and teachers; to co-operate between national and international bodies. Mems: associations in all Latin American countries

Sec.-Gen. FELIX ADAM (Venezuela).

Confederación de las Universidades de Centroamérica (*Confederation of Central American Universities*), Universidad de Costa Rica, Ciudad Universitaria, San José, Costa Rica; f. 1949 to create a solid structure among Central American universities; tries to guarantee academic, administrative and economic autonomy for universities; has initiated a plan for the regional integration of higher education and the exchange of professors, students and publications; arranges conferences and seminars; carries out research into educational and social problems and the regional organisation of research institutes; co-ordinates work on technical and economic aid programmes. Mems: comprise delegates from each university

Pres. Dr. FABIO CASTILLO (El Salvador), Sec. Gen. Ing. EDGARDO SEVILLA IDIÁQUEZ (Honduras). Pubs. *Noticias del CSUCA* (quarterly), *Repertorio Centroamericano* (quarterly)

Confederación Interamericana de Educación Católica—CIEC (*Interamerican Confederation for Catholic Education*), Carrera 13A, 23-80 Apartado Nacional, 401-Aéreo 7478, Bogotá, Colombia; f. 1945 to defend and extend the principles and rules of Catholic education, to further the improvement of teachers and schools

Pres. HECTOR JARAMILLO, S.D.B.; Sec.-Gen. Sister MARÍA ACEBEDO BETHLEMITA. Pubs. *Revista Interamericana de Educación*, *Boletín Informativo de la CIEC*.

European Association of Teachers (*Association européenne des enseignants*), 4 rue Brûlée, Strasbourg, France; f. 1956 to develop understanding of European civilisation and of European problems and to instruct students in this understanding. Members in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Greece,

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(EDUCATION)

- Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom.
 Pres. A. ALERS (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. Prof. A. BIEDERMANN (France) Publs. 8 national reviews.
- European Bureau for Youth and Childhood** (*Bureau Européen de la Jeunesse et de l'Enfance*), 68 Avenue de La Faisanderie, Brussels 15, Belgium; f. 1949 as a non-political body to study all economic, social, cultural and legal aspects of youth and childhood and promote action on their behalf; mems.: Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, United Kingdom.
 Pres. J. DE LAUNAY (France); Sec.-Gen. R. STRIVAY (Belgium).
- European Bureau of Adult Education** (*Bureau Européen de l'Éducation Populaire*), Huize "Kranenburgh", Hoflaan 22, Bergen (N.H.), Netherlands; f. 1953 as a clearing-house and centre of co-operation for all groups concerned with adult education in Europe. Mems. 100 in 16 countries
 Pres. E. M. HUTCHINSON, O.B.E. (U.K.); Sec. G. H. L. SCHOUTEN (Netherlands). Publ. *Notes and Studies*
- European Universities Committee**, c/o Western European Union, 9 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1; f. 1955. Arranges periodic conferences of the Heads of European universities and helps the implementation of resolutions adopted at these conferences; maintains relations between European universities and encourages close co-operation between them. Member universities in Belgium, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom.
 Chair. Prof. E. J. BIGWOOD (Pro-Rector of the University of Brussels); Vice-Chair. Dr. H. J. REININK (Director-General of Arts and International Cultural Relations, The Netherlands).
- Free Europe Scholarship and Study Programme**, 18 rue Volney, Paris 20, France.
 Dir. EUGENE L. METZ.
- Institut d'Outre-Mer**, Palais de la Bourse, place Gabriel, Bordeaux, France; f. 1905; a centre of information concerning the French Overseas countries; holds conferences on the economic and social problems of the countries
 Pres. The Mayor of Bordeaux; Sec.-Gen. Prof. L. PAPY
 Publ. *Cahiers d'Outre-Mer*.
- Institut Français d'Afrique Noire (I.F.A.N.)**, B.P. 206, Dakar, Senegal, scientific and humanistic studies of Black Africa
 Dir. Prof. THEODORE MONOD. Publs. *Bulletin de l'I.F.A.N.*, *Notes Africaines*, *Mémoires*, *Catalogues*, *Initiations Africaines*, *Instructions Sommaires*.
- Institut International de Recherches et de Pédagogie Européennes**, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Études, 47 rue des Ecoles (Sorbonne), Paris 50, France; f. 1953.
 Dir. ANDRE VARAGNAC; Gen. Sec. Mme. HÉBERT-BARRAT.
- Institute of Commonwealth Studies**, 27 Russell Square, London, W.C.1, England; f. 1949 to promote advanced study of the Commonwealth; provides a library and meeting place for postgraduate students and academic staff engaged in research in this field
 Dir. Prof. W. H. MORRIS-JONES; Sec. T. E. SMITH, O.B.E., M.A. Publs. *Annual Report*, *Reprint* and *Commonwealth series* of papers.
- Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association**, University of Florida Library, Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A.; f. 1930 to furnish investigators, research workers, etc. with information on bibliographical sources, libraries, archives, etc.
 Pres. A. CURTIS WILGUS (U.S.A.); Sec.-Treas. MAGDALEN M. PANDO (U.S.A.).
- Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas**, 33 Bedford Place, London, W.C.1, England; f. 1946. Aims: (i) to encourage co-operation, in so far as such co-operation is mutually desired, between the universities in the United Kingdom and University Institutions in East, West and Central Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland, the Sudan, the West Indies, Hong Kong, Malaya, Singapore and Malta, and such other countries as may be determined, (ii) generally to assist in the development of higher education in these countries. Mems.: one representative from each university, co-opted members and the Educational Adviser to the Ministry of Overseas Development
 Chair Sir JOHN FULTON, M.A., Sec. I. C. M. MAXWELL, M.A.
- Near East Foundation**, 54 East 64th Street, New York 21, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1930. Aims: to conduct educational programmes and demonstrations in order to improve standards of living in underdeveloped areas of the world, primarily the Near East.
 Chair. CLEVELAND E. DODGE; Vice-Chair. HALSEY B. KNAPP; Pres. E. DEALTON PARTRIDGE; Exec. Dir. Dr. DELMER J. DOOLEY
- Unión de Universidades de América Latina** (*Union of Latin American Universities*), Ciudad Universitaria, México 20, D.F., Mexico; f. 1949 to further the improvement of university association, to organise the interchange of professors, students, research fellows and graduates and generally encouraging good relations between the Latin American universities. Mems.: 79 associations from 20 countries.
 Pres. Dr. IGNACIO CHÁVEZ (Mexico), Sec.-Gen. Dr. EFRÉN C. DEL POZO (Mexico) Publ. *Universidades*.
- West African Examinations Council**, P.O. Box 917, Accra, Ghana; offices in Lagos, Nigeria, Accra, Ghana; Free-town, Sierra Leone; London, England; conducts School and Higher School Certificate Examinations in Ghana, Gambia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, examinations at the request of the various Ministries of Education and also examinations for entry into the Public Services, holds examinations on behalf of the University of London and other U.K. examining authorities.
 Chair. Dr. DAVIDSON, S. H. W. NICOL, C.M.G.

LABOUR

African Trade Union Confederation (ATUC), P.O. Box 315, Dakar, Senegal; f. 1962. Mems.: 41 in 30 countries. Pres. AHMED TLILI (Tunisia); Sec. DAVID SOUMAH (Senegal).

Afro-Asian Institute for Labour Studies and Co-operation in Israel, P.O.B. 16201, Tel-Aviv; f. 1960 by Histadrut. Aims: to train union workers, co-operators and government executives in the theory and practice of economic and social development problems, labour economics and trade unionism and co-operation; English-speaking courses: Jan.-April; French-speaking courses: Sept.-Dec. Chair. DR. ELIAHOU ELATH; Dir. AETVA EGER.

All African Trade Union Federation (AATUF), Bourse du Travail, 222 Avenue des Forces Armées Royales, Casablanca, Morocco.

Chair. MAHJUB BEN SEDDIK (Morocco); Secs. J. TETTEGAH (Ghana), KABA MAMADY (Guinea), SALAMA ANSWAR (U.A.R.), AWAB ABDELKADER (Morocco), A. MAACHOU (Algeria), L. COULIBALY (Mali).

Caribbean Congress of Labour, 94 Frederick Street, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad; f. 1960 to fight for the recognition of trade union organisations; to work for the economic, social, cultural, educational and other aspirations of workers; to build and strengthen the ties between the Free Trade Unions of the Caribbean and the rest of the world, to support the work of ORIT and ICFTU; to encourage the formation of national groupings and centres; affiliates in 18 territories.

Pres. T. A. KELLY; Sec.-Treas. OSMOND DYCE.

Centre d'Action du Bureau International de Travail pour la Proche et le Moyen Orient (*Administrative Centre of the International Labour Office in the Near and Middle East*), Luleciler caddesi 26, Tophane, Istanbul, Turkey.

Centro de Acción de la Oficina Internacional del Trabajo (*Administrative Office of the International Labour Office*), Edificio America, B.10° Pisa, avenida Juarez 42, Mexico City 1, D.F., Mexico; Central American and Caribbean Field Office.

Dir. GERALDO M. EBOLI.

Centro de Acción para América del Sur de la Oficina Internacional del Trabajo (*Administrative Office of the International Labour Office for South America*), avenida Arequipa 173, Apartado Postal 3638, Lima, Peru, South American Field Office.

Confederación Sindical de los Trabajadores de América Latina (CSTAL), c/o Palacio de los Trabajadores, Peñalver y San Carlos, Habana, Cuba; f. 1962; to supersede the Communist Confederación de Trabajadores de América Latina (CTAL); first organisational meeting held in Santiago, Chile, in August/September 1962.

Pres. RAÚL CASTRO.

Confédération Africaine des Syndicats Libres—Force Ouvrière, Dakar, Senegal, and Bourse du Travail, Brazzaville, Congo; f. 1958; affiliated to ICFTU, territorial branches in countries belonging to or associated with the French Community.

Sec.-Gen. A. BAYLE.

Confédération Générale Africaine du Travail (CGAT), Bourse du Travail, Brazzaville; f. 1957; national organisations in Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville) and Gabon.

Confederation of Latin-American Workers (*Confederación de Trabajadores de América Latina*), Avenida Morelos

65 Desp. 2, Mexico, D.F. Mems.: organisations in 5 countries.

Pres. VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO. Pubs. *El Movimiento Sindical Mundial* (monthly), *El Noticiero de la CTAL* (monthly).

Federación Interamericana de Mineros (*Inter-American Mineworkers Federation*), Calle Colombia 43, México City, D.F., Mexico; f. 1957; central federation of regional mineworkers organisations.

Pres. FILIBERTO RUBALCABA.

ILO Asian Field Office, P.O. Box 4, Bangalore, Mysore, India.

ILO East African Field Office, P.O. Box 9212, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Dir. R. USAKLIGIL.

ILO West African Field Office, P.O. Box 2331, 34/36 Ikoyi Road, Lagos, Nigeria, f. 1959.

Dir. B. GHOSH (acting).

Institut Interafricain du Travail (*Inter-African Labour Institute*), B.P. 2019, Brazzaville, République du Congo; f. 1953; a centre of information and for research and surveys on labour problems in Africa; Mems.: 27 countries.

Dir. P. A. L. CHUKWUMAH (Nigeria). Pubs. *The Bulletin of the Inter-African Labour Institute*, *ILI Information Sheet* (every two months, French and English).

International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions (ICATU), Rameses Building, P.O.B. 1041, Cairo, U.A.R.; f. 1956.

Pres. ABDULLAH EL-ASNAG; Sec.-Gen. MOHAMMED ASAAD RAGEH. Publ. *Arab Worker* (Arabic and English), *African Worker* (English).

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, European Regional Organisation (ERO), see chapter on ICFTU.

Latin American Federation of Christian Trade Unionists (*Confederación Latinoamericana de Sindicatos Cristianos*), Alonso Ovalle 1475, Santiago de Chile; f. 1954. Mems.: national unions in 34 countries.

Pres. JOSÉ GOLDSACK DONOSO (Chile).

Organización Regional Interamericana de Trabajadores—ORIT (*Inter-American Regional Organisation of Workers*), Plaza de la República 30, 3rd Floor, Mexico City 1, D.F., Mexico; f. 1951 for the defence of the interests and rights of the workers and of systems of political democracy. Mems.: about 28,500,000 in 39 countries and territories.

Pres. ALFONSO SÁNCHEZ MADARIAGA; Gen. Sec. ARTURO JAUREGUI H. Pubs. *Mundo del Trabajo Libre* (bi-monthly), *Noticiero Obrero Interamericano* (monthly), *Comunicado de Prensa y Radio* (monthly).

Union Générale des Travailleurs d'Afrique Noire (UGTAN), Dakar, Senegal; f. 1956. Mems.: national organisations in West African territories associated with the French Community.

Union Pan-Africaine des Travailleurs Croyants (*Pan-African Union of Believing Workers*), Brazzaville, Congo; f. 1959 by amalgamation of Confédération Africaine des Travailleurs Croyants and Christian organisations in the Congo.

Sec.-Gen. GILBERT PONGAULT.

World Federation of Trade Unions, Liaison Bureau for Asia and Africa; see WFTU chapter.

MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Asian-Pacific Dental Federation, c/o Manila Doctors Hospital, P.O. Box 373, Manila, Philippines; f. 1955 to establish closer relationship among dental associations in Asian and Pacific countries and to encourage research, with particular emphasis on dental health in rural areas. Mems.: 10 national associations. Next Congress: Seoul, Korea, 1967.

Pres. Prof. JOHN A. JANSEN; Sec.-Gen. Dr. B. B. ERASNA.

Asociación Interamericana de Ingeniería Sanitaria (*Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineering*), Alfonso Herrera 11, 103, Mexico 4, D.F., Mexico; f. 1946 to establish uniform health standards. Mems.: about 1,500.

Pres. GUSTAVO RIVAS MIJARES; Sec.-Treas. MANUEL ANAYA Y S. Publ. *Ingeniería Sanitaria* (quarterly).

Association of National European and Mediterranean Societies of Gastro-enterology (*Association des sociétés nationales européennes et méditerranéennes de gastro-enterologie*), Institut Bunge, 59 Pl. Wilhottstraat, Berchem-Antwerp, Belgium; f. 1947 to facilitate the exchange of ideas between gastro-enterologists and disseminate knowledge. Members in 22 countries, national societies and sections of national medical societies.

Pres. Prof. Z. KOJECKY (Czechoslovakia); Sec. Dr. A. FROELICH (Belgium).

European Association against Poliomyelitis (*Association européenne contre la poliomyélite*), 56 rue Charles Legrelle, Brussels 4, Belgium; f. 1951 to study all questions concerned with poliomyelitis and promote collaboration between all societies connected with the disease. Mems.: national organisations in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, German Federal Republic, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia.

Pres. W. RITCHIE RUSSELL (United Kingdom); Sec.-Gen. P. RECHT (Belgium).

European Association of Social Medicine (*Union Européenne de Médecine Sociale*), 1 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e, France; f. 1955 to provide co-operation between national associations of preventive medicine and public health. Mems.: associations in 10 countries.

Pres. Prof. VAN MEIRHAEGHE (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. Dr. COURBAIRE DE MARCILLAT (France).

European League against Rheumatism (*Ligue européenne contre le rhumatisme*), 262 avenue Molière, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1947 to co-ordinate research and treatment of rheumatic complaints conducted by national societies. Members in 27 countries.

Pres. Prof. F. LENOCH (Czechoslovakia); Sec.-Gen. L. MICHOTTE (Belgium); Treas. E. COLINET (Belgium).

European League for Mental Hygiene (*Ligue européenne d'hygiène mentale*), 11 rue Tronchet, Paris 8e, France; f. 1951 to act as a link between national associations, organise congresses on mental health, etc. Mems.: Nat. leagues in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Pres. Dr. G. VAN LOOY (Belgium); Sec. Prof. P. SIVADON (France).

European Organisation for Research on Fluorine and Dental Caries Prevention (*Organisme européenne de coordination des recherches sur le fluor et la prophylaxie de la carie dentaire*), 18 Passage du Terraillet, Geneva, Switzerland; f. 1953 to promote and undertake research on dental health, encourage international contacts, and make the public aware of the importance of care of the teeth. Mems.: research workers in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia.

Pres. Prof. G. TOVERUD (Norway); Sec.-Gen. Dr. H. R. HELD (Switzerland).

European Orthodontic Society (*Société européenne d'orthodontie*), Royal Dental Hospital, Leicester Square, London, W.C.2; f. 1907 to establish contacts between members of the dental profession engaged in orthodontological studies. 594 members in 37 countries.

Pres. Prof. Dr. A. LUNDSTROM (Sweden); Sec. Prof. D. P. WALTHER (Great Britain); Hon. Treas. H. E. WILSON (Great Britain).

European Society of Cardiology (*Société européenne de cardiologie*), 80 rue Mercelis, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1950 to promote scientific co-operation and contacts between European cardiologists, encourage the development of cardiology. Members in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia.

Pres. JEAN LENEGRÉ (France); Sec. F. VAN DOOREN (Belgium).

European Society of Haematology (*Société européenne d'hématologie*), 15 Maliesingel, Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1947 to bring together European haematologists, organise meetings, and provide information on research. Members in 21 countries.

Sec.-Gen. M. C. VERLOOP (Netherlands); Treas. C. GASSER (Switzerland). Publ. *Acta Haematologica* (irregular).

European Union for Child Psychiatry (*Union européenne de pédopsychiâtres*), Bienne, Switzerland; f. 1954 to develop contacts between specialists in child psychiatry, exchange information on research and control training of specialists. Members in Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia.

Gen. Sec. Prof. A. FRIEDEMANN, M.D. (Switzerland); Chair. G. BOLLEA, M.D. (Italy).

European Union of Specialist Physicians (*Union Européenne des Médecins Spécialistes*), 20 avenue de la Couronne, Brussels 5, Belgium; f. 1958 to watch the interests of specialist physicians. Mems.: 2 representatives each from Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg and Netherlands.

Pres. Dr. J. COURTOIS (France); Sec.-Gen. Dr. O. GODIN (Belgium).

Federation of the European Dental Industry (FIDE) (*Fédération de l'Industrie Dentaire en Europe*), Bernstrasse 367, Dietikon-bei-Zürich; to promote the interests of the dental industry. Mems.: national associations in

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH)

France, the German Federal Republic, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Pres. and Chair. ALBERT EDELMANN (Switzerland); Vice-Pres MARCEL MICHALKE (France).

Instituto of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (*Instituto de Nutrición de América y Panamá*), Carretera Roosevelt, Zona 11, Guatemala City, Guatemala; f. 1949 to promote and encourage the development of nutritional science and its application in member countries. Mems. 6 countries. Publ. Annual Report, monthly report.

Interamerican Society of Psychology—SIP (*Sociedad interamericana de psicología*), 2104 Meadowbrook Drive, Austin, Texas, U.S.A.; f. 1951. Aims: to provide means of communication between behavioural scientists in North and South America, to help in promoting cross-cultural research, exchange scholars and information, hold congresses. The Tenth Inter-American Congress will be held in Lima, Peru, in April 1966. Mems.: 1,000. Pres. CARLOS ALBERTO SEGUIN, M.D. (Peru); Sec. Gen. CARL HEREFORD, PH.D. (U.S.A.). Publ. *News Bulletin, Interamerican Society of Psychology*.

Latin American Union of Societies of Phthisiology, 26 de Marzo 1065, Montevideo, Uruguay; f. 1933 to promote relations between scientific bodies in Latin America concerned with phthisiology; organise Pan-American tuberculosis congresses. Mems.: national societies in 13 countries.

Pres. Prof. JOSÉ SILVEIRA (Brazil); Sec.-Gen. Prof. FERNANDO D. GÓMEZ (Uruguay). Publ. *Hoja Tisiologica* (quarterly).

Odontological Federation of Central America and Panama, Apto. Postal 198, San José, Costa Rica; f. 1957 to link national odontological societies and institutions in Central America and Panama. Mems.: 6 national societies and 2 colleges in 6 countries.

Pres. ROBERTO CHARTIES; Secs. EDUARDO TAMAYO (Costa Rica), RAYMOND PAULY. Publ. *Congresses*.

Pan-American Association of Ophthalmology: Secretariats: 921 Exchange Building, Memphis 3, Tennessee, U.S.A.; Agustinas 1141, Santiago, Chile; f. 1940 to promote friendship and dissemination of scientific information among the profession throughout the Western Hemisphere. Mems.: national ophthalmological societies in 22 countries.

Exec. Dir. Dr. BENJAMIN F. BOYD (Panama); Pres. Dr. JOHN MCLEAN (U.S.A.).

Pan-American Health Organisation. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

Pan-American Medical Association, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1925. Objects: To promote closer relations among physicians, to grant post-graduate scholarships, to establish post-graduate

medical teaching centres, and to take all possible steps to advance medical knowledge and co-operation in the western hemisphere. Organises Pan-American medical congresses.

Dir.-Gen. JOSEPH J. ELLER, M.D.

Pan-American Medical Women's Alliance Inc., Condell 1190 (Casilla 1454), Valparaíso, Chile; f. 1947 to bring medical women in the Americas into association for medical public welfare work, to improve treatment methods and general conditions. Mems.: active, retired, honorary individual mems. and group mems. in 15 countries.

Pres. TEGUALDA PONCE (Chile), Vice-Pres. LIDIA SOGANDARES (Panama), Sec. EVA DODGE (U.S.A.). Publ. *Newsletters, Proceedings of Congresses*.

Pan-American Odontological Association, 14 East 81st Street, New York 28, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1935 to foster close professional and cultural interchange, to establish fellowships and scholarships, to form roving clinics in Latin America. Mems.: divisions in 21 countries.

Pres. BISSELL B. PALMER; Exec. Sec. Dr. RALPH HOWARD BRODSKY.

Pan-Pacific Surgical Association, Room 236, Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Hawaii; f. 1929 to bring together surgeons to exchange scientific knowledge relating to surgery and medicine. Mems.: 2,000 regular, associate and senior mems. from 32 countries.

Sec.-Gen. Dr. F. J. PINKERTON (Hawaii); Chairman of the Board Dr. VERNE C. WAITE (Hawaii). Publ. *Pacific Medicine and Surgery* (formerly *Western Journal of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology*) (bi-monthly).

Permanent Inter-African Bureau for Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis, c/o Institut de Médecine tropicale Princesse Astrid, P.O. Box 557, Léopoldville, Congo; f. 1949 to collect and publish documentary material and facilitate interchange of research workers and experts. Mems.: OAU countries (see chapter).

Co-Dirs. J. DEMARCHY (Dir. Institut Pasteur, Brazzaville), Dr. J. STIJNS (Dir. Institut de Médecine tropicale Princesse Astrid, Léopoldville). Publ. *Bibliographical Bulletin* (irregular), *Bulletin of Endemic Diseases in Africa* (every three months).

Sociedad Interamericana de Cardiología (*Interamerican Society of Cardiology*), Ave. Cuauhtémoc 300, México City, D.F., Mexico; f. 1944 to stimulate the development of cardiology. Mems.: 3,215 in 17 countries.

Pres. PAUL DAVID; Sec.-Treas. JORGE ESPINO VELA.

Society of Haematology and Blood-Transfusion of African and Near Eastern Countries, Tunis, Tunisia; f. 1965 for the promotion and co-ordination of scientific research in the field of haematology.

Pres. Dr. SY BABA (Ivory Coast); Vice-Pres. Dr. BENABDJY (Algeria); Sec.-Gen. Dr. ALI BOUJNAH (Tunisia)

POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND LAW

Action Committee for the United States of Europe (*Comité d'action pour les Etats-Unis d'Europe*), 83 avenue Foch, Paris 16e, France; f. 1955 to promote the attainment of a United States of Europe. Mems.: leaders of socialist, Christian democrat and liberal parties and non-Communist trade unions in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands
Pres. JEAN MONNET; Vice-Pres. MAX KOHNSTAMM; Sec. Gen. JACQUES VAN HELMONT.

Africa Bureau, The, 65 Denison House, 296 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S.W.1; f. 1952. Aims: to inform about Africa; to help Africans in opposing unfair discrimination and to foster co-operation between races; to promote policies for furthering economic, social and political development in Africa, and especially the establishment of responsible self-government, to promote projects of education, development and racial co-operation; to administer funds for the foregoing.
Chair. PETER CALVOCRESSI; Hon. Dir. Rev. MICHAEL SCOTT; Sec. Miss JANE SYMONDS Publ. *Africa Digest* (every two months).

Afro-Asian Organisation for Economic Co-operation, Chamber of Commerce Building, Midan Ali Falaki, Cairo, U.A.R.; f. 1958 to speed up industrialisation and implement exchanges in commercial, financial and technical fields. Mems.: Central Chambers of Commerce in 40 countries.
Pres. SHRIYAS PRASAD JAIN; Sec.-Gen. Dr. MOHAMED ALY RIFAAT. Publ. *Afro-Asian Economic Review*.

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, D.11, Defence Colony, New Delhi 3, India; f. 1956. Aims: To place the Committee's views on legal issues before the International Law Commission and to consider legal problems referred to it by member countries. Re-constituted 1958 to enable participation by countries in the African continent.

Pres. SHAKIR AL ANI (Iraq); Sec. B. SEN (India).

Asian People's Anti-Communist League, 19 Ky Dong, Saigon, Republic of Viet-Nam; f. 1954 to unite all Asian peoples to form an anti-Communist front. Mems.: organisations in 20 countries.

Chair. RAMON D. BAGATSING (Philippines); Sec.-Gen. TRAN TAM. Publ. *Free Front* (monthly—French and English).

Asian Socialist Conference, 4 Winjaba Road, Rangoon, Burma; f. 1953 to strengthen relations between Asian Socialist parties. Mems.: socialist parties in 11 countries. Publs. *Socialist Asia* (quarterly), *Monthly Newsletter*, *Economic Bulletin*.

Association of South-East Asia—ASA. (See separate chapter.)

Central European Federalists, 39 Stanwick Mansions, Stanwick Road, London, W.14; f. 1948 to promote a Central European Federation with a view to European Federation and eventually World Federation. Mems.: representatives of Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Croatia, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, Slovenia, Ukraine, Yugoslavia.

Pres. A. ANDONI (Albania); Sec. A. J. CYDZIK (Poland) Publ. *European Press Bulletin*.

Christian Democrat Organisation of America (*Organización Demócrata Cristiana de América*), Huertanos 179

(Casilla 1448), Santiago de Chile; f. 1947 to serve as a link between Christian Democrat parties in Latin America. Mems.: parties in 7 countries.

Pres. EDUARDO FREI (Chile); Sec.-Gen. TOMAS REYES (Chile).

Christian Democratic Union of Central Europe, 29 West 57 Street, New York, N.Y. 10019 (European Office: Piazza del Gesù 46, Rome); f. 1950 to work for freedom and democracy in Central Eastern Europe and prepare programme of the political, social, economic organisation of the Central European region based on federative principles and its integration in a United Europe. Mems.: exiled Christian Democratic parties or groups from Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Yugoslavia.

Chair. Prof. Dr. ADOLF PROCHAZKA (Czechoslovakia), Sec.-Gen. KONRAD SIENIEWICZ (Poland).

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Houses of Parliament, London, S.W.1, England; f. 1911 to exchange information, ideas, and visits between members of Commonwealth parliaments; annual plenary, regional and area conferences. Mems.: 7,000 in 92 branches.

Chair. Hon. W. B. TENNENT, M.P. (New Zealand); Sec.-Gen. R. V. VANDERFELT, O.B.E. Publs. *Journal of the Parliaments of the Commonwealth*, *Report on Foreign Affairs* (quarterly).

Conference of Regions in North-West Europe (*Conférence des régions de l'Europe du nord-ouest*), 11 Dyver, Bruges, Belgium; f. 1955 to co-ordinate regional studies with a view to planned development in the area between the Zuyder Zee, the Ruhr, Strasbourg and Dunkirk, also compile cartographical documents. Mems.: individuals and representatives of institutes in Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands.

Pres. R. SCHNEITER (France), Sec.-Gen. I. B. F. KORMOSS (Belgium).

Congress of the European People (*Congrès du peuple européen*), 8 rue de l'Arcade, Paris 8e, France; f. 1956 to secure the election by universal suffrage of a European constituent assembly which will draw up a federal constitution for ratification by European countries. Mems.: committees in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland.

Pres. Prof. MICHEL MOUSKHELY (France); Sec.-Gen. Dr. LUCIANO BOLIS (Italy); Gen.-Del. ALTIERO SPINELLI. Publ. *Peuple européen* (monthly) in French, Italian, German and Dutch.

European Centre for Federalist Action (*Centre d'action européenne fédéraliste*), 45 rue d'Hauteville, Paris 10e, France; f. 1956 to promote a federal union of European peoples within the framework of a United States of Europe. Mems.: national movements in Belgium, Denmark, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands.

Pres. Dr. HENRI BRUGMANS (Netherlands); Exec. Pres. ANDRÉ VOISIN (France); Sec.-Gen. KARLHEINZ KOPPE (Federal German Republic).

European Committee for Economic and Social Progress (*Comité européen pour le progrès économique et social*), Piazzetta Bossi 2, Milan, Italy; f. 1952 to secure, through

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND LAW)

the creation of a European common market, a high standard of living for all people in free Europe, research on current problems of political economy. Mems.: national groups of industrialists in France, Germany and Italy.

Pres Prof. VITTORIO VALLETTA (Italy); Sec-Gen. Dr. PAOLO SUCCI (Italy).

European Federalist Movement (*Mouvement fédéraliste européen*, formerly *Union européenne des fédéralistes*), 8 rue de l'Arcade, Paris 8e, France; f. 1946 to promote the creation of a European federation as an essential element of a world confederation Mems.: in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland and exiles from East European countries.

Pres ENZO GIACCHERO (Italy), Sec-Gen ANDRÉ DELMAS (France). Publ. *Fédéralisme européen* in French

European League for Economic Co-operation (*Ligue européenne de coopération économique*), 11 rue de Namur, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1946 to encourage cultural and economic co-operation in Europe; conducts various research projects. Mems.: national committees in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Pres. Baron BOËL (Belgium); Sec-Gen. YVONNE DE WERGIFOSSE (Belgium).

European Movement (*Mouvement européen*), 57B ave. d'Anderghem, Brussels 4, Belgium; f. 1947 by a liaison committee of representatives from European organisations. Aims to study the political, economic and technical problems of a European Union and suggest how they can be solved, to inform and lead public opinion in the promotion of integration. Consists of a Council of representatives of member organisations, an Executive Bureau and an Action Committee, both composed of representatives of founder organisations and national councils. Conferences have led to the creation of the Council of Europe, the European Payments Union, College of Europe, European Cultural Centre, International Secretariat for Youth of the European Movement Mems.: European movements and national councils in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey.

Pres MAURICE FAURE (France), Sec-Gen ROBERT VAN SCHENDEL (Belgium). Publ. *Informations Européennes* (bi-monthly).

European Organisation for Quality Control (EOQC) (*Organisation européenne pour le contrôle de la qualité*), 700 Weena, Rotterdam, Netherlands, f. 1956 to encourage the use and application of quality control with the intent to improve quality, reduce costs and increase productivity; organises annual congresses for the exchange of information, documentation, etc. Member organisations in all European countries.

Pres U TURELLO (Italy); Sec and Treas Drs J. D. N. DE FREMERY (Netherlands). Publ. *Quality* (quarterly).

Institute of Pacific Relations, 33 Sixth Avenue, New York 14, N.Y.; f. 1925 to conduct non-governmental research and discussion on political, social and economic problems of Asian and Pacific countries. Mems.: autonomous national councils in 13 countries.

Chair Prof. HAROLD M. FISHER (U.S.A.); Sec-Gen and Editor WILLIAM L. HOLLAND. Publs. *Pacific Affairs* (quarterly), *Far East Digest*

Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación para el Desarrollo (*Latin American Institute for Development Planning*), Santiago, Chile

Inter-American Association for Democracy and Freedom, 20 West 40th Street, New York City 18, New York, U.S.A.; f. 1950 to protect the civil and political liberties of Latin American countries. Mems.: organisations in 20 countries.

Pres ROMULO GALLEGOS; Sec-Gen Miss FRANCES R. GRANT. Publ. *Hemispherica*, Reports of Hemispheric Conferences

Inter-American Bar Association, 704 Federal Bar Building, 1815 H Street N.W., Washington 20006, D.C.; f. 1940 to establish and maintain relations between associations and organisations of lawyers in the Americas. Mems.: associations and 2,200 individuals in 20 countries.

Pres. FERNANDO FOURNIER (Costa Rica); Sec-Gen WILLIAM ROY VALLANCE (U.S.A.)

Inter-American Council of Jurists. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

Inter-American Municipal Organisation (*Organización Interamericana de Cooperación Intermunicipal*), Obispo 351, Havana, Cuba; f. 1938 to promote study and development of all topics concerning town-planning and systems of urban administration Mems.: national organisations in 16 countries.

Pres. JOSE A. CAJAR ESCALA (Panama), Sec-Gen Dr CARLOS M. MORAN (Cuba). Publs. *Inter-American Municipal Review* (quarterly; Spanish and English), *Newsletter* from IMO.

Inter-American Planning Society, Building of the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Stop 22, Santurce, Puerto Rico (Box 1729, San Juan); f. 1956 to promote development of comprehensive town planning as a continuous and co-ordinated process. Mems.: national chapters, institutions and individuals totalling 500 in 24 countries.

Pres Dr. LUIS LANDER (U.S.A.); Vice-Pres Dr CANDIDO OLIVERAS, Exec. Sec. H. J. ESPINOSA (Puerto Rico). Publs. *Newsletter* (monthly), *Inter-American Planning Journal*, *Proceedings*, pamphlets (all in English and Spanish).

International African Law Association, Afrika-Instituut, Rapenburg 8, Leiden, Netherlands, f. 1959 to study the juridical systems of Africa, to help the new African governments with juridical problems.

Pres. Dr. P. J. IDENBURG.

International Commission on Civil Status (*Commission internationale de l'état civil*), 14 Burgemeester de Monchyplein, The Hague, Netherlands, f. 1950 Aims: the establishment and presentation of legislative documentation relating to the rights of individuals and research on means of simplifying the judicial and technical administration concerning civil status. Mems.: Governments of Austria, Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland, Turkey.

Pres E GÖRZ (Switzerland); Sec-Gen. A VAN PRAAG (Netherlands)

International Union of Latin Notaries (*Union Internacional del Notariado Latino*), Callao 1542, Buenos Aires, Argentina; f. 1950 to study and standardise notarial legislation and promote the progress and stability and advancement of the Latin notarial system. Mems.: organisations and individuals in 35 countries.

Pres Dr. ALESSANDRO GUASTI (Italy). Publ. *Revue internationale du notariat* (quarterly).

Jewish Agency for Israel, P.O. Box 92, Jerusalem, Israel, f. 1897 as an instrument through which world Jewry could build up a national home. Is now the executive arm of World Zionist Organisation. Mems.: Zionist federations in 61 countries.

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND LAW, PRESS, RADIO, ETC.)

- Pres. Dr. NAHUM GOLDMANN; Dir. Dr. M. AVIDOR; Sec.-Gen. MOSHE RIVLIN. Publ. *Israel Digest* (fortnightly), *Folk and Zion* (monthly; Yiddish).
- Movement for the Federation of the Americas** (*Movimiento pro Federación Americana*), Calle 18, 15-31, Bogotá, Colombia, and Albarellos 2864 (19), Buenos Aires, Argentina; f. 1948 to work for the establishment of an American Federation Mems.: 15,000 in national movements or individuals in 24 countries
Pres. Gral. RAMON F. ITURBE, Sec.-Gen. Dr. SANTIAGO GUTIERREZ (Colombia). Publ. *Nuevo Mundo*.
- Pan-European Union** (*Union pan-européenne*), 16 Leonhardsgraben, Basle, Switzerland; f. 1923; aims to establish a United States of Europe based on European patriotism.
Pres. Count RICHARD COUDENHOVE-KALERGI; Vice-Pres. LOUIS TERRENOIRE, WALTER KELLER-STAU, WILLY HARTNER, Dr. GEROLAMO BASSANI, JOHN BIGGS-DAVISON, M P, Marques de VALDEIGLESIAS
- Parliamentary Council of the European Movement** (*Conseil parlementaire du mouvement européen*), 57B ave d'Anderghem, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1952 by the fusion of the International Parliamentary Group of the European Movement and the European Parliamentary Union. Aim: to help members of European parliaments in their efforts to secure greater political and economic unity in Europe. Mems.: parliamentary groups in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey
Pres. GEORGES BOHY (Belgium); Sec. Gen. ROBERT VAN SCHENDEL (Belgium)
- Research Group for European Migration Problems** (*Groupe de recherches pour les migrations européennes*), 17

Pauwenlaan, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1952 to encourage research on European migration problems, facilitate co-ordination not covered by other organisations. Members in 21 countries.

Pres. Prof. P. J. BOUMAN (Netherlands); Hon. Sec. Dr. G. BEIJER. Publ. *International Migration* (quarterly), *Supplement*, series of publications.

Royal Central Asian Society, 2 Hinde Street, London, W 1, England; f. 1901 to provide information on current affairs in Asian countries and to promote friendship between citizens. Mems.: about 1,650 in Asian, Far Eastern and Middle Eastern countries.

Pres. Marshal of the R A F Sir WILLIAM DICKSON, G C M, K B E., D S O., A F C; Sec. Miss M. K. MARSH. Publ. *RCAS Journal* (three times a year).

Royal Over-Seas League, The Over-Seas House, Park Place, St James's Street, London, S.W.1, England, f. 1910 to promote interest in and knowledge of the Commonwealth. Mems.: about 50,000.

Chair Sir ANGUS GILLAN, K B E., C M G. Publ. *Overseas* (quarterly).

Senegal River Basin Committee, Saint-Louis du Sénégal; f. Feb. 1965; mems Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal; an inter-state committee for the development of the River Senegal; the UN Special Fund has granted \$5 million for the study of the agricultural development of the basin and the control of the river for irrigation, navigation, electric power.

West African Organisation for Economic Co-operation, Monrovia; f. 1964, mems Sierra Leone, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, aims to establish free trade among the members.

Head of Administration DONALD GEORGE (Sierra Leone)

PRESS, RADIO, TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATIONS

- African Postal and Telecommunications Union**, P.O. Box 593, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa; f. 1935. Aims: To improve postal and telecommunication services between member administrations. Mems.: 11 countries.
Dir. Postmaster-General (Republic of South Africa).
- African Radio and Television Union**, Tunis, Tunisia; f. 1960 to establish relations between national radio and television services. Mems.: the All African People's Conference countries.
Pres. ABDOULAYE TOURÉ (Guinea).
- African Telecommunications Union**, P.O. Box M 52, Accra; f. 1961; Mems.: Algeria, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Morocco, U.A.R.
Dir. J. A. ESHUN (Ghana).
- Alliance Européenne des Agences de Presse** (*European Alliance of Press Agencies*), Agence Belga, 6-8 rue de la Science, Brussels, Belgium, f. 1957; 16 member nations; to assist co-operation among members and to study and protect their common interests
Pres. Comte LODOVICIO; Sec. DANIEL RYLANDT.
- Arab Postal Union**, 28 Adly Street, Cairo, U.A.R.; f. 1954; ancillary body of the Arab League; 15 member nations
Dir. Dr. ANOUAR BAKIR. Publ. *Arab Postal Union Convention*, *News of the Arab Postal Union*, *Arab Postal Union Review*.
- Arab Telecommunications Union**, 83 Rameses Street, Cairo, U.A.R.; f. 1958, ancillary organisation of the Arab League, to co-ordinate and develop telecommunications

between member countries, to exchange technical aid and encourage research. Mems.: Arab League countries
Pres. MAHMOUD MOHAMAD RIAD.

Asian Broadcasting Union, c/o Nippon Hoso Kyokai (NHK), 2-2 Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan; f. 1964 to co-ordinate broadcasting information and research in Asian countries; first Conference, Sydney, November 1964. Mems.: more than 20 Asian and Pacific countries.

Pres. YOSHINORI MAEDA (Japan), Sec.-Gen. Sir CHARLES MOSES (Australia)

Asociación Interamericana de Radiodifusión (A.I.R.) (*Inter-American Association of Broadcasters—I.A.A.B.*), av. Uruguay 1031, Esc. 2, Montevideo, Uruguay; f. 1946; association representing all American radio and TV stations; to preserve free and stable private radio broadcasting, to promote co-operation between the corporations and public authorities; to defend freedom of expression of thought. Mems.: all countries of North and South America

Pres. RAÚL FONTAINE; Dir.-Gen. MANUEL CANALIZO FERREIRA. Publ. *Asociación Interamericana de Radiodifusión* (monthly).

Commonwealth Correspondents' Association, 2 Salisbury Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, England, f. 1939 to secure recognition and facilities for its members representing newspapers, news agencies, radio and

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(PRESS, RADIO, TELEVISION, COMMUNICATIONS)

television organisations of the Commonwealth overseas
Mems : 75

Pres. M. YEHIA SYED; Hon. Sec. P. G. PENDSAY.

Commonwealth Press Union, Bouverie House, 154 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, England; f. 1909 to promote the welfare of the Commonwealth press; to give effect to the opinion of members on all matters affecting the freedom and interests of the press, by opposing measures likely to affect the freedom of the press, by seeking improved reporting and telecommunications facilities, by promoting training measures; to organise conferences; to promote understanding; to preserve the principles of the Union. Mems.: about 600 in 23 countries.

Pres. Col. The Lord ASTOR OF HEVER; Sec. Brig. L. L. CROSS, C.B.E. Publ. *Annual Report, Quarterly Bulletin*

Commonwealth Telecommunications Board, 28 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1, England; f. 1949 to advise partner governments and the nationalised telecommunications organisations on matters relating to external telecommunications systems. Mems : 10 member states and 1 member representing other Commonwealth territories.
Sec.-Gen. W. STUBBS, C.B.E., M.C.

Conférence Européenne des Administrations des Postes et des Télécommunications (CEPT) (*European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations*), c/o General Administration of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones, 20 Rna de S. José, Lisbon, Portugal; f. 1959. Mems.: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, German Federal Republic, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

Pres. provided annually by the host country.

European Broadcasting Union—EBU (*see separate chapter, European Radio and Television*).

Fédération des Associations Européennes de Rédacteurs de Journaux d'Entreprises (*Federation of European Industrial Editors' Associations*), P.O. Box 28, Amsterdam, Netherlands; f. 1955; 13 national associations; to raise the standards of industrial journals.

Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organisations (IAFWNO), Apartado 2096, Panama City, Panama; f. 1960 to promote the establishment of trade unions in the Western hemisphere; to defend professional and economic interest of organised newspapermen, with regard to working conditions and professional ethics; to strengthen co-operation among newspapermen's organisations. Mems : 28 organisations in 24 countries.

Chairmen CHARLES A. PERLIK, Jr., LUIS CARNERO CHECA; Sec. ALBERTO SCHITRBU.

Inter-American Press Association (*Sociedad Interamericana de Prensa—Sociedade Interamericana de Imprensa*) 667, Madison Avenue, New York City, New York 10021, U.S.A.; f. 1942 to guard the freedom of the press in the Americas; to promote and maintain the dignity, rights and responsibilities of the profession of journalism; to foster a wider knowledge and greater interchange among the peoples of the Americas. Mems.: 670.

Pres. PEDRO G. BELTRAN; Sec. ALFREDO SILVA CARVALLO. Publ. *Press of the Americas* (monthly—English and Spanish).

International Radio and Television Organisation—OIRT (*see separate chapter, European Radio and Television*)

Organisation of Asian News Agencies, 357 Dr. Dadabhai Naoraji Road, Bombay, India; f. 1961; founder members 9 national news agencies; to promote co-operation in such fields as news services, features and photographs, pooling of correspondents, telecommunications services and the reduction of passport and frontier formalities for journalists. Mems.: agencies in Ceylon, Republic of China (Taiwan), India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Pakistan and Philippines

Pres. K. S. RAMACHANDRAN (Press Trust of India).

Pan-African Union of Journalists—PAJU, Accra, Ghana; f. 1963 to promote the welfare and training of African journalists.

Sec.-Gen. KOFI BATSA (Ghana).

Postal Union of The Americas and Spain (*Union Postal de las Americas y España*), Calle Buenos Aires 495, Montevideo, Uruguay; f. 1911 to extend, facilitate, study and perfect the postal relationships of member countries. Mems.: 23 countries.

Dir. RENA L. DUCAMPO (Uruguay); Dep. Dir. and Gen. Sec. Dr. FELIX SIENRA CASTELLANOS (Uruguay).

Union Latinoamericana de Prensa Católica (*Latin American Catholic Press Union*), Casilla 1139, Montevideo, Uruguay; to co-ordinate, promote and improve the Catholic press in Latin America. Mems : national groups and local associations in Latin America.

Pres. Dr. MARIA REVOLLO BRAVO (Colombia); Gen. Sec. Dr. CÉSAR LUIS AGUIAR (Uruguay). Publ. *Information* (monthly).

Union of National Radio and Television Organisations of Africa (*Union des Organisations Nationales de Radio et Télévision de l'Afrique*), Dakar, Senegal; f. 1960; co-ordinates radio and television services, including monitoring and frequency allocation, among African countries. Mems.: 18.

Pres. DIALLO ALPHA IBRAHIMA (Guinea).

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

European Association of Exploration Geophysicists, 30 Carel van Bylandtlaan, The Hague, Netherlands; f. 1951 to facilitate contacts between exploration geophysicists, disseminate information to members, arrange regular meetings 2,200 members in 60 countries throughout the world.

Pres. I. DE MAGNÉE (Belgium); Sec. and Treas. H. J. HOOGVEEN (Netherlands). Publ. *Geophysical Prospecting* (quarterly) in English, French and German.

European Atomic Energy Society, c/o Delegierter für Fragen der Atomenergie, Effingerstrasse 55, 3003 Berne, Switzerland; f. 1954 on the initiative of the Royal Society, London, to encourage co-operation in atomic energy research. Mems.: National Atomic Energy Commissions in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. Pres. Prof. JOSÉ MARIA OTERO (Spain); Executive Vice-Pres. Prof. U. W. HOCHSTRASSER (Switzerland).

European Atomic Forum (FORATOM), 26 rue de Clichy, Paris, France; f. 1960 to co-ordinate atomic research in European countries; holds periodical conferences (last conference: Frankfurt-am-Main, September 1965); mems.: atomic "forums" in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres. F. A. PRENTZEL, Sec.-Gen. FRANÇOIS TORRESI. Publ. *Foratom* (annual).

European Convention of Associations for Metal Constructions (*Convention européenne des associations de la construction métallique*), Seefeldstrasse 25, 8034 Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1955 for the consideration of technical problems involved in metallic construction. Member organisations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia.

Sec.-Gen. M. BAESCHLIN (Switzerland).

European Federation of Chemical Engineering (*Fédération européenne du génie chimique, Europäische Föderation für Chemie-Ingenieur-Wesen*), 25 Rheingau Allee, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; 16 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1; 28 rue St. Dominique, Paris; f. 1953 to encourage co-operation in chemical engineering, including apparatus, materials, technology and methods, to exchange information between member societies. Member societies in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.

European Federation of Corrosion (*Fédération européenne de la corrosion, Europäische Föderation Korrosion*), General Secretariat, Paris Office: 28 Rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7e, France; Frankfurt Office: Theodor-Heuss-Allee 25, 6 Frankfurt am Main, Germany; London Office: 14 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1, U.K.; f. 1955 to encourage co-operation in research on corrosion and methods of combating it. Member societies in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia.

Hon Secs. A. ELLEFSEN (France), DILTER BEHRENS (Germany), F. J. GRIFFIN (U.K.)

European Federation of National Associations of Engineers (*Fédération européenne d'associations nationales d'ingénieurs—FEANI*), 19 rue Blanche, Paris 9e, France; f. 1951. Aims to strengthen cultural ties and exchange documentation among members; study problems of training engineers and recognising and protecting their status; organise periodical congresses. Mems. engineers' associations in 16 countries.

Pres. M. BOCHKOLTZ (Belgium); Sec.-Gen. M. CROCHU (France).

European League for Water Protection (*Fédération européenne pour la protection des eaux—FEPE, Föderation europäischer Gewässererschutz—FEG*), Kürbergstrasse 19, 8049 Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1956; to protect European and International waters from pollution; mems. national section: in Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland; requests for admission by Belgian association; corresponding sections in Denmark, Ireland, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia.

Pres. Prof. Dr. O. JAAG (Switzerland); Sec. Dr. H. E. VOGL (Switzerland). Publ. *Information Bulletin* (irregularly).

European Union for the Scientific Study of Glass (*Union scientifique continentale du verre*), 24 rue Dourlet Charleroi, Belgium; f. 1950 to organise and co-ordinate research in glass and allied products and to promote scientific co-operation. Mems. institutions and individuals in Benelux, the French Community, Italy, Spain, Switzerland.

Pres. BERNARD LONG (France), Sec. P. MIGEOTTE (Belgium).

Federation of Associations of Technicians in the Paints, Varnishes, Enamels and Printing-Ink Industries of Continental Europe (*Fédération d'associations de techniciens des industries des peintures, vernis, émaux et encres d'imprimerie de l'Europe continentale—FATIEPEC*), 28 rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7e, France; f. 1950 to strengthen ties between members, promote research and disseminate knowledge of techniques. Mems.: national associations in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland.

Pres. Dr. W. J. NYVLTJ (Netherlands), Sec.-Gen. C. BOURGERY (France).

International Commission for the Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean Sea (*Commission Internationale pour l'Exploration Scientifique de la mer Méditerranée*), Secrétariat Général, 59 avenue Raymond Poincaré, Paris 16e, France; f. 1919 for scientific exploration of the Mediterranean Sea, the study of physical and chemical oceanography, fauna and flora, and marine biology; 10 member countries.

Pres. S.A.S. THE PRINCE RAINIER III of Monaco; Sec.-Gen. Dr. J. FURNESTIN (France). Publs. *Rapports et Procès Verbaux, Iconographie, Faune et Flore de la Méditerranée, Bulletin de Liaison des Laboratoires*.

Liaison Group for the European Metal Industries—Orgalime (*Orgaisme de Liaison des Industries Métalliques Européennes*), 13 rue des Drapiers, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1954 to promote research and co-operation on prob-

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY AND RELIGION)

lems of European metal engineering industries. Mems.: organisations in 14 European countries.

Pres. GUNNAR ERICSSON (Sweden); Sec.-Gen. N. GROENHART

Nordic Institute for Theoretical Atomic Physics (NORDITA), Blegdamsvej 17, Copenhagen Ø, Denmark, f. 1957 to promote scientific research and co-operation in theoretical atomic physics among the Nordic countries and to provide advanced training for younger physicists; mems.: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden. Chair of Board Prof. TORSTEN GUSTAFSON, Dir. Prof. C. MØLLER.

Pacific Science Association, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819; f. 1920 to promote co-operation in the study of scientific problems relating to the Pacific region, more particularly those affecting the prosperity and well-being of Pacific peoples; sponsors Pacific Science Congresses. Mems.: institutional representatives from 48 territories

Pres. (vacant), Sec. BRENDA BISHOP. Publ. *Information Bulletin* (every two months)

Pan-American Institute of Geography and History, Ex-Arzobispado 29, Mexico 18, D.F., Mexico; f. 1929; membership the nations of the Organization of American States and Canada; for the stimulation and co-ordination of cartographic, geographic and related work in the Western hemisphere.

Pres. Brig.-Gen. VICTOR H. J. HOSKING (Argentina); Sec.-Gen. Arq. IGNACIO MARQUINA (Mexico). Publ. *Revista de Historia de América*, *Boletín Bibliográfico de Antropología Americana*, *Revista Geográfica*, *Revista Cartográfica*, *Folklore Americano*, *Boletín del Comité de Archivos*, *Bibliographical Bulletin of American Oceanography and Geophysics*, *Revista de la Historia de las Ideas*, *Boletín Aéreo*.

Pan Indian Ocean Science Association (PIOA), B P. 434, Tananarive, Madagascar; f. 1951 to study the scientific problems of the Indian Ocean, especially those which impinge on the lives of the peoples living on the borders of the ocean. Mems.: scientific institutions in 14 countries.

Pres. Prof. J. MILLOT, Sec.-Gen. R. PAULIAN.

SOCIOLOGY AND RELIGION

Aid to Displaced Persons and Its European Villages (*Aide aux personnes déplacées et ses villages européens*), 35 rue du Marché, Huy, Belgium; f. 1957 to carry on and develop work begun by the Belgian association Aid to Displaced Persons. Aims: to provide material and moral aid for refugees; European Villages established at Aachen, Bregenz, Augsburg, Berchem-Ste-Agathe, Spiesen, Euskirchen, Wuppertal as centres for refugees. Pres. J. ECKHOUDT (Belgium); Vice-Pres. R. P. PIÉRE (Belgium), Mrs. T. ERNST (Germany). Publ. *Hard-Core* in French, English, German, Flemish and Italian

All Africa Church Conference, P O Box 2031, Nairobi, Kenya; f. 1958; an organ of co-operation and continuing fellowship among non-Catholic Churches and Christian Councils of Africa South of the Sahara. Mems.: include most major non-Catholic Churches and Missions in Africa South of the Sahara

Chair. Sir FRANCIS IBIAM, M.D., K.B.E., Gen. Sec. S. H. AMISSAH

Centre d'Etudes et d'Informations des Problèmes Humains dans les Zones Arides (PRO.HU.ZA), 11 rue de Solferino, Paris 7e, France; government research station.

Pres. JEAN MAJORELLE; Dir.-Gen. Dr. FRANCIS BORREY.

Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais (*Latin American Center for Research in Social Sciences*), avenida Pasteur 431, Praia Vermelha, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; f. 1957 to undertake social science work in Latin America; to co-operate with international organisations; to provide a documentation service

Dir. MANUEL DRÉGUES, Jr.; Sec. RODOLFO STAVENHAGEN. Publ. *Bibliografie* (bi-monthly), *América Latina* (quarterly).

Confederación Sudamericana de Asociaciones Cristianas de Jóvenes (*South American Confederation of Young Men's Christian Associations*), Casilla 172, Montevideo, Uruguay; f. 1914 to unite the Young Men's Christian Associations of the continent; to secure the more effective accomplishment of its aims, which are the moral, spiritual, intellectual, social and physical development of young men; to strengthen the work of the Associations and to sponsor the establishment of

new Associations. Mems.: 27 affiliated YMCA's in 10 countries, with 120,000 members

Pres. Dr. ALFONSO LAGOMARSINO; Gen. Sec. JUAN CARLOS CERIANI. Publ. *Noticias*

Conférence of European Churches (*Conférence des Eglises Européennes*), 150 Route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland; f. 1957 to provide a meeting-place for European Churches from East and West and for members and non-members of the World Council of Churches; conferences have been held in Nyborg, Denmark, in 1959, 1960 and 1962, on M.S. *Bornholm* in Kattegat 1964. Membership: 76 Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox Churches in 23 European countries.

Pres. Archbishop ALEXV, Dr. EGBERT EMMEN, Bishop LESLIE HUNTER, Metropolitan JUSTIN, Archbishop JAAN KIVIT, Bishop HANNS LILJE, Bishop FERDINAND SIGG; Gen. Sec. Dr. GLEN GARFIELD WILLIAMS.

Consejo Episcopal Latinoamericano (*Latin American Episcopal Council*), Apartado Aéreo 5278, Bogotá, Colombia; f. 1955 to study the problems of the Church in Latin America; to co-ordinate Church activities. Mems.: the Episcopal Conferences of Central and South America and the Caribbean.

Pres. Mgr. MIGUEL DARFO MIRANDA; Sec.-Gen. Mgr. JULIÁN MENDOZA GUERRERO. Publ. *Boletín Informativo*.

East Asia Christian Conference, 140 Pyidaungsu Yeiktha Road, Rangoon, Burma, f. 1957; holds full Assemblies of the Church of East Asia every four years to help the Churches to know each other and to co-operate in special concerns of interest to all Mems.: the member Churches in Asia of the World Council of Churches, numbering 15 Christian Councils and 50 Churches.

Chair. Bishop E. C. SOBREPENA of the Philippines; Gen. Sec. Dr. D. T. NILES (Ceylon). Publ. *News Bulletin*.

East Asia Regional Organisation for Planning and Housing, Dyal Singh Trust Building, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi, India; f. 1958 to promote the study of better methods of house building, urban development and rural planning. Mems.: 93 members and 40 organisation members in 9 countries.

Pres. ISSEI INUMA; Sec.-Gen. C. S. CHANDRASEKHARA. Publ. *EAOPH News and Notes* (monthly), *Town and Country Planning* (bibliography), conference reports.

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(SOCIOLOGY AND RELIGION)

European Association for the Study of Refugee Problems (*Association européenne pour l'étude du problème des réfugiés*), Vésenaz-Genève, Switzerland; f. 1950 to promote and co-ordinate scholarly research on refugee problems. Members in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal German Republic, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey. Mems.: 320.

Pres. Dr. HENRI COURSIER, C.I.C.R. (Geneva); Exec. Sec. Pfarrer R. G. ODERNOLZ (Switzerland). Publ. *Integration* (quarterly) in English, French and German.

European Centre for Population Studies (*Centre européen d'études de population*), 23 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt, Paris 8e, France, f. 1953 to conduct research and provide information on European population problems. Mems.: representatives from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal German Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Yugoslavia.

Pres. Dr. PHILIP J. IDENBURG (Netherlands), Sec.-Gen. and Treas. ROGER PELTIER (France).

European Society for Rural Sociology (*Société européenne de sociologie rurale*), Nussallee 21, Bonn, Germany; f. 1957 to further research in, and co-ordination of, rural sociology and provide a centre for documentation of information. Mems.: 380 individuals, institutions and associations in 14 countries.

Chair. Prof. Dr. E. W. HOFSTEE (Netherlands); Sec. Dr. H. KÖTTER. Publ. *Sociologia Ruralis* (twice a year).

Federal Union of European Nationalities (*Union fédéraliste des communautés ethniques européennes*), Rolighed, Rungsted Kyst, Denmark; f. 1949 as Federalist Union of European National Minorities and Ethnic Communities, present name adopted 1956. Aims at a federal structure of Europe which will preserve national characteristics. Mems.: organisations of ethnic communities and minorities in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland.

Pres. SVEND JOHANSEN (German Federal Republic); Sec.-Gen. POVL SKADEGARD (Denmark). Publ. *Europa Ethnica* (bi-monthly) in English, French, German.

Federation of Asian Women's Associations, Escoda Memorial Building, 1501 San Marcelino Street, Manila, Philippines; f. 1959 to unite the women of Asia in the appreciation of moral and cultural values. Mems.: organisations in 8 countries.

Pres. Mrs. ELIZABETH HU (Republic of China), Sec. Mrs. JULITA BENEDICTO (Philippines).

Inter-American Children's Institute. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

Inter-American Commission on Women. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

Inter-American Conference on Social Security (*Comité Interamericano de Seguridad Social*), Paseo de la Reforma 476, Mexico, D.F.; f. 1942 to facilitate and develop co-operation between social security administrations and institutions in the American states. Mems.: Governments and social security institutions in 20 countries.

Pres. Lic. BENITO COQUET (Mexico); Vice-Pres. Dr. EMILIO CUBAS (Paraguay); Sec.-Gen. and Treas. Dr. AMADEO ALMADA (Uruguay). Publ. *Revista de Seguridad Social*.

Inter-American Economic and Social Council. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

Inter-American Indian Institute. For details see chapter on Organization of American States.

International African Institute, St. Dunstan's Chambers, 10-11 Fetter Lane, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1926 to promote the study of African peoples, their languages, cultures and social life in their traditional and modern settings, through publication, the sponsoring of research and provision of a documentation and information service. Mems.: 1,750.

Chair. Gouverneur Général A. MOELLER DE LADDER-
sous; Admin. Dir. Prof. DARYLL FORDE. Publs. *Africa, African Abstracts* (quarterly).

Movimiento Familiar Cristiano (*Christian Family Movement*), Juan Benito Blanco 614, Montevideo, Uruguay, f. 1957 to help develop happy family life. Mems.: about 35,000 in 20 countries in Latin America.

Pres. FEDERICO SONEIRA and HORTENSIA URISTE DE SONEIRA; Sec. JUAN PEDRO GALLINAL HEBER and MALENA ARTAGAVEYTIA DE GALLINAL HEBER.

UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, University Enclave, Delhi 7, India; to bring the resources of social science to bear upon the solution of problems connected with social and economic development in South and South East Asia; studies made by the Centre or in co-operation with universities or research institutes; specialised library and documentation services, trains research fellows. Mems.: 14 member states.

Dir. Prof. JANUSZ ZIOLKOWSKI. Publs. *Research Information Bulletin, Southern Asia Social Science Bibliography* (annuals), research studies, seminar reports.

Unión Latinoamericana de Juventudes Evangélicas (*Union of Latin American Evangelical Youth*), Gante no 5, México City 1, D.F., Mexico; f. 1941; central organisation of the Federations of Evangelical Youth.

Pres. Rev. ARIEL ZAMBRANO; Sec.-Gen. Rdo. DANIEL GONZALES R. Publ. *Boletín* (fortnightly).

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Association of European Jute Industries (*Association des industries du jute européennes*), 33 rue de Miromesnil, Paris 8e, France; f. 1954 to study questions of common interest, disseminate information and represent the industry at international level; conducts technical, statistical and economic research. Mems.: national associations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. Pres. R. C. CARMICHAEL (France); Sec.-Gen. C. DE WATTEVILLE (France). Publs. *Statistiques de production* (monthly), *Statistiques du commerce extérieur* (quarterly).

Central American Research Institute for Industry, 4a Calle y Avenida la Reforma, Zona 10 (Apartado Postal 1552), Guatemala; f. 1956. Aims: To engage in scientific, industrial and economic research for the purpose of fostering industrial development in Central America. Mems.: 6 governments

Dir. Dr. MANUEL NORIEGA MORALES. Publ. *Noticias del ICAITI* (periodical newsletter), pamphlets.

Commission on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs of the International Chamber of Commerce, P.M.A. Building, Nicol Road, Karachi, Pakistan; f. 1952 to act as spokesman of businessmen of Asia and the Far East. Mems.: ICC national committees in 9 countries and associate mems. without voting rights in 3 countries.

Committee for European Construction Equipment (CEOE), 10 Avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; f. 1959 to further contact between manufacturers, to improve market conditions and productivity and to conduct research into techniques. Mems.: representatives from Belgium, France, the German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Pres. W. CORDES (Federal Germany); Sec.-Gen. M. DUMAS (France).

Commonwealth Producers' Organisation, 25 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1916; promotes the interests of producers in the Commonwealth and the development of reciprocal trade. Members in 18 countries. Chair. Sir RONALD RUSSELL, M.P.; Dir. P. B. BROADBENT. Publs. *Commonwealth Producer* (bi-monthly), *Monthly Newsletter*.

Council of European Commercial Federations (*Conseil des fédérations commerciales d'Europe*), 31 avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris 16e, France; f. 1953 to defend and promote commercial interests; conducts commissions on business co-operation and agriculture in Europe. Composed of 19 international commercial organisations and national organisations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland. Pres. PER-KOLSETH (Norway); Delegate-Gen. PIERRE LEBOUTEUX (France).

Council of European Industrial Federations (*Conseil des fédérations industrielles d'Europe*), 31 avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris 16e, France; f. 1949. Presents the opinion of European Industry to governmental and other bodies, studies particular problems common to European industry and holds periodical meetings. Member Federations total 24 in 17 European countries. Pres. M. GEORGES VILLIERS (France); Sec.-Gen. RENÉ ARNAUD.

Economic Research Committee of the Gas Industry (*Comité d'études économiques de l'industrie du gaz-cometec-gaz*),

4 avenue Palmerston, Brussels 4, Belgium; member organisations: Austria, Belgium, German Federal Republic, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland.

Pres. R. M. VAN REENEN (Netherlands); Sec. E. VAN DEN BROECK (Belgium).

Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, 12 Chantrey House, Eccleston Street, London, S.W.1, England; f. 1921 to promote the growing of cotton overseas; financed by government grants; Cotton Research station at Namulonge, Uganda.

Chair. Sir GEOFFREY NYE, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.; Dir. D. F. RUSTON; Sec. M. H. WHITE. Publs. *Empire Cotton Growing Review* (quarterly), *Annual Report*.

Eurofinas, 267 Avenue de Tervuren, Brussels 15, Belgium; f. 1959 to study the development of instalment credit financing in Europe, to collate and publish instalment credit statistics, to promote research into instalment credit practice; mems.: finance houses and professional associations in Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Chair. F. W. LETTSTROM (Sweden); Vice-Chair. J. P. KRAFFT (France), Dr. W. KAMINSKY (Germany); Sec.-Gen. FLORENT DE CUYPER; Cttee. Mems. F. ED DEMUTH (Austria), TH. J. M. REES VAN DEN ENDE (Netherlands), E. WATSON RODGER (U.K.), E. G. PLEUGER (Belgium), F. DAVID (France), Dr. C. BECKER (Germany), W. RENTSCH (Switzerland), R. G. KIRKPATRICK (U.K.). Publs. *Eurofinas Newsletter* (every two-three months), *Statistical Report* (quarterly), *Study Reports*, *Proceedings of Annual Conferences*.

European Brewery Convention, Crooswijkseingel 50, Rotterdam, Netherlands, f. 1947, present name adopted 1948; aims to promote scientific co-ordination in brewing. Mems.: national associations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Pres. (Vacant); Sec. and Treas. Dr. F. MENDLIK (Netherlands).

European Centre of Federations of the Chemical Industry (*Centre Européen des Fédérations de l'Industrie Chimique*), Gottfried Keller-Strasse 7, Zürich, Switzerland; f. 1959 to deal with matters of common interest to members. Mems.: 12 national associations.

Secs. Dr. E. GANZONI (Switzerland) and Dr. J. EGLI (Switzerland).

European Ceramic Association (*Association européenne de céramique*), 44 rue Copernic, Paris 16e, France; f. 1948 to improve techniques of the industry and promote use of all types of ceramics. Mems.: national organisations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Pres. R. MASSON (France); Sec. G. H. STEWART (England).

European Fuel Merchants' Union (*Union européenne des négociants détaillants en combustibles*), 5 Place Riponne, Lausanne, Switzerland; f. 1953 to study questions of the European retail fuel trade, and to represent the

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

profession's interests at international level. Mems.: national organisations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres. Dr. HANNS HEFENDEHL (German Federal Republic); Sec.-Gen. WALTER SCHMIDT (Switzerland). Publ. *EUROCOM-Bulletin* (monthly).

European Committee for Boilermaking and Kindred Steel Structures (*Comité européen de la chaudronnerie et de la tôlerie*), 15 rue Beaujon, Paris 8e, France; f. 1951 to encourage co-operation between organisations, increase productivity, compile a multilingual Technical Lexicon of the profession, conducts technical surveys. Mems.: national organisations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland.

Pres. W. J. KAUFMAN (Netherlands), Permanent Gen. Delegate M. M. POIGNON (France); Asst. Sec. M. J. P. LE GALL (France).

European Committee of Associations of Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery (*Comité Européen des Groupements de Constructeurs du Machinisme Agricole—CEMA*), 19 rue Jacques Bingen, Paris 17e, France; f. 1959 to study economic and technical problems, to protect members' interests and to disseminate information. Mems.: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres. G. SARRADON (France); Sec.-Gen. ANDRÉ DUVIGNAC.

European Committee of Foundry Associations (*Comité Européen des Associations de Fonderies*), 2 rue de Bassano, Paris 16e, France; f. 1953 to safeguard the common interests of European foundry industries; to collect and exchange information. Mems.: fourteen member states.

Pres. GORGE A FERREIRINHA (Portugal); Sec.-Gen. ANDRÉ DUJARDIN.

European Committee of Manufacturers of Domestic Heating and Cooking Appliances (*Comité européen des fabricants d'appareils de chauffage et de cuisine domestiques*), 2 rue de Bassano, Paris 16e, France; f. 1951 to study all questions affecting member organisations and to encourage liaison between them; conducts statistical research, comparison of standards. Mems.: national organisations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Sec. D. HERSENT (France).

European Committee of Paint and Printing Ink Manufacturers' Associations (*Comité européen des associations de fabricants de peintures et d'encres d'imprimerie*), 42 avenue Marceau, Paris 8e, France; f. 1952 to study questions relating to paint and printing ink industries, to take or recommend measures for their development and interests, to exchange information. Mems.: national associations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres. B. A. SHATTOCK (United Kingdom); Gen.-Sec. A. BERTIN-MAHIEUX (France).

European Committee of Sugar Manufacturers (*Comité européen des fabricants de sucre*), 30 rue de Lubeck, Paris 16e, France; f. 1954 to collect statistics and information, conduct research and promote co-operation between national organisations. Mems.:

national associations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres. G. F. DE GILDE (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. H. DE VEYRAC.

European Committee of Textile Machinery Manufacturers (*Comité européen des constructeurs de matériel textile*), 21 rue des Drapiers, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1952; arranges international textile machinery exhibitions. Mems.: organisations in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland.

Pres. HUBERT DUESBERG (Belgium); Sec. ANDRÉ WATERKEYN (Belgium).

European Confederation of Woodworking Industries (*Confédération européenne des industries du bois*), 36 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; f. 1952 to act as a liaison between national organisations, to undertake research and to defend the interests of the trade. Mems.: national federations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and European organisations in associated trades.

Pres. K. SCHWEYER (Germany); Sec.-Gen. J. M. MACQUART (France).

European Council of Junior Chambers of Commerce (*Conseil européen des jeunes chambres économiques*), 52 quai Bonaparte, Liège, Belgium; f. 1952. Aims: to study the economic and social repercussions of the operation of the European Economic Community and the European Free Trade Association. Mems.: 20,000 individuals representing 225 Junior Chambers in 16 countries.

Pres. V. VIRKKUNEN; Treas. H. BLOCH.

European Federation for the Wholesale Clock and Watch Trade (*Fédération européenne du commerce de l'horlogerie en gros*), 156 Straatweg, Rotterdam, Netherlands; f. 1953 to co-ordinate the interests of wholesale watch-makers. Mems.: trade associations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden.

Pres. W. L. M. DANIELS (Netherlands); Sec. G. LIEBEAUX (France), 34 ave. de Messine, Paris, France.

European Federation of Associations of Engineers and Heads of Industrial Safety Services (*Fédération européenne des associations d'ingénieurs de sécurité et de chefs de services de sécurité*), 19 rue Blanche, Paris 9e, France; f. 1952. Aim: to prevent industrial accidents; studies on industrial safety and hygiene. Mems.: Nat. associations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Sweden and five "observers".

Pres. C. BAUDET (France); Sec. LUTIER (France). Publ. *Chronicle of the F.E.A.I.C.S.* (irregular).

European Federation of Corrugated Container Manufacturers (*Fédération Européenne des Fabricants de Carton Ondulé*), 90 rue d'Amsterdam, Paris 9e, France; f. 1952 to conduct research into problems of manufacturers and promote the development of the industry; organises commissions and supplies information. Member associations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. Mems.: 13 active, 75 corresponding, 135 sympathising.

Pres. N. EDHOLM (Sweden); Sec.-Gen. R. DU BOU CHIRON (France); Treas. J. D. BOS (Netherlands). Publ. *Bulletin* (quarterly).

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

European Federation of Manufacturers of Multwall Paper Sacks—EUROSAC (*Fédération européenne des fabricants de sacs en papier à grande contenance*), 73 bvd. Haussmann, Paris 8e, France; f. 1952 to study questions of common interest, promote co-ordination and standardisation. Mems.: manufacturers in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

Pres. ROGER BORDAT (France), Sec. M. CAMERINI (Italy). Publ. *Bulletin d'Information* (every four months).

European Federation of Parquet Manufacturers' Unions (*Fédération européenne des syndicats de fabricants de parquets*), 36 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; f. 1956 to organise joint research, represent members' interests at international level and establish closer professional links between members of the industry. Mems.: national associations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland.

Sec.-Gen. P. BUCHET (France).

European Federation of Purchasing (E.F.P.), York House, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.1, England; f. 1958 to develop the practice and science of purchasing; to represent purchasing in International Affairs; to encourage new national associations in European countries. Mems.: national associations from Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Pres. A. C. DIJKERS (Netherlands); Chair. A. S. COLSTON (United Kingdom); Vice-Pres. H. CHALIFOUR (France); Sec. P. EMERY, M.P. (United Kingdom). Publs. *European Purchasing* (quarterly); *European Conference Report* (biennial).

European Federation of the Fibreboard Manufacturers Association (*Fédération européenne des syndicats de fabricants de panneaux de fibres, FEROPA*), 36 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e and 12 Bd. Bischoffsheim, Brussels; f. 1954 to organise joint research, facilitate contacts, and represent the industry at the international level. Mems.: Austria, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland.

Chair. F. K. ROGGE (German Federal Republic); Vice-Chair. Dr. BULDER (Netherlands), Dr. H. ELLENBERGER (Switzerland); Treas. M. DE LONGEAUX (France).

European Federation of the Hardware Wholesale Trade (*Confédération Européenne du Commerce de la Quincaillerie en gros*), 68 boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris 10, France; f. 1956 to co-ordinate the efforts of national associations to improve liaison between producers and distributors, to exchange information and statistics. Mems.: national associations from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom.

Pres. M. S. MORASSUTTI (Italy); Sec.-Gen. and Treas. M. FOUGÈRE (France).

European Federation of the Plywood Industry (*Fédération européenne de l'industrie du contreplaqué*), 36 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; f. 1957 to organise joint research between members of the industry at international level. Mems.: associations in Austria, Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland.

Pres. A. GRUPP (Germany); Del.-Gen. J. GAUMONT-LANVIN (France).

European Federation of Tile and Brick Manufacturers (*Fédération européenne des fabricants de tuiles et de briques*), 23 rue de Cronstadt, Paris 15e, France; f. 1952

to co-ordinate research between members of the industry, improve technical knowledge, encourage professional training. Mems.: associations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland

Dir. G. DU BOIS D'ENGHIEN (Belgium)

European Federation of Unions of Joinery Manufacturers (*Fédération européenne des syndicats de fabricants de menuiseries industrielles de bâtiment*), 36 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; f. 1957 to facilitate contacts between members of the industry, promote research and represent its members at international level. Mems.: associations in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands

Pres. R. DUHNKRACK; Sec.-Gen. A. CHEVALIER (France)

European Furniture Federation (*Union européenne de l'ameublement*), 57 rue d'Arlon, Brussels, 4 Belgium; f. 1950 to facilitate contacts between members of the industry, promote research and support national and international exhibitions. Mems.: organisations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

European General Galvanizers Association (*Association européenne des industries de la galvanisation d'articles divers*), c/o Zinc Development Association, 34 Berkeley Square, London, W.1; f. 1955 to promote co-operation between members of the industry, especially in improving processes and finding new uses for galvanized products; maintains a film and photographic section and library. Mems.: associations in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and individual firms in Austria, Portugal and Spain.

Pres. CH. VILLESUZANNE (France).

European Glass Container Manufacturers' Committee: 19 Portland Place, London, W.1; f. 1951 to facilitate contacts between members of the industry, inform them of legislation regarding it. Mems.: representatives from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Great Britain, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland

Sec. DENNIS RIDER (United Kingdom).

European Packaging Federation (*Fédération européenne de l'emballage*), 105 boulevard Suchet, Paris 16e, France, f. 1953 to encourage the exchange of information between centres and to promote technical and economic progress. Mems.: organisations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia

Pres. JOHN CASTLE (United Kingdom); Sec.-Gen. PIERRE J. LOUIS (France).

European Society for Opinion Surveys and Market Research (*Commission européenne pour l'étude de l'opinion publique et des marchés*), c/o M. ST. G. LYSTER, 29 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1; England; f. 1948 to further professional interests and encourage high technical standards. Members about 700 in 20 countries.

Pres. M. ST. G. LYSTER (United Kingdom); Vice-Pres. P. SCHMITT (Germany), Treas. G. JAEGGI (Switzerland) Publ. *ESOMAR Year Book, Members Newsletter*.

European Union of Coachbuilders (*Union européenne de la carrosserie*), 35 rue des Renaudes, Paris 17e, France, f. 1948 to promote research on questions affecting the industry, exchange information, and establish a

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM)

- common policy for the industry. Mems.: national federations in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland.
- Pres. BAKKERNES (Netherlands); Sec-Gen. RENÉ LARIVIÈRE (France).
- European Union of Independent Building Contractors** (*Union Européenne des Constructeurs de Logements (Secteur Privé)*), 11 rue des Paroissiens, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1958 to serve the interests of the industry and to disseminate information. Mems.: 1,000 mems. in Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, the Netherlands
- Pres. C. TIFFEN (France); Dir. R. VANKERHOVE; Sec-Gen. M. CROIZÉ (France).
- Fédération Européenne de la Manutention** (*European Mechanical Handling Confederation*), 10 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; f. 1953 to facilitate contact between members of the profession, conduct research, standardise methods of calculation and construction and promote standardised safety regulations. Mems.: organisations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.
- Pres. R. FREY (Switzerland); Sec. J. DE BOISSARD (France).
- General Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture for Arab Countries**, rue Chilly, Beirut, Lebanon; f. 1951 to foster Arab economic collaboration, to increase and improve production and to facilitate the exchange of technical information in Arab countries. Mems.: 15 Chambers of Commerce in 12 countries.
- Pres (Vacant); Gen. Sec. BURHAN DAJANI. Publ. *Arab Economic Report* (Arabic and English).
- Hemispheric Insurance Conference**, 1615 H Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.; f. 1946 to develop and assist the services of private insurance companies in the Americas. Mems.: national companies in 19 countries.
- Sec-Gen. A. L. KIRKPATRICK.
- Inter-American Commercial Arbitration Commission**, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N.Y., U.S.A.; f. 1934 to establish an inter-American system of arbitration for the settlement of commercial disputes by means of

tribunals. Mems.: national committees, commercial firms and individuals in 21 countries

Hon. Chair SPRUILLE BRADEN (U.S.A.); Chair. G. GRANT MASON, Jr.

Inter-American Council of Commerce and Production, Misiones 1400, Montevideo, Uruguay; f. 1941 to represent and counsel private economic enterprises throughout the Americas and to serve as a source of information, liaison and co-ordination. Mems.: enterprises in 22 countries.

Hon. Pres. JOSE BRUNET (Uruguay); Pres. GEORGE S. MOORE (U.S.A.); First Vice-Pres. CHARLES EDGAR MORITZ (Brazil); Gen. Sec. CARLOS ONS COTELO (Uruguay). Publs. *Boletín Informativo* (monthly), *Carta Informativa, Serie. A.L.A.L.C.* (monthly), *Libre Empresa* (bi-monthly), pamphlets

Inter-American Hotel Association, P.O. Box 730, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.; f. 1941 to promote goodwill; to exchange information about hotel administration, and travel in the Western Hemisphere. Mems. national associations or individual hotels in 23 countries.

Hon. Pres. ANTONIO RUIZ GALINDO (Mexico); Pres. FRANKLIN MOORE (U.S.A.), Exce. Sec. MISS HELEN M. MORROW (U.S.A.).

Joint East and Central African Board, 25 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, England; f. 1923 to promote the agricultural, commercial and industrial development of the East and Central African Territories; to educate public opinion; to promote good relations

Chair. PATRICK WALL; Dir. PHILIP BROADBENT. Publs. *Annual Report, Report of Annual Meeting*, memoranda

Pan-American Coffee Bureau, 120 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005; f. 1937 to promote the consumption of coffee in the U.S.A. and Canada. Mems.: 15 South and Central American governments

Pres. ALEXANDRE FONTANA BELTRAO

West Africa Committee, Tho, 23 Lawrence Lane, London, E.C.2, England; f. 1956 to aid the economic development of Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone and the Gambia. Mems.: 140.

Adviser-Gen. SIR FRANK SIMPSON, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., D.L.; Sec. W. L. ROLLESTON, C.M.G., O.B.E.

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

Agence pour la Sécurité de la Navigation Aérienne en Afrique et à Madagascar, 75 rue La Boétie, Paris 8e, France; f. 1959. Mems.: 15.

Pres. LOUIS SANMARCO; Dir-Gen. ROGER MACHENAUD.

American Association of Port Authorities, 601 Southern Building, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.; to assist the exchange of information on construction, maintenance and functioning of ports; to promote regular building, management and services; to encourage water-borne traffic. Mems.: bodies in 13 countries

Exec. Dir. PAUL A. AMUNDSEN. Publ. *World Ports*.

British Caribbean Air Transport Advisory Council: est. 1954 by the Governments of Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, Jamaica, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago and the Windward Islands, which finance the organisation. The Council consists of 1 representative from each territory, and a representative of the United Kingdom as an observer. Its main

functions are to promote the development of civil air communications in the British Commonwealth Caribbean area.

Caribbean Tourist Association, 20 East 46th Street, New York City 17, New York, U.S.A.; f. 1949 to promote tourism within the Caribbean area. Mems.: 276 in 21 states and territories in and adjoining the Caribbean.

Pres. MICHAEL KUIPERI; Sec-Treas. REGINALD MARTINE, Jr.; Gen. Man. MARTIN WINSCH. Publ. *Monthly Newsletter*.

Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (*Commission centrale pour la navigation du Rhin*), Palais du Rhin, place de la République, Strasbourg, France. (See separate chapter)

Channel Tunnel Study Group, 1 rue d'Astorg, Paris 8e, France; f. 1957 for the study of the construction of a rail and/or road tunnel under the Channel; the shares of the group are divided as follows. British Channel

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRANSPORT AND TOURISM)

Tunnel Company 25 per cent; French Channel Tunnel Company and the International Road Federation, Paris, 25 per cent; the Suez Financial Company 25 per cent; and Technical Studies Inc. (U.S.A.) 25 per cent. Three economic research organisations have submitted a detailed traffic and revenue survey. Preliminary geological and geophysical surveys have been entrusted to British, French and American contractors including boreholes on land and at sea, bottom sampling reflection sonic tests. Various consulting engineers firms have prepared a civil engineering project of the tunnel: all the findings of the Group were presented in April 1960 to both the U.K. and the French governments in the form of a report on the technical and economic feasibility of the construction of the tunnel and the possibility of financing it from private funds. This is now under study by the experts of both governments, who reported in favour of construction in September 1963. Agreement has now been reached in principle.

Pres. M. MASSIGLI.

Commonwealth Air Transport Council, Shell-Mex House, Strand, London, W.C.2, England; f. 1945 to keep under review the development of Commonwealth civil air communications. Mems.: governments of Commonwealth countries

Sec. Mrs. V. A. PURNELL.

Confederación de Organizaciones Turísticas de América Latina—COTAL (*Latin American Confederation of Tourism Organisations*) Paraguay 729, Buenos Aires, Argentina; f. 1957 to keep the travel agents of Latin American countries in touch with each other. Mems.: 20 member states.

Pres. EDUARDO R. ARRARTE; Sec. HECTOR JORGE TESTONI. Publ. *La Revista COTAL*.

Danube Commission (*Commission du Danube*), Benczur utca 25, Budapest VI. (See separate chapter.)

European Company for the Financing of Railway Rolling Stock (*Société européenne pour le financement de matériel ferroviaire*), 8 Parkweg, Basle, Switzerland; f. 1956 for the purpose of obtaining rolling stock for shareholding railway administrations on the best possible terms. Shareholders: national railway administrations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Capital p.u. 100 million Swiss francs. 26 per cent contributed by France, 26 per cent by Germany, 14 per cent by Italy, 11 per cent by Belgium, 8 per cent by Switzerland, 6 per cent by the Netherlands, 2 per cent each by Sweden, Luxembourg and Yugoslavia and the balance by other members.

Pres. MARCEL DE VOS (Belgium); Dir.-Gen. E. HASLER (Switzerland).

European Conference of Ministers of Transport (*Conférence européenne des ministres des transports*), 3 rue André Pascal, Paris 16e, France (See separate chapter.)

European Federation of Independent Air Transport (*Fédération européenne des transports aériens privés*), 43 rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris 9e, France; f. 1957 to link all private European airlines, to promote the development of commercial aviation, to carry out research on problems affecting the industry, to represent members at the international level and generally to help improve conditions within the industry. Mems.: 46 private airlines in Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Iceland, Norway, Spain and Sweden.

Pres. Gen. G. FAYET (France); Sec.-Gen. JEAN-MARIE RICHE (France).

European Motel Federation—EMF (*Fédération européenne des motels—FEM*), Daxelhofstrasse 18, 3000 Berne, Switzerland; f. 1956; to represent the interests of European motel-owners; mem. 117.

Chair. Dr. VON MARNO (Austria); Vice-Pres. Dr. LA FRANCESCA (Italy), Dr. VAN HOUTEN (Holland), Dr. KORNMESSER (Germany).

European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation (EUROCONTROL), 72 rue de la Loi, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1960 to provide air traffic control services for civil and military aircraft in the upper air space beyond territorial limits. Mems: Belgium, France, German Federal Republic, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom.

Pres. M. NOTTET (Belgium). Publ. *EUROCONTROL Bulletin*.

European Time-Table and Through Carriage Conference (*Conférence européenne des horaires des trains de voyageurs et des services directs—CEH*), Direction générale des Chemins de fer fédéraux suisses, Hochschulstrasse 6, Berne, Switzerland; f. 1923 to arrange international passenger connections by rail and water and to help obtain easing of customs and passport control at frontier stations. Mems.: rail and steamship companies and administrations, representatives of governments and other organisations in 24 countries. Administered by the Directorate of the Swiss Federal Railways.

Pres. Dipl.-Ing. O. WICHSEER (Switzerland).

European Travel Commission (*Commission Européenne de Tourisme*), Central Station, Brussels, Belgium; f. 1949 to develop tourist traffic between European countries and with the U.S.A. Mems.: 21 European countries.

Pres. Dr. T. J. O'DRISCOLL (Ireland); Gen. Sec. LÉON MAINIL (Belgium).

European Wagon Pool, Hochschulstrasse 6, Berne, Switzerland; f. 1953 for the common use of wagons put into the pool by member administrations. Mems: 9 railway administrations in 9 countries.

Managing Administration: Swiss Federal Railways.

Information and Publicity Centre of the European Railways (*Centre d'information et de publicité des chemins de fer européens—CIPCE*), c/o Secrétariat de l'U.I.C., 16 rue Jean Rey, Paris 15e, France; f. 1950 to publicise the role and value of railways and thus encourage their use; conducts conferences, issues films, and radio and television programmes. Mems.: railway administrations in 19 countries.

Pres. Commercial Publicity, FAUSTO GIANNI (Italy); Pres. Public Relations, LEOPOLD (Netherlands). Publ. *International Railway News* (bi-monthly in English, French, German and Italian).

Inland Waterways International Union—IWIU (*Union internationale de la navigation fluviale—UINF*), 60 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e, France; f. 1952. Aim: to promote the interests of Inland Waterways Carriers within the framework of international organisations. Mems.: national associations in Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, German Federal Republic, Switzerland.

Inter-American Federation of Automobile Clubs, 1850 avenida Libertador General San Martín, Buenos Aires, Argentina; f. 1941 to protect interests of motorists in member countries, to promote automobile sport, clubs and road facilities. Mems.: travel and automobile clubs in 61 countries.

Pres. EDUARDO DIBOS (Peru); Sec.-Treas. CÉSAR ADAMS ELÍO (Bolivia). Publ. *Revista Internacional de*

OTHER REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS—(TRANSPORT AND TOURISM)

Seguridad Caminera y Tránsito, Yearbook, reports, *Manual Turístico* (English and Spanish).

International Association for the Rhine Ships Register (*Association internationale du registre des bateaux du Rhin*), 89 Schiedamsevest, Rotterdam, Netherlands, f. 1947 for the classification of Rhine ships, the organisation and publication of a Rhine ships register and for the unification of general average rules, etc. Mems.: shipowners and associations, insurers and associations, shipbuilding engineers, average adjusters and others interested in Rhine traffic.

International Carriage and Luggage-Van Union (*Union internationale des voitures et fourgons—RIC*), Direction générale des Chemins de fer fédéraux suisses, Hochschulstrasse 6, Berne, Switzerland; f. 1921. Aims: the adjustment of the reciprocal use of carriages, luggage vans and mail vans in international through traffic. Mems.: 22 railway administrations in 20 countries. Administered by the Directorate of the Swiss Federal Railways.

International Conference of Special Trains for Travel Agencies (*Conférence internationale des trains spéciaux d'agences de voyages—CITA*) Direction générale des Chemins de fer fédéraux suisses, Hochschulstrasse 6, Berne, Switzerland; f. 1964 to arrange international special trains of travel agencies. Mems.: rail and steamship companies in 14 countries and representatives of 24 European travel agencies.

Pres. HENRI ROCHE (Switzerland)

International Wagon Union (*Union internationale des wagons—RIV*), Direction générale des Chemins de fer fédéraux suisses, Hochschulstrasse 6, Berne, Switzerland; f. 1921. Aims: the adjustment of the reciprocal use of wagons, loading tackle, pallets and containers in international through traffic. Administered by the Directorate of the Swiss Federal Railways. Mems.: 29 railway administrations in 21 countries.

Office Inter-Etats du Tourisme Africain, Yaoundé, Cameroun; f. 1961 to publicise member states; to help co-ordinate the work of tourist bodies to disseminate tourist information; to study legal, administrative and other measures to increase tourism; to help members acquire equipment for developing the industry; to represent members at international meetings. Mems.: 11 member nations.

Pres. CHARLES ASSALE; Dir.-Gen. CHARLES DUVELLE
Publs. *Quarterly Bulletin*, brochures, etc.

Pacific Area Travel Association—PATA, 442 Post Street, San Francisco 2, California, U.S.A.; f. 1952 for the promotion of travel to and between the countries and islands of the Pacific. Mems.: 565 in 22 countries.

Pres. JOHN D. BATES; Exec. Dir. F. MARTIN PLAKE;
Sec. SALVADOR C. PENA. Publ. *Pacific Travel News*.

Pan-American Highway Congresses, Permanent Secretariat. Pan American Union, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.; f. 1925. Aims: to aid and promote the development and progress of highways in the American Hemisphere. Mems.: the 21 American States.

Sec. FRANCISCO J. HERNÁNDEZ. Publ. *Proceedings of the Congress* (every three years). (See also chapter, Pan-American Highway.)

Pan-American Railway Association, 277 Calle Peru, Buenos Aires, Argentina, f. 1907 to promote the development of railways in the American continent. Mems.: national commissions, governments, railway companies or individuals in 26 countries.

Pres. EDUARDO M. HUERGO (Argentina); Sec.-Gen. LUCIO A. HASPERUÉ (Brazil); Treas. GUIDO C. BELZONI (Chile). Publ. *Boletín* (6 a year)

South-European Pipe-line Company (*Société du Pipe-line sud-Européen*), 195 Ave. de Neuilly, Neuilly sur Seine, France; f. 1958 to study and gain Government support for an oil pipeline project linking the Mediterranean to the Rhine and for a plan to refine oil in the Rhine industrial area.

Mems.: 19 international oil groups.

Union of European Railway Road Services (*Union des services routiers des chemins de fer européens*), 1 Moreelsepark, Utrecht, Netherlands; f. 1950/1951; the Union endeavours to represent the interests of road services of European railways at the international level and to organise the EUROPABUS international railway road services, an international network of scheduled coach services covering 40,000 km. Mems.: railway administrations in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the International Company for Refrigerated Transport "Interfrigo".

Pres. D. J. WANSINK (Netherlands); Sec.-Gen. Dr. P. R. LEOPOLD (Netherlands); Dir. Europabus J. J. TOURNAYRE (France); Dir., Section for Goods Traffic G. O. J. M. VAN CAUWENBERGE (Belgium).

PART II

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Albania	379	Liechtenstein	715
Austria	387	Luxembourg	718
Belgium	404	Malta	728
Bulgaria	425	Monaco	738
Cyprus	438	Netherlands	741
Czechoslovakia	451	Norway	772
Denmark	466	Poland	793
Finland	484	Portugal	814
France	504	Rumania	834
Andorra	545	Spain	852
Federal Republic of Germany	546	Sweden	882
German Democratic Republic	595	Switzerland	905
Gibraltar	616	Turkey	928
Greece	622	U.S.S.R.	946
Hungary	635	United Kingdom	
Iceland	648	Great Britain	987
Irish Republic	659	Northern Ireland	1051
Italy	677	Isle of Man	1064
San Marino	714	Channel Islands	1069
		Vatican	1075
		Yugoslavia	1080

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ALBANIA

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Albania is a small state bordered by Yugoslavia to the north and east and by Greece to the south. The Adriatic Sea lies to the west. The climate is Mediterranean with dry, hot summers. The language is Albanian. About 65 per cent of the population are Muslims, 25 per cent are Greek Orthodox and the remainder Roman Catholic. The flag is red with a black, two-headed eagle. The capital is Tirana.

Recent History

General Enver Hoxha, who led the Albanian National Liberation Army against Germany and Italy assumed civil power in 1946. In the immediate post-war period, Albania was largely a dependency of Yugoslavia, the two countries establishing a monetary and customs union. Yugoslavia's influence and aid was gradually replaced by that of the Soviet Union, and after the breach between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union in 1949, Albania—though physically isolated—remained a firm ally of the Soviet Union. Following the death of Stalin the alliance weakened, to be replaced by alignment with China. In 1961 diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. were broken off. Albania is a member of COMECON and the Warsaw Pact but has ceased, since 1962, to take an active part in the operations of either organisation.

Government

Albania is a People's Democracy. The supreme legislative organ is the National Assembly, elected for a four-year term by all over 18 years of age. The Assembly elects a Presidium, the President of which is the Head of State. The Council of Ministers is appointed, and can be dismissed, by the National Assembly. The Albanian Party of Labour works closely with the Government and is the main policy-making body. The Party at its Congress elects a Central Committee which elects a Presidium. These two organs are responsible for Party activities between Congresses.

Defence

Albania remains a titular member of the Warsaw Pact but has not attended recent meetings. Military service is compulsory and lasts for two years in the Army and for three years in the Air Force and the Navy. Total armed forces strength is 38,000, comprising Army 30,000, Navy 3,000, Air Force 5,000. Defence expenditure for 1965 totalled an estimated 2,875 million leks.

Economic Affairs

Albania's economy is based mainly on agriculture with sheep, wool, hides and skins, tobacco and wine as important

commodities in her external trade. The Third Five Year Plan (1961-65) aimed to raise the value of industrial output to over fifty per cent of total production, but the country remains generally poor and backward. The extent of mineral resources is largely unknown but chrome, coal, copper, iron, methane gas and some asphalt and bitumen have been extracted. Albania's breach with the Soviet Union has meant less trade with the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe. In the last four years, trade with China has been greatly increased. A joint Sino-Albanian shipping company has been formed, and in June 1965 an agreement was signed, providing Albania with Chinese financial, technical and material aid.

Transport and Communications

There are some 105 kilometres (65 miles) of railway track connecting Tirana, Durrës and Elbasan. Roads are few and bad. Durrës is the biggest port.

Social Welfare

Albania provides social security and welfare insurance administered by the State.

Education

There are some 3,000 elementary and primary schools with about 370,000 children in attendance. Higher education on a small scale is provided. There is a state university at Tirana and five other higher educational institutes.

Tourism

There has been little tourism during the post-war years, but in 1962 the Government launched a campaign to build a tourist trade with Durrës as the main resort.

Sport

Football is the principal sport.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), May 1 (Labour Day), November 28 (Independence Day), November 29 (Liberation Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Lek divided into 100 quintars.
Exchange rate: 140 leks = £1 sterling
50 leks = \$1 U.S.

ALBANIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

TOTAL AREA	LAND	LAKES	POPULA- TION (1963)
sq. km. 28,748	sq. km. 27,400	sq. km. 1,350	762,375 1,

PRINCIPAL TOWNS

POPULATION (1963)

Tirana (capital) . . .	152,500	Vlora	45,350
Durrës (Durrës) . . .	45,935	Korça (Korec) . . .	42,550
Shkodra (Scutari) . . .	45,925	Elbasani	34,100

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

	BIRTHS	MARRIAGES	DEATHS
1961	68,452	18,723	15,445
1962	67,209	12,838	18,363
1963	68,967	13,182	17,646

EMPLOYMENT

	1961	1962	1963
Industry	71,619	74,273	81,128
Building	31,683	32,195	36,695
Agriculture	35,338	40,287	44,787
Transport and Communication . . .	15,279	16,605	17,171
Trade	15,265	15,746	17,008
Communal Service	9,490	9,716	5,068
Public Health	10,652	11,433	12,467
Administration	8,801	9,101	8,602
Education and Culture	15,316	16,555	18,040

AGRICULTURE

CROPS

	AREA (hectares)		PRODUCTION (tons)	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
Wheat	133,863	82,315	143,590	59,963
Rye	11,179	8,811	7,075	5,175
Maize	120,922	152,058	122,919	192,141
Rice	3,408	3,871	5,683	9,135
Barley	4,450	4,255	3,186	3,048
Sugar Beet	5,418	5,980	79,368	93,872
Cotton	21,913	22,956	18,614	23,108
Tobacco	22,412	25,601	10,351	15,981

ALBANIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

LIVESTOCK

('000)

	1961	1962	1963
Horses, Mules	66.3	65.0	64.2
Cattle . .	414.9	407.1	401.5
Sheep . .	1,585.5	1,575.6	1,581.1
Goats . .	1,142.5	1,119.4	1,119.9
Pigs . .	128.1	108.0	111.5
Poultry . .	1,676.7	1,651.0	1,691.9

MINING

('000 tons)

	1961	1962	1963
Coal . .	289	300	252
Crude Naphtha . .	770	785	751
Chrome Ore . .	232	251	294
Copper Ore . .	80	136	144
Nickel Iron Ore . .	358	425	259

INDUSTRY

	1961	1962	1963
Refined Gas Oil (tons)	62,669	75,735	92,012
Cement („)	119,764	119,243	129,590
Sawn Timber (cubic metres)	165,546	167,279	155,844
Sugar (tons)	10,309	8,792	11,593
Macaroni („)	9,327	9,311	9,341
Olive Oil („)	2,056	3,582	3,411
Beer (hectolitres)	93,664	97,166	105,746
Cigarettes (tons)	4,520	3,197	4,222
Cotton Textiles ('000 metres)	25,972	27,137	27,784
Woollen Fabrics („ „)	1,231	1,261	1,278
Footwear ('000 pairs)	765	787	906
Soap ('000 tons)	3,654	4,394	4,868
Electric Power (million kWh)	227	242	258

FINANCE

One lek=100 quintars.

100 leks = 14s 4d. sterling = U.S. \$2=1 rouble, 73 kopeks

BUDGET

(1963—million leks)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Purchase Tax	10,954	People's Economy	13,113
Surtax	4,489	Social and Cultural	7,116
Direct Taxation	693	Defence	2,765
Social Insurance	1,230	Administration	724
Other Sources	11,428	Miscellaneous	4,090
	<u>28,794</u>		<u>28,412</u>

ALBANIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million leks)

Imports (1962) 3,229.4; (1963) 3,537.1

Exports (1962) 2,045.6, (1963) 2,404.0

COMMODITIES

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
Machinery and Equipment	899	1,163	—	—
Fuels, Minerals, Metals	720	852	1,289	1,163
Chemical Products, Fertilisers, Rubber	339	333	11	6
Building Materials	48	45	7	6
Raw Materials	691	763	138	398
Food Products	290	156	507	618
Consumer Goods	242	226	94	213

Principal Exports (1963) Tobacco 3,905 tons, Copper 1,935 tons, Wine 6,993 hl, Cigarettes 2,914 tons

COUNTRIES

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
Bulgaria	23.7	30.3	102.7	114.9
Czechoslovakia	435.7	505.6	522.1	294.8
China	2,107.1	2,083.5	585.1	1,168.3
Cuba	50.0	31.5	43.7	25.9
German Democratic Republic	121.0	180.8	242.3	156.9
Hungary	83.0	104.3	76.2	123.9
Italy	55.0	122.5	63.4	89.1
Poland	158.3	226.2	245.1	202.4
Rumania	45.7	80.7	58.1	91.1
U.S.S.R.	1.3	—	—	—
Yugoslavia	27.8	16.9	21.8	24.8
Other States	20.8	144.8	85.1	111.9
TOTAL	3,229.4	3,537.1	2,045.6	2,404.0

TRANSPORT ('000 tons)

GOODS CARRIED	1961	1962	1963
Road	13,094	14,424	14,891
Rail	1,201	1,280	1,145
Sea	354	328	275
	14,649	16,032	16,211

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1961	1962	1963
Radio Sets	66,000	66,301	70,913
Book Titles	388	571	577
Newspapers	13	13	13
Periodicals	32	34	31

EDUCATION 1963-64

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO. OF PUPILS	NO. OF TEACHERS
Kindergartens .	450	24,036	1,111
General Education .	3,235	369,843	12,199
Middle Academic and Professional .	31	23,182	706
Low Vocational .	17	3,692	170
High Schools .	8	24	12,165

Source: *Vjetari Statistikor*, published by the Drejtoria e Statistikes, Tirana

THE CONSTITUTION

THE Constitution of the People's Republic of Albania was adopted in March 1946 and amended by the National Assembly on July 4th, 1950. By its terms Albania is a People's Republic, the supreme legislative organ being the National Assembly, which is elected for a term of four years by all citizens over 18 years of age, on the basis of one deputy to every 8,000 persons. The National Assembly elects a Presidium, which consists of a President, three Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and ten members, the President of the Presidium is President of the Albanian People's Republic. The Presidium convokes the National Assembly

for sessions twice a year, and exercises the functions of the latter between sessions. Laws and amendments to the Constitution are made valid by a majority vote of the National Assembly.

The Council of Ministers is, according to the Constitution, appointed and removed from office by the National Assembly.

The country is divided into twenty-six regions for the purpose of local administration. The local organs of State power are the People's Councils, elected for a three-year term.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

Major-Gen. HAXHI LLESHI, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly.

PRESIDIUM

President: HAXHI LLESHI.

Vice-Presidents: GOGO NUSHI, PILO PERISTERI, MYSLIM PEZA.

Secretary: SAMI BAHOLLI.

Members: ENVER HOXHA, RITA MARKO, TONIN JAKOVA, VITO KAPO, TODI LUBONJA, MYQEREM FUGA, SADIK BERTESHI, SPIRO MOISIU, QUIRIAKO HARITO, ETHEM BARHANI.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(February 1966)

Prime Minister: MEHMET SHEHU.

First Vice-Premiers: SPIRO KOLEKA, MANUSH MYFTIU, Col-Gen. BEQIR BALLUKU.

Vice-Premiers: ABDYL KELLEZI, KOÇO THEODHOSI.

Minister of People's Defence: Col-Gen. BEQIR BALLUKU.

Minister of Agriculture: PETI SHAMBLLI.

Minister of Commerce: KIÇO NGJELA.

Minister of Communications: TONIN JAKOVA.

Minister of Construction: SHENASI DRAGOTI.

Minister of Finance: ALEKS VERLI.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: BEHAR SHTVLLA.

Minister of Industry: NHAJFER SPAHIU.

Minister of Mines and Geology: ADIL ÇARÇANI.

Minister of Justice: BILBIL KLOSI.

Minister of Public Health: CIRIL PISTOLI.

President of State Control Commission: SHEFQET PEÇI.

President of State Planning Commission: KOÇO THEODHOSI.

Minister of Education: THOMA DELLIANA.

Minister of Culture and Arts: FADIL PAÇRANI.

Minister of the Interior: Gen-Lieut. KADRI HAZBIU.

Minister of Communal Affairs: PETER KOSTA.

PRESIDIUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE ALBANIAN PARTY OF LABOUR

ENVER HOXHA, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour.

MEHMET SHEHU, Prime Minister.

BEQIR BALLUKU, First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence.

SPIRO KOLEKA, First Deputy Prime Minister.

MANUSH MYFTIU, First Deputy Prime Minister.

RAMIZ ALIJA, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour.

ADIL ÇARÇANI, Minister of Mines and Geology.

HYSNI KAPO, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour.

RITA MARKO, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour.

GOGO NUSHI, President of the Central Council of Trade Unions.

HAKI TOSKA, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour.

Candidate Members:

PETRIT DUME, Deputy Minister of Defence.

KADRI HAZBIU, Minister of the Interior.

PILO PERISTERI, President of the Control Commission of the Albanian Party of Labour.

KOÇO THEODHOSI, Vice-Premier and President of the State Planning Commission.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO ALBANIA

(In Tirana)

(E) Embassy (L) Legation

Bulgaria: rue Donika Kastrioti Nr. 6 (E).

China, People's Republic: rue Lek Dukagjini Nr. 21 (E)

Cuba: rue Kongresi i Permetit Nr. (E).

Czechoslovakia: rue Donika Kastrioti Nr. 8 (E).

France: rue Labinoti Nr. 34 (E).

German Democratic Republic: rue Zef Skirio Nr. 3 (E)

Ghana: rue Skenderbeg Nr. 8 (E)

Hungary: rue Perlat Rexhepi Nr. 2 (E).

Italy: rue Labinoti Nr. 103 (E).

Korea, Democratic Republic: rue Skenderbeg Nr. 55 (E)

Poland: rue Kongresi i Permetit Nr. 123 (E)

Rumania: rue Themistokli Germanji Nr. 22 (E)

Turkey: rue Konferencë e Pezes Nr. 31 (L).

U.A.R.: rue Qemal Stafa Nr. 226 (E).

Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic: rue Lek Dukagjini (E).

Yugoslavia: rue Kongresi i Permetit Nr. 192-196 (L).

Albania also has diplomatic relations with Algeria and Indonesia.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE ASSEMBLY

President: LEFTER GOGA

Vice-Presidents: MME FIGURET SHENU, SHEFQET MUSARAJ.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Albanian Party of Labour (*Partija e Punës*): f. 1941, the Communist Party of Albania, which adopted its present name in 1948; First Sec. of Central Cttee. ENVER HOXHA; Secs. RITA MARKO, HAKI TOSKA, HYSNI KAPO, RAMIZ ALIJA.

POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS

Democratic Front: f. by Party of Labour in 1942 to organise political campaigns and administer elections; Pres. ENVER HOXHA.

Union of Albanian Working Youth: f. 1941; plays an important role in industry, agriculture, education and cultural life; First Sec. of Central Cttee. AGIM MERO

Women's Union of Albania: f. 1943 for the political and cultural education of women in a socialist community; Pres. VITO KAPO; 300,000 mems.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Minister of Justice directs the work of the judicial administration, and the organisation and correct functioning of the Tribunals.

Justice is administered under the Constitution by the Supreme Court, by Regional Courts, by People's Courts, and by Military Tribunals.

Judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the National Assembly. Those of the Regional Courts and the Military Tribunals are elected and subject to recall.

THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial court of the Republic. It is elected for a four-year term by the National Assembly.

President: SHUAIP PANARITI.

REGIONAL COURTS

Elected by district People's Councils as tribunals of first and second instance for a three-year term.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General and his deputies are appointed by the National Assembly. Public Attorneys are appointed by the Attorney General and are responsible only to him.

Attorney General: ARANIT ÇELA.

THE TRIBUNALS

The Tribunals are elected by a secret ballot of all voting citizens. They are independent of all administrative power. Decisions of the Tribunals may only be altered, within the law, by a higher tribunal. Judges may be recalled by the people.

RELIGION

Muslims: approx. 65 per cent of population

Sunni: Head HAFIZ MUSA SULEIMAN MYRTO; organised in four zones (Tirana, Scutari, Gjinokaster, Korec), each under a Grand Mufti.

Bektashi: Head BABA ILJAZ PRISHTA (also World Primate of Bektashi sect).

Autocephalous Orthodox Church: approx. 25 per cent of population; Primate and Archbishop of all Albania PAISSI VODITSA.

Roman Catholics: approx. 10 per cent of population; centre at Scutari; Apostolic Administrator ERNESTO ÇOBA, Kryepeshkevi, Scutari

THE PRESS

Zeri i Popullit (*The Voice of the People*) Boulevardi Stalin, Tirana; f. August 1942; daily; circ. 63,200, organ of the central Committee of the Party of Labour; Editor-in-chief Todi LUBONJA.

Bashkimi (*Union*) Boulevar Stalin, Tirana, f. 1943; organ of the Democratic Front; Editor-in-chief FIGURI VOGLI.

Puna (*Labour*): Tirana; f. 1945; organ of the Central Council of Albanian Trade Unions, Editor-in-chief MINELLA DALANI

Zeri i Rinise (*The Voice of the Youth*): organ of the Central Committee of the Union of Albanian Working Youth, Editor-in-chief MIÇE VERLI

PERIODICALS

L'Albanie Nouvelle: published in French, English, Arabic, Chinese.

Aresimi Popullor: f. 1945; organ of the Ministry of Education; Editor-in-chief QIBRIE Ciu.

Buletin i Shkencave Bujqesore: Tirana; organ of the High Agricultural Institute; Editor-in-chief MENTOR PERMETI.

Buletini i Universitetit Shtetëror për shkencat natyrore: f. 1946; organ of the State University; natural sciences, Editor-in-chief PETRIT RADOVICKA.

Buletin për Shkencat Filologjike: Tirana; Organ of the State University of Tirana; philological sciences; Editor-in-chief ANDROKLI KOSTALLARI

ALBANIA—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

Buletin për Shkencat Historiko: Tirana; f. 1946; organ of the State University of Tirana; historical sciences; Editor-in-chief STEFANAQ POLLO.

Bulletin d'Information: Tirana; organ of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour, published in French.

Bulletin Scientifique Médical: doctors' magazine.

Droftesia Popullore: Tirana; f. 1944; organ of the Ministry of Justice, Editor-in-chief RIZA TAUSHANI.

Drita (The Light): f. 1960; organ of Union of Albanian Artists and Authors.

10 Korriku: Tirana; f. 1946; organ of the Ministry of Defence; Editor-in-chief Major SAFET KURTI.

Ekonomia Popullore: Tirana, f. 1945; organ of the State Planning Commission.

Hostoni: Tirana; f. 1945; satirical, published by Union of Journalists, Editor-in-chief SOTIR PAPULI.

Kultura Popullore: Tirana, f. 1958; organ of the Ministry of Education; Editor-in-chief PIPI MITROJORGJI.

Llanko Vima: f. 1945, organ of the Democratic Front for the Greek minority of Gjinokaster; Editor-in-Chief ALEKS LLAPA.

Letërsia Jonë: review of the Albanian Writers' League.

Luftetari: f. 1945; organ of the Ministry of National Defence; Editor Lt.-Col. VASIL GULAHMETI.

Mincera: published by the Ministry of Mines and Geology.

Nëndori: Tirana; f. 1954; organ of the Writers' and Artists' League; Editor LLAZAR SILIQI.

Për Bujqësinë Socialiste: Tirana; f. 1945; published by the Ministry of Agriculture; Editor GAGO TACHKO.

Për Mbrojtjen e atdhut: organ of the Association for the Army and Defence.

Pionieri: f. 1944; organ of the Central Cttee. of the Union of Working Youth; Editor-in-Chief ZIHNI RESO.

Rruga e Partisë: f. 1954; organ of the Central Cttee. of the Party of Labour; Editor RAMIZ ALIA.

Shëndetësia Popullore: Tirana; f. 1946; published by the Ministry of Public Health, Editor ZISA TSIRKOULI.

Shëndeti: Tirana; f. 1949, organ of the Albanian Red Cross; Editor-in-chief H. DOUME.

Shqipëria e Re: f. 1947; organ of the Cttee. for Foreign Cultural Relations; in Russian, French, English and Chinese; Editor MISTO TRESKA.

Shqiptarja e Re: Tirana; f. 1943; organ of the Union of Albanian Women; Editor AFERDITA GAMBETA.

Sporti Popullor: Tirana; f. 1945; organ of the Cttee. of Physical Culture; Editor O. PALOUCHI.

Studia Albanica: Tirana; f. 1964; organ of the State University of Tirana; Albanian studies; published in French, English, Russian and German; Editor ANDROKLI KOSTALLARI.

Teknika: Tirana; f. 1954; organ of the Ministry of Industry; Editor IRAKLI VAKETLIU.

Transporti: transport magazine

Tregëtija Popullore: published by the Ministry of Commerce.

Universiteti: f. 1957; organ of the State University of Tirana.

Ylli (The Star): f. 1960; monthly, illustrated review published by Zeri i Popullit.

NEWS AGENCY

Agence Télégraphique Albanaise: Boulevardi Stalin 72, Tirana; f. 1945; the sole source for domestic and foreign news; branches in provincial towns; has arrangement with other Agencies for foreign news; Dir. AYET SIMÇIOU.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

Union of Albanian Journalists: f. 1949; Pres. FADIL PAÇRAMI.

PUBLISHERS

Ndërmarrja Shtetërore Tregëtimit të Librit (Book Selling State Enterprise): Tirana; directed by the Ministry of Culture

Ndërmarrja e botimeve ushtarake (Military Publisher): Tirana.

N.I.SH. Shtypshkronjave "Mihal Duri" (State Printer "Mihal Duri"): Tirana; Vice-Dir. KLEANTHI KALLUÇI.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Radiodifuzion et Télévision Albanaise: rue Ismail Qemal, Tirana, f. 1944; Dir. THANAS NANO.

Two medium-wave transmitters 275 metres, 50 kW and 220.9 metres, 0.2 kW., one shortwave-transmitter 31.38 and 42.3 metres, 3 kW

Home Programmes on 220.9 and 275 metres include twelve daily news bulletins.

There is a wire-relay service in Tirana and in factories, mines and clubs all over the country.

Overseas Programmes on 275 (medium-wave), 31, 38 and 42.3 (short-wave) metres for thirteen hours daily in Arabic, Bulgarian, Russian, German, Hungarian, Serbo-Croat, French, Italian, Greek, and English.

Radio Kukësi: Drejtoria e Radio Kukësit, Kukës, Dir. N. DOBROSHA.

Radio Shkodra: Drejtoria e Radio Shkodrës, Shkodër, Dir. A. GENO

Radio Korçë: Drejtoria e Radio Korçës, Korçë; Dir. J. MULO

Radio Gjirokastra: Drejtoria e Radio Gjirokastrës, Gjirokastrë, Dir. N. KOKONA.

TELEVISION

Experimental television began in May 1960, transmissions three times per week

FINANCE

Banka e Shtetit Shqiptar (Albanian State Bank): Head Office Tirana; brs in thirty-four towns; f. 1945, formerly Banque Nationale d'Albanie; sole credit institution in Albania, Dir. SPIRO BAKALLI.

Drejtoria e Perjitheshme e Kursimeve Dhe Sigurimeve (Directorate of Savings and Insurance): Tirana; f. 1949; Dir. RAMADAN ÇITAKU.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Dhoma e Tregëtisë e Republikës Popullore të Shqipërisë (*Chamber of Commerce of the People's Republic of Albania*): Boulevard Dëshmorët e Kombit, Tirana; f. 1958; Pres. KOÇO PRIFTI; Publ. *Commerce Extérieur Albanais*

FOREIGN TRADE ORGANISATIONS

Exportal: rue 4 Shkurti 6, Tirana; export of petrol, fuel, foodstuffs, tobacco, wool and textiles.

Makinainport: rue 4 Shkurti 6, Tirana; import of factory installations and machine parts; Dir. NIAZI DEMI.

Albimport: rue 4 Shkurti 6, Tirana; import of raw materials, food and finished products; Dir. KLEO BEZHANI.

Transshqip: rue Konferenca e Pezës 2, Tirana; freight, carrying by ship

Ndërmarja Shtetërore e Tregëtimit të Librit (*Book State Selling Enterprise*) Tirana; directed by the Ministry of Culture.

Kinostudio: rue Aleksander Moisi 76, Tirana, import and export of film.

CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

Centrocoop: Tirana; co-operative import and export organisation.

Bashkimi Qendror i Kooperativave t'Artizanatit (*Central Union of Handicraft Workers' Co-operatives*): Tirana; Pres. KRISTO THEMELKO.

Bashkimi Qendror i Kooperativave Tregatare (*Central Union of Commercial Co-operatives*): Tirana; Pres. MUJEREM FUGA.

TRADE UNIONS

Këshilli Qëndror i Bashkimeve Profesionale të Shqiperisë (*Central Council of Trade Unions*): Tirana; f. 1945, affiliated to WFTU; c. 120,000 mems; Pres. GOCO NUSHI.

AFFILIATED UNIONS

Punetoret e Bugesise dhe Grumbullimit (*Agricultural and Procurement Workers' Union*): Tirana.

Punetoret e Industrise dhe Nderimit (*Industry and Construction Workers' Union*): Tirana.

Punetoret e Aresimit dhe Trëgëtisë (*Education and Trade Workers' Union*): Tirana.

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

RAILWAYS

Railway Directorate (*Drejtoria e Hekurudhave*) Tirana

There are some 105 km (65 miles) of railway track Tirana, Durrës and Elbasan are the main towns linked by railway

ROADS

780 km of new roads were built between 1945 and 1960

SHIPPING

Shipping Directorate (*Drejtoria e Agjensisë së Vaporave*) Durrës.

The chief ports are Shëngjin, Durrës, Vlonë and Sarandë. In 1959 the merchant fleet consisted of three ocean-going ships and twelve coastal vessels; total tonnage 12,000

CIVIL AVIATION

Albtransport (*Air Agency*): Bul Stalin 17, Tirana.

TOURISM

Albturist: Bul. Dëshmorët e Kombit, Tirana; Dir. STEFANAQ TOLLKUÇI.

UNIVERSITY

Universiteti Shtetëror i Tiranës: Tirana; 352 teachers, 7,738 students

AUSTRIA

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Republic of Austria lies in Central Europe, between Switzerland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Italy. The climate varies sharply owing to great differences in elevation. The mean annual temperature lies between 45° and 48°F. (7° and 9°C.). The population is 98 per cent German-speaking, with small Croat, Czech and Slovene-speaking minorities. About 90 per cent are Roman Catholics, over 6 per cent Protestants, with about 10,500 Jews. Flag: three horizontal bands—red, white and red. Capital: Vienna.

Recent History

Austria was annexed by Germany in 1938. After the Second World War the country was divided into four Zones occupied by forces of the U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Britain and France. By the State Treaty of 1955 Austria regained independence as a neutral state. In 1960 Austria joined the European Free Trade Association and in 1961 applied for Associate Membership of the European Economic Community. A long-standing dispute with Italy over the Southern Tyrol remained unsettled in February 1966.

Franz Jonas was elected to the Presidency in May 1965 following the death in February of Dr. Adolf Schärf.

Government

Austria is a federal republic divided into nine provinces. There is a bi-cameral parliamentary system. The first chamber, the *Nationalrat* (National Council), is elected on a basis of proportional representation by universal adult suffrage. The second chamber, the *Bundesrat* (Federal Council), is composed of representatives of the Provincial Assemblies. Members of the *Nationalrat* are elected for four years. The President, elected for six years, is the Head of State.

Defence

Austria is pledged to neutrality by the Austrian State Treaty of 1955. A small army and air force are maintained.

Economic Affairs

Agriculture and forestry are leading industries. The crops include wheat, maize, barley, oats, sugar beet, potatoes and fruit. Wine and beer are produced in quantity. About 35 per cent of the land is forest, timber being exported as raw material and as paper and pulp. Iron and steel are important exports and heavy machinery, textiles and chemicals are manufactured. Austria possesses iron ore and oil deposits, brown coal, magnesite, lead and some copper. Hydro-electric power resources are being further developed and electricity is exported to neighbouring countries. Austria's principal markets are the German Federal Republic and Italy.

Tourism is a valuable source of income, winter and summer. The Danube is popular with excursionists and foreign tourists and is important commercially. Most river trade is with the German Federal Republic (about 5 million tons annually). A small but increasing traffic passes between Austria and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Yugoslavia. Barges of up to 1,000 tons can be accommodated.

Transport

Austria has a highly developed system of public transport by road, rail, air and river. The Danube provides Austria with an artery particularly important for the transport of timber, steel and other raw materials. A passenger service is maintained on the Upper Danube and between Vienna and the Black Sea. There are six modern airports. Railways total 6,000 kilometres (3,720 miles), roads 31,000 kilometres (19,347 miles), and commercial waterways 320 kilometres (200 miles).

Social Welfare

A health scheme compulsory for all employees is operated by insurance corporations controlled by the state.

Education

Education is compulsory for all between the ages of 6 and 14 with extensive facilities for further education. There are universities in Vienna, Graz, Innsbruck and Salzburg, and important technological institutes in Vienna and Graz.

Tourism

Austria's mountains, forests and valleys make it an ideal resort in both summer and winter. Celebrated beauty spots are the Salzkammergut Lake District, the Tyrol and Vorarlberg valleys and the Vienna woodlands. Vienna is a centre for music and art lovers and historians with its opera houses and concert halls, art galleries and museums. In winter thousands of visitors go to Austrian skiing resorts. Festivals are held all over Austria in the summer. Internationally famous are the Vienna Festival (to be held May 21st–June 19th, 1966) and the Salzburg Music Festival (July 30th–August 31st, 1966).

Receipts from Tourism totalled \$503 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$118 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Algeria, Belgium, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Federal German Republic, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey (European), United Kingdom.

Sport

Skiing and football are the most popular sports.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, May 1, Ascension Day, Corpus Christi, Whit Monday, August 15 (The Assumption), November 1 (All Saints' Day), December 8 (Immaculate Conception), December 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The monetary unit is the Schilling divided into 100 Groschen.

Notes: Schilling 1,000, 500, 100, 50, 20.

Coins: Schilling 25, 10, 5, 2, 1; Groschen 50, 10, 5, 2.

Exchange rate: 17.38 Schilling = £1 sterling

26 Schilling = \$1 U.S.

AUSTRIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

TOTAL AREA sq. km.	POPULATION		
	1951 Census	1961 Census	Vienna (capital) 1961 Census
83,849	6,993,905	7,073,807	1,627,566

PROVINCES
(1961 Census)

PROVINCE	POPULATION	CAPITAL	POPULATION
Vienna (capital of Austria)	1,627,566	—	—
Lower Austria	1,374,012	—	—
Styria	1,137,865	Graz	237,080
Upper Austria	1,131,623	Linz	195,978
Carinthia	495,226	Klagenfurt	69,218
Tyrol	462,899	Innsbruck	100,695
Salzburg	347,292	Salzburg	108,114
Burgenland	271,001	Eisenstadt	7,167
Vorarlberg	226,323	Bregenz	21,428

Other important towns Wels 41,100, St. Pölten 40,100, Steyr 38,300, Leoben 36,300,
Wiener Neustadt 33,800

EMPLOYMENT
('000—1964)

Agriculture and Forestry	91.8	Electricity, Gas and Water	27.0
Mining and Quarrying	44.8	Commerce	319.7
Manufacturing	865.0	Transport	158.7
Construction	214.9	Services	548.6

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND
(1964—'000 hectares)

ARABLE LAND	MEADOW AND PASTURE	FORESTS	BUILT-ON AREA, WASTELAND
1,724	2,260	3,170	1,231

CROPS

CROP	AREA ('000 hectares)				PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat and Rye	494	486	436	454	1,198	1,189	1,024	1,151
Barley	188	193	229	227	512	557	617	605
Oats	155	150	152	143	335	332	342	327
Maize	51	54	50	50	198	193	194	212
Potatoes	172	169	161	158	3,395	3,214	3,499	3,438
Sugar Beet	39	48	48	53	1,250	1,546	2,090	2,203

AUSTRIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

LIVESTOCK

('000)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Horses . . .	163	150	135	120	109	97
Cattle . . .	2,308	2,387	2,457	2,437	2,311	2,350
Goats . . .	175	162	149	132	120	111
Sheep . . .	185	175	169	153	145	147
Pigs . . .	2,845	2,990	2,995	2,849	2,925	3,132
Hens . . .	9,797	9,788	9,943	10,071	10,348	10,626

DAIRY PRODUCE
('000 metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Milk . . .	3 062	3,104	3,176
Butter . . .	39	40	42
Cheese . . .	39	42	44
Hen Eggs . . .	85 6	85.9	90 5

FORESTRY

('000 metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Wood Pulp . . .	173	174	180
Newsprint . . .	127	137	135
Paper (other kinds) .	369	383	434

MINING

	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Coal . . .	'000 metric tons	99	103 5	103 3
Lignite . . .	" " "	5,711.5	6,053	5,760.7
Natural Gas . . .	million cubic metres	1,634 9	1,699	1,764
Crude Petroleum . . .	'000 metric tons	2,393.7	2,619 9	2,662 9
Iron Ore . . .	" " "	3,751.4	3,734.4	3,563
Copper Ore . . .	" " "	142.9	138.1	114.5
Lead-Zinc Ore . . .	" " "	194.4	187.9	197 4
Bauxite . . .	" " "	17	17.8	3.7
Magnesite . . .	" " "	1,607 4	1,312.8	1,656 6
Salt (rock and primary salt)	" " "	151.8	171 2	168 2

INDUSTRY

	UNIT	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Cotton Yarn . . .	'000 tons	26 6	28.4	27.0	25.4	25.7
Wool Yarn . . .	" "	12 5	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.2
Woven Cotton Fabric . . .	" "	18.3	19.6	18.6	17.9	18.9
Cement . . .	" "	2,829 7	3,084.2	3,057.1	3,312.3	3,768.7
Pig Iron . . .	" "	2,231 8	2,262.3	2,117.7	2,106	2,203.9
Crude Steel . . .	" "	3,162 5	3,101.3	2,970	2,947.3	3,194.4
Rolled Iron and Steel . . .	" "	2,079 9	2,118.6	2,096.6	2,035.1	2,282.0
Aluminium . . .	" "	90	92.9	102.5	108	113 1
Motor Cycles . . .	number	14,791	7,591	5,047	5,316	5,945
Electricity (total) . . .	million k.W.h.	15,965	16,628	17,807	18,440	20,363
Cellulose . . .	'000 tons	526 3	508.8	485.9	510.3	540 9
Wood Fellings (excl. fuel) .	'000 cubic metres	7,563.9	7,683 1	7,372.5	7,296.8	7,543 4

AUSTRIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

1 schilling=100 groschen.

100 schillings = £1 7s. 2½d. sterling = U.S. \$3.83

BUDGET

(Schillings million—1965 est.)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Taxes and Duties	37,001	Social Welfare	16,696
Other Revenue	26,792	Pensions	6,317
		Investment Credits	6,128
		Subsidies	8,042
		Departmental Expenditure	29,612
TOTAL	63,793	TOTAL	66,795

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million schillings)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (Jan -Sept.)
Imports	38,604	40,348	43,557	48,433	39,228
Exports	31,262	32,850	34,475	37,601	30,344

COMMODITIES

('000 schillings)

IMPORTS	1961	1962	1963	1964
Chemical Products (Manufactured Goods)	325,148	312,430	329,981	373,198
Chemical Products (Raw Materials)	1,141,294	1,207,171	1,279,098	1,801,644
Coffee, Tea, Cocoa and Spices	622,124	605,160	648,902	776,118
Corn and Corn Products	923,017	1,298,259	1,109,465	1,412,250
Electrical Apparatus and Instruments	2,166,362	2,173,066	2,412,744	2,883,892
Iron and Steel	1,536,372	1,333,782	1,277,358	1,557,403
Machinery	6,346,253	6,200,667	6,195,792	6,673,207
Ores and Scrap	1,194,416	814,089	713,817	924,755
Raw Materials for Textile Industries	1,605,481	1,457,988	1,622,355	1,732,910
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	229,847	344,172	411,333	359,317
Vehicles	3,522,728	3,947,143	4,428,613	4,886,557
Yarn, Fabric and Textile Manufactured Goods (except for Clothing)	2,922,391	3,146,954	3,551,127	3,969,040

AUSTRIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXPORTS	1961	1962	1963	1964
Aluminium	653,679	802,112	763,029	799,735
Chemical Products (Manufactured Goods)	72,097	69,200	99,264	122,706
Cloths	713,639	838,086	1,106,449	1,343,872
Electrical Apparatus and Instruments	1,565,295	1,977,344	2,074,723	2,248,067
Electricity	567,976	608,863	617,223	917,164
Iron and Steel	5,671,700	5,414,709	5,030,530	5,219,889
Machines	3,045,481	3,473,212	3,708,434	4,175,590
Paper, Cardboard and Paper Products	1,716,733	1,657,899	1,752,727	1,946,849
Paper-pulp and Waste Paper	615,058	501,897	523,527	552,213
Vehicles	934,029	946,366	1,191,419	1,256,161
Wood and Cork	3,555,459	3,435,346	3,274,841	3,129,268
Yarn, Fabric and Textile Manufactured Goods (except for Cloths)	2,369,251	2,596,251	2,770,917	3,056,371

COUNTRIES

('000 schillings)

	IMPORTS FROM				EXPORTS TO			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Belgium (with Luxem- bourg)	651,936	716,684	779,406	903,564	548,427	501,089	519,381	542,743
France	1,503,386	1,553,845	1,845,897	2,206,917	647,844	687,653	801,525	927,868
German Fed. Republic	16,552,834	17,070,970	18,006,257	20,214,618	8,584,973	9,177,164	9,093,151	10,480,869
Great Britain	1,942,254	2,038,593	2,341,632	2,580,829	957,450	933,532	1,346,797	1,716,171
Hungary	546,630	784,206	848,476	703,444	678,345	734,203	990,595	1,121,529
Italy	3,059,919	3,302,246	3,377,083	3,606,229	4,763,879	5,035,516	5,750,013	4,624,335
Netherlands	1,211,599	1,254,337	1,382,368	1,550,294	943,164	1,026,023	1,053,940	1,292,607
Poland	720,503	848,380	1,052,146	1,037,027	691,056	759,395	526,602	611,797
Switzerland	1,807,489	2,003,328	2,237,995	2,632,377	1,884,530	2,369,346	2,337,462	2,963,185
U.S.A.	2,287,915	2,249,853	2,064,917	2,498,117	1,204,028	1,275,837	1,314,659	1,496,839
Yugoslavia	620,524	653,951	778,086	689,975	902,338	873,668	881,697	989,615

TOURISM

VISITORS FROM	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic	3,730,375	3,716,986	3,890,669
United Kingdom	340,214	364,529	376,337
U.S.A.	283,887	305,530	337,112
Netherlands	246,828	279,366	313,224
France	237,236	255,212	274,924
Italy	123,002	144,976	156,057
Switzerland	158,832	168,688	178,150
TOTAL	5,120,374	5,235,287	5,526,773

Number of hotel beds (1965): 383,363

AUSTRIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRANSPORT
RAILWAYS

	UNIT	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres . . .	millions	6,309	6,614	6,545	6,440	6,642	6,593
Freight (net ton-kilometres) . . .	"	6,580	7,802	7,536	7,646	7,987	8,057
Freight tons carried . . .	'000	41,444	45,388	43,490	43,902	45,863	45,267

ROADS

TYPE OF VEHICLE	1961	1962	1963	1964
Private Cars . . .	474,538	556,757	627,585	702,034
Commercial Vehicles . . .	83,021	88,302	92,542	97,005

SHIPPING
(⁰⁰⁰ gross registered tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Tonnage Loaded . . .	1,883	1,929	1,584	1,513
Tonnage Unloaded . . .	3,605	3,398	3,949	4,222

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Telephones	750,309	804,900	866,275	936,207
Radios	2,036,302	2,078,821	2,109,646	2,133,726
Television Sets	290,899	376,890	464,581	586,129
Book Titles	4,275	4,565	4,939	4,774
Newspaper Circulation . . .	1,535,000	1,604,000	1,751,000	1,787,000
Copies per ⁰⁰⁰ of population . .	217	227	244	248

EDUCATION
(1964-65)

TYPE OF SCHOOL	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STAFF	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Primary	4,523	25,153	581,713
Secondary Schools	211	6,025	85,582
Grammar Schools	863	11,161	191,864
Technical and Commercial* . . .	489	9,211	188,586
Teacher Training	14	952	9,096
Universities and other Higher Schools . .	15	4,072	51,402

* 1963-64

Source: Präsidium des Österreichischen Statistischen Zentralamtes, 1 Heldenplatz, Neue Burg, Vienna.

AUSTRIA—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

THE CONSTITUTION

AUSTRIA is a democratic republic, having a president (*Bundespräsident*) elected directly by the people, and a two-chamber government. The republic is organised on the federal system, comprising the provinces (*Länder*) of Burgenland, Carinthia, Lower Austria, Upper Austria, Salzburg, Styria, Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Vienna. There is universal suffrage for men and women over the age of 20.

The National Council (*Nationalrat*) consists of 165 members, elected by universal direct suffrage, according to a system of proportional representation. It functions for a period of four years.

The Federal Council (*Bundesrat*) represents the federal provinces. Vienna sends 12 members, Lower Austria 10, Styria 7, Upper Austria 6, and the other provinces 3 each, making 50 in all. They are elected by the provincial governments, and function during the life of the provincial government which they represent.

For certain matters of special importance the two chambers meet together; this is known as a *Bundesversammlung*.

The President is the head of the State, and he holds office for six years. His powers include appointing ambassadors, conferring honours, etc. Although he is invested with special emergency powers, he normally acts on the authority of the Government, and it is the Government which is responsible to the National Council for governmental policy.

The Government consists of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the other ministers, who may vary in number. The Chancellor is chosen by the President from the party with the strongest representation in the newly elected National Council, and the other ministers are then

chosen by the President on the advice of the Chancellor.

All new acts must be read and put to the vote in both houses. A new bill goes first to the National Council, where it usually has three readings, and secondly to the Federal Council, where it can be held up, but not vetoed.

The Constitution also provides for appeals by the Government to the electorate on specific points by means of referendum. There is further provision that if 200,000 or more electors present a petition to the Government, the Government must lay it before the National Council.

The Provincial Diet (*Landtag*) exercises the same functions in each province as the National Council does in the State. The members of the *Landtag* elect a government (*Landesregierung*) consisting of a provincial governor (*Landeshauptmann*) and his councillors (*Landesräte*). They are responsible to the *Landtag*.

The spheres of legal and administrative competence of both national and Provincial governments are clearly defined. The constitution distinguishes four groups:

1. Law-making and administration are the responsibility of the State: e.g. foreign affairs, justice and finance,

2. Law-making is the responsibility of the State, administration is the responsibility of the provinces: e.g. elections, population matters, and road traffic.

3. The State lays down the rudiments of the law, the provinces make the law and administer it: e.g. charity, rights of agricultural workers, land reform.

4. Law-making and administration are the responsibility of the provinces in all matters not expressly assigned to the state: e.g. municipal affairs, building, theatres and cinemas.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

President of the Republic: Dr. FRANZ JONAS (elected May 23rd, 1965).

THE GOVERNMENT

(February 1966)

Chancellor: Dr. JOSEF KLAUS (People's Party).
Vice-Chancellor: Dr. BRUNO PITTERMANN (Soc.)
Minister of Foreign Affairs: Dr. BRUNO KREISKY (Soc.).
Minister of the Interior: HANS CZETTEL (Soc.).
Minister of Agriculture and Forestry: Dr. KARL SCHLEINZER (People's Party).
Minister of Communications and Electricity: OTTO PROBST (Soc.).
Minister of Justice: Dr. CHRISTIAN BRODA (Soc.).
Minister of Finance: Dr. WOLFGANG SCHNITZ (People's Party).
Minister of Education: Dr. THEODOR PIFFL-PERCEVIC (People's Party).
Minister of Social Administration: ANTON PROKSCH (Soc.).

Minister of Defence: Dr. GEORG PRADER (People's Party).
Minister of Trade and Reconstruction: Dr. FRITZ BOCK (People's Party).
Secretaries of State to Ministry of Trade and Reconstruction: EDUARD WEINKHART (Soc.) and Dr. VINZENZ KOTZINA (People's Party).
Secretary of State to Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Dr. CARL BOBLETER (People's Party).
Secretary of State to Ministry of the Interior: FRANZ SORONICS (People's Party).
Secretary of State to Ministry of Defence: OTTO RÖSCH (Soc.).
Secretary of State to Ministry of Justice: Dr. FRANZ HETZENAUER (People's Party).

Note: There is to be a General Election on March 6, 1966.

AUSTRIA—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO AUSTRIA

(In Vienna unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Avenue Raphaël 32, Paris 16e, France (L).

Albania: Jacquingasse 41 (L).

Argentina: Freyung 4 (E).

Australia: Teinfaltstrasse 1 (E).

Belgium: Parkring 12 (E).

Brazil: Lugech 1/V/15 (E).

Bulgaria: Schwindgasse 8 (E).

Burma: Kneza Miloša 72, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).

Canada: Obere Donaustrasse 49-51 (E).

Chile: Tiroler Gasse 3 (E).

Colombia: Stadiongasse 6-8 (E).

Costa Rica: Joaquín García Morato 106, Madrid, Spain (L).

Cuba: Wiedner Hauptstrasse 57 (L).

Czechoslovakia: Penzinger Strasse 11-13 (L).

Dahomey: Rüdigerstrasse 6, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem, Germany (E).

Denmark: Führichgasse 6 (E).

Dominican Republic: 8 Av. Winston Churchill 119, Brussels 18, Belgium (L).

El Salvador: Opernring 8/II/7 (L).

Finland: Bayerngasse 1 (E).

France: Technikerstrasse 2 (E).

German Federal Republic: Metternichgasse 3 (E).

Greece: Argentinierstrasse 14 (E).

Guatemala: 18 Postgasse, Berne, Switzerland (L).

Haiti: via Cavalier d'Arpino 26, Rome, Italy (L).

Hungary: Bankgasse 4-6 (L).

Iceland: 35 Kommendörsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

India: Opernringhof (E).

Indonesia: Lannerstrasse 39 (L).

Iran: Argentinierstrasse 23 (E).

Iraq: Johannesgasse 26 (E).

Ireland: 9 Dufourstr., Berne, Switzerland (E).

Israel: Peter Jordan-Strasse 66 (E).

Italy: Rennweg 27 (E).

Japan: Neuer Markt 1/V (E).

Korea: 34 Hallwylstrasse, Berne, Switzerland (E).

Lebanon: Reisnerstrasse 50/11 (E).

Malta: Johannesgasse 2 (L).

Mexico: Parkring 12/X/67 (E).

Mongolia: Berc u. 23, Budapest I, Hungary (L).

Morocco: 11 Marienstrasse, Berne, Switzerland (E).

Nepal: Via Cassia 901/A, Rome, Italy (L).

Netherlands: Jacquingasse 10 (E).

Nicaragua: via Ximenes 16, Rome, Italy (L).

Niger: 15 Boulevard de l'Empereur, Brussels 1, Belgium (E).

Norway: Bayerngasse 3 (E).

Pakistan: 5 Giessereiweg, Berne, Switzerland (E).

Philippines: Kramgasse 63, Berne, Switzerland (E).

Panama: Edelhofigasse 13 (L).

Peru: Jungfraustrasse 18, Berne, Switzerland (L).

Poland: Hietzinger Hauptstrasse 42c (E).

Portugal: Strauchgasse 3/1 (E).

Rumania: Prinz Eugen-Strasse 60 (E).

Saudi Arabia: Wallnerstrasse 3 (E).

Senegal: 10 Gloucester Place, London, W.1, England (E).

South Africa: Reisnerstrasse 48 (E).

Spain: Argentinierstrasse 34 (E).

Sudan: 48 via dei Monti Parioli, Rome, Italy (L).

Sweden: Obere Domanstrasse 49/51 (E).

Switzerland: Prinz Eugen-Strasse 7 (E).

Syria: 17 Elfenauweg, Berne, Switzerland (E).

Thailand: Strohgasse 25 (E).

Tunisia: via Asmara 7, Rome, Italy (L).

Turkey: Prinz Eugen-Strasse 40 (E).

U.A.R.: Gallmeyergasse 5 (E).

United Kingdom: Reisnerstrasse 40 (E).

Uruguay: Opernring 1 (L).

U.S.A.: Boltzmannngasse 16 (E).

U.S.S.R.: Reisnerstrasse 45-47 (E).

Vatican: Theresianumgasse 31, Apostolic Nunciature.

Venezuela: Aegertenstrasse 55, Berne, Switzerland (E).

Viet-Nameese Republic: 12 Victoria Road, London, W.8, England (L).

Yugoslavia: Rennweg 3 (E).

AUSTRIA—(PARLIAMENT, POLITICAL PARTIES, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION)

PARLIAMENT

President of Nationalrat (National Council): F. MALETA.

President of Bundesrat (Federal Council): FRIEDRICH GUGG.

NATIONALRAT

(General Election, November 1962)

	VOTES	SEATS
People's Party	2,024,579	81
Socialist Party	1,960,590	76
Austrian Freedom Party	314,596	8
Communist Party	135,482	—
European Federalist Party	21,535	—

The next General Election will be held on March 6, 1966

POLITICAL PARTIES

Österreichische Volkspartei (People's Party): Vienna 1, Kärntnerstrasse 51; f. 1945. This is a Conservative Christian-Democratic party which has developed out of the former Christian Social Party. Its strength is drawn mainly from the financial, commercial and farming sections of the community. Chair. Dr. JOSEF KLAUS; Sec.-Gen. Dr. HERMANN WITTHALM. Party organs: *Volksblatt, Tiroler Nachrichten, Volkszeitung (Kärnten), Österreichische Monatshefte, Österreichische Neue Tageszeitung, Südost Tagespost.*

Sozialistische Partei (Socialist Party): Vienna 1, Löwelstrasse 18; founded as the Social-Democratic Party in 1889; 700,000 mems.; Chair. Dr. BRUNO PITTERMANN (Vice-Chancellor); Vice-Chairmen ROSA JOCHMAN, Dr. BRUNO KREISKY (Minister of Foreign Affairs), Dr. ALFRED SCHACHNER-BLAZISEK, FELIX SLAVIK, KARL WALDBRUNNER; Secs.: LEOPOLD GRATZ, WILLI LIWANEC, ALOIS PIPERGER; publ. *Arbeiterzeitung*; Editor FRANZ KREUZER

Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs (Austrian Freedom Party): Vienna 1, Kärntnerstrasse 28; f. 1955. This Liberal party partially succeeds the "Verband der Unabhängigen" (League of Independents) dissolved in April 1956, and it stands for moderate social reform, for the participation of workers in management, for European co-operation and for good relations with Germany. Chair. FRIEDRICH PETER; Leader of Parliamentary Group Dr. EMIL VAN TONGEL; publ. *Neue Front.*

Kommunistische Partei (Communist Party): Vienna XX, Hochstaedtplatz 3; f. 1918; this Party is strongest in the industrial centres and trade unions. It advocates a policy of strict neutrality and friendly relations with neighbouring states and with the Soviet Union. Chair. FRANZ MUHRI; Secs. FRIEDL FURNBERG, ERWIN S. SCHARF.

Europäische Föderalistische Partei Österreichs (EFP): (European Federalist Party of Austria): Vienna 1, Parkring 10; f. 1960; 650 mems.; Chair. OTTO MOLDEN; party organ, *Neue Politik* (monthly).

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

SUPREME ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS

Verfassungsgerichtshof (Constitutional Court): Vienna 1, Judenplatz 11; f. 1919; deals with matters affecting the Constitution, examines the legality of legislation and administration; Pres. Univ. Prof. Dr. WALTER ANTONIOLLI; Vice-Pres. Dr. ANTON MAHNIG.

Verwaltungsgerichtshof (Administrative Court): Vienna 1, Judenplatz 11; deals with matters affecting the legality of administration; Pres. Dr. JOSEF GUGGENBICHLER; Vice-Pres. Dr. FRANZ DIETMANN.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

Oberster Gerichtshof: Vienna 1, Museumstrasse 12; Pres. Dr. LUDWIG V. HELLER; Vice-Pres. Dr. HANS KAPFER and Dr. OTTO HOCHMANN.

The Austrian Legal System is based on the principle of a division between administrative and judicial power. There are three supreme courts. The judicial courts are organised into 229 local courts (*Bezirksgerichte*), 20 provincial and district courts (*Landes- und Kreisgerichte*), and 4 higher provincial courts (*Oberlandsgerichte*) in Vienna, Graz, Innsbruck and Linz.

Trial by jury was re-introduced in 1951 for the first time since 1934. The death penalty was abolished in 1950.

RELIGION

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

The Roman Catholic population of Austria is estimated at 6,300,000. There are two Archbishopsrics and six Bishopsrics.

Archbishopsrics:

- Vienna . . H E. Cardinal Dr. FRANZ KÖNIG, Vienna, Rotenturmstrasse 2.
- Salzburg . . D Dr. ANDREAS ROHRACHER, Salzburg, Kapitelplatz 2.

Bishopsrics:

- St. Pölten . . Dr. FRANZ ZAK, St. Pölten, Domplatz 1.
- Linz . . . D.Dr. FRANZ SAL. ZAUNER, Linz, Herrenstrasse 19.
- Seckau . . Dr. JOSEF SCHOISWOHL, Graz, Bischofplatz 4.
- Gurk . . . D.Dr. JOSEF KÖSTNER, Klagenfurt, Mariannagasse 2.
- Eisenstadt . D.Dr. STEFAN LÁZLÓ, Eisenstadt, St. Rochus-Strasse 21.

Apostolic Administrator:

- Innsbruck . D Dr. PAUL RUSCH, Innsbruck, Wilhelm Greil-Strasse 7.

Evangelische Kirche A.u.H.B. in Österreich (Evangelical Church of the Augsburgian and Helvetic Confession): Vienna 1, Schellinggasse 12; 421,976 mems.; Bishop D. GERHARD MAY, publs. *Amtsblatt, Die Saat, Amt und Gemeinde* (monthly), *Glaube und Heimat* (annual), *Informationsdienst* (monthly), *Evang. Pressedienst für Österreich* (weekly).

Evangelisch-reformierte Kirche, Helvetischen Bekenntnisses: (Reformed Church): approx. 18,500 mems.; Landes-superintendent Pfr. VOLKMAR ROGGER; publ. *Reformiertes Kirchenblatt für Österreich* (monthly).

Old Catholic: Vienna 1, Schottenring 17; mems approx. 40,000; Bishop Dr. STEFAN TÖPÖK, Bishop's co-adjutor H. BERNAUER.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

There are no regular dailies on Mondays.

Arbeiter-Zeitung: Vienna V, Rechte Wienzeile 97; f. 1889; organ of the Socialist Party; morning; circulation weekdays 108,117, Sunday 149,940; Editor FRANZ KREUZER.

Demokratisches Volksblatt: Linz, Anastasius-Grün-Str. 6, organ of Socialist Party; circulation weekdays 6,108, Saturday 6,485; Editor JOSEPH KAUT.

Express: Vienna XIX, Muthgasse 2; f. 1958; Independent; circulation 311,827; Editor FRANZ FAHRENSTEINER.

Illustrierte Kronen-Zeitung: Vienna XIX, Muthgasse 2; f. 1900; Independent; circulation weekdays 179,312, Sunday 301,274; Editor HANS DICHAND.

Kleine Zeitung: Klagenfurt, Funderstrasse 1a/11; Independent; circulation weekdays 27,232, Saturday 30,403; Editor HEINRICH STRITZL.

Kleine Zeitung: Graz, Schönaugasse 64; Independent; circulation weekdays 95,109, Saturday 118,838; Editor Dr. FRITZ CSOKLICH.

Kurier: Vienna 7, Lindengasse 52; f. 1954; Independent; circulation weekdays 333,460, Sunday 393,000; Editor Dr. HUGO PORTISCH.

Linz Volksblatt: Linz/Donau, Landstrasse 41; f. 1869, circulation weekdays 17,123, Saturday 22,019; Editor Dr. HARRY SLAPNICKA.

Neue Zeit: Graz, Stempfergasse 3-7; f. 1945; organ of the Socialist Party; morning; circulation weekdays 53,000, Saturday 63,500; Editor Dr. HEINZ PALLER.

Neue Zeit, Die: Klagenfurt, Viktringer Ring 28; f. 1946; Socialist; daily except Mondays, circulation 24,000; Editor JOSEF KREUTZ.

Neues Österreich: Vienna VII, Seidengasse 3-11; f. 1945; Independent; circulation weekdays 61,828, Saturdays 108,923, Sunday 92,000; Editor Dr. FRED UNGART.

Oberösterreichische Nachrichten: Linz, Promenade 23; f. 1865; morning; Independent; circulation weekdays 53,850, Saturday 71,900; Editor WALTER POLLAK.

Österreichische Neue Tageszeitung (formerly Neue Wiener Tageszeitung); Vienna IX, Canisiusgasse 8-10; f. 1947; deals with politics, culture and economics; circulation 35,000; Editor HEINRICH SCHRAMM-SCHIESSL.

Presse, Die: Vienna 19, Muthgasse 2; f. 1948; Independent Liberal-Conservative; circulation weekdays 46,587, Sunday 66,059; Editor OTTO SCHULMEISTER.

Salzburger Nachrichten: Salzburg, Bergstrasse 12; f. 1945; Independent; circulation weekdays 42,000, Saturday 66,000; Editor Dr. KARL-HEINZ RITSCHL.

Salzburger Volksblatt: Salzburg, Rainerstrasse 19; Independent; circulation weekdays 17,004, Saturday 25,738; Editor Dr. HANS MENZEL.

Salzburger Volkszeitung: Salzburg, Bergstrasse 12; Editor ALFRED ADROWITZER.

Südost Tagespost: Graz, Herrengasse 9; organ of Austrian People's Party; circulation weekdays 47,220, Saturday 58,130; Editor Dr. HELMUT SCHUSTER.

Tagblatt: Linz/D, Anastasius-Grün-Strasse 6; organ of Socialist Party; circulation weekdays 26,832, Saturday 27,533; Editor NIKOLAUS NEGRELLI.

Tiroler Nachrichten: Innsbruck, Andreas Hoferstrasse 4; f. 1945; organ of Austrian People's Party (Catholic); Editor Dr. HANNS HUMER.

Tiroler Tageszeitung: Innsbruck, Erler Strasse 5-7; Independent; circulation weekdays 43,700, Saturday 52,900; Editor Dr. MANFRED NAYER.

Volksblatt: Vienna VIII, Strozzigasse 2; f. 1929; suspended by the National Socialists, and re-established in 1945, Austrian People's Party; morning; circulation weekdays and Sundays 93,744, Saturdays 110,333; Editor Dr. FRANZ GRÖSSL.

Volksstimme: Vienna XX, Höchstädtplatz 3; f. 1945, organ of the Communist Party; morning; circulation weekdays 39,500, Sunday 70,386; Editor FRANZ WEST.

Volkszeitung: Klagenfurt, Völkermarkter Ring 25; circulation weekdays 22,400, Sunday 24,800; Editor Dr. JOSEF MAIER.

Vorarlberger Nachrichten: Bregenz, Kirchstrasse 35; circulation weekdays 26,000, Saturday 28,500; Editor EUGEN RUSS.

Vorarlberger Volksblatt: Bregenz, Anton-Schneider-Strasse 32; f. 1866; organ of the Austrian People's Party; Editor Dr. EUGEN BREIER.

Wahrheit und Volkswille: Graz, Lagergasse 98a; Austrian Communist Party; circulation weekdays 10,640, Saturday 17,280; Editor R. SPITZER.

Wiener Zeitung: Vienna III, Rennweg 16; f. 1703; official Govt. paper; morning; circulation 50,000; Editor Dr. FRANZ STAMPRECH.

PRINCIPAL WEEKLIES

Agrar-Post: Vienna 18, Theresiengasse 3; f. 1924; Independent; agriculture; circulation 33,800; Editor EDUARD SIEBENBÜRGER.

Bunte Österreich Illustrierte: Vienna VIII, Strozzigasse 2; weekly; Editor in Chief THEODOR KLEIBER; Editor Dr. WOLFGANG KUDRNOFSKY.

Echo: Vienna VII, Seidengasse 11; Independent; international review; circulation 146,000; Editor GUSTAF ADOLF NEUMANN; eight regional editions.

Erzähler, Der: Vienna VIII, Blindengasse 26; f. 1902; literary and film review; weekly; circulation 69,200; Editor PAUL BERGMANN.

Freies Burgenland: Eisenstadt, Hauptstrasse 26; f. 1945; local affairs of Province of Burgenland; Chief Editor ERICH SCHIMMERL.

Freiheit: Vienna VIII, Laudongasse 16; Christian Democratic; Editor NIKOLAUS HOVORKA.

Furche, Die: Vienna VIII, Strozzigasse 8; f. 1945; Catholic; circulation 25,000; Founder FRIEDRICH FUNDER.

Internationale Wirtschaft: Vienna I, Bankgasse 1; economics; Editor LEONIDAS MARTINIDES.

Kärntner Nachrichten: Klagenfurt, Bahnhofstrasse 13; organ of Austrian Liberal Party; Editor FRANZ PAUER.

Kärntner Volksblatt: Klagenfurt, Völkermarkter Ring 25; Independent; Editor WOLFGANG PFITZNER.

Kleine Blatt, Das: Vienna V, Rechte Wienzeile 97; f. 1927; non-political; circulation 107,908; Editor FRANZ FORG.

Mödlinger Zeitung: Mödling, Herzogsgasse 3; Editor Dr. GERDA LAHOFER.

Mühlviertler Nachrichten: Linz, Landstrasse 41; Independent; circulation 22,086; Editor ALFRED LAHNER.

AUSTRIA—(THE PRESS)

Neue Illustrierte Wochenschau: Vienna VII/62, Kaiserstrasse 8-10; f. 1908; circulation 387,690; Editor JOSEF KOSTELNIK.

Neuland: Salzburg, Bergheimer Strasse 16; circulation 11,000; Editor Prof. A. K. GAUSS.

Niederösterreichische Volkspresse: Vienna IV, Gusrlhausstrasse 30; politics, economics, culture and sport; circulation 40,000; Editor Dr. GERTA NIEBAUER.

Österreichischer Arbeitsbauernbündler: Vienna I, Loewelstrasse 18; f. 1923; agricultural economy; published by Agricultural Workers' Union, Dir. Dr. FRANZ SCHABMANN.

Radio Österreich: Vienna III, Salesianergasse 1; f. 1946; Editor-in-Chief HANS BUJAK.

Rieder Volkszeitung: Ried im Innkreis, Wohlmeyergasse 6; f. 1881; Christian; circulation 26,600 Dir. FRANZ SÖBERL.

Rundblick, Der: Vienna III, Sechskrügelsasse 2; Independent review; Editor RICHARD ZELTNER.

Salzburger Volksbote: Salzburg, Bergstrasse 12; Catholic; Editor Dr. FRANZ MAYRHOFER.

Sonntagspost: Graz, Herrngasse 9; Independent; illustrated, non-political; circulation 30,440; Editor Dr. PAUL KAUFMANN.

Sport und Toto: Vienna VIII, Strozsigasse 2; illustrated weekly on sport; circulation 49,800; published by Österreichischer Verlag.

Stern: Vienna I, Parkring 12; Austrian edition of German illustrated weekly; circulation 90,000; Editor ERNST BRAUNER.

Tiroler Bauernzeitung: Innsbruck, Brixner Strasse 1; circulation 23,000; Editor Dr. ANTON BRUGGER.

Videňské svobodné listy: Vienna V, Margarenplatz 7; weekly for Czech and Slovak communities in Austria; Editor JOSEF JONÁŠ.

Volksbote, Der: Innsbruck, Maximilianstrasse 9, f. 1892, Independent Catholic; circulation 32,000, Chief Editor BENEDIKT POSCH.

Volks-Post: Wiener Neustadt; organ of Austrian People's Party; Editor Dr. GERDA LAHOFFER.

Welt am Montag: Vienna V, Rechte Wienzeile 97; f. 1946; Socialist; circulation 129,342; Editor RICHARD NIMMERLICHTER.

Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1887; medical; Editors F. BRÜCKE, J. BÖCK (Vienna).

Wiener Montag: Vienna III, Beatrixgasse 32; Independent; f. 1947; circulation 121,880.

Wiener Samstag: Vienna III, Beatrixgasse 32; Independent; circulation 163,621; Editor ERNA CZERNY.

Wiener Wochenausgabe: Vienna IX, Kolingasse 19, f. 1945; articles, fiction, reviews, circulation 195,692; Editor Dr. HEINRICH BOHN.

Wiener Wochenblatt: Vienna XIX, Muthgasse 2; f. 1957; Independent; circulation 186,300; Editor Dr. FRITZ HERRMANN.

Wiener Wochen-Magazin: Vienna IX, Kolingasse 19; f. 1948; circulation 50,000; Editor FRANZ SCHROM.

Wiener-Neustädter Zeitung: Wiener Neustadt, Neuklosterplatz 2; Editor WALTER ZIMMER.

Wirtschaft, Die: Vienna V, Nikolsdorfer Gasse 7-11; economics; circulation approx. 30,000.

Wochen-Blatt für Oberösterreich: Linz/D, Anastasius-Grün-Strasse 6; Socialist; circulation 12,676; Editor NIKOLAUS NEGRELLE.

Wochenpost, Die: Innsbruck, Erlersstrasse 5; f. 1945; Independent.

Wochenpresse: Vienna XIX, Muthgasse 2; f. 1946; Independent; news magazine; circulation 40,938; Editor BRUNO M. FLAJNIK.

OTHER PERIODICALS

Acta Neurochirurgica: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1950; irregular; Editors A. A. JEFFERSON (Sheffield), G. LAZORTHES (Toulouse), L. LEKSELL (Stockholm), F. LOEW (Homburg/Saar), S. OBRADOR (Madrid), H. VERBIEST (Utrecht), A. WEBER (Zürich), P. E. MASPES.

Acta Neurovegetativa: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1950; irregular; Editors E. ANDERSON (Moffett Field, U.S.A.), C. CORONINI (Vienna), A. STURM (Wuppertal).

Acta Physica Austriaca: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1947; irregular; Editors FRITZ REGLER (Vienna), HANS THIRRING (Vienna), PAUL URBAN (Graz).

Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Klimatologie. Serie A: Meteorologie und Geophysik: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1948; irregular; Editors W. MÖRIKOFER (Davos), F. STEINHAUSER (Vienna).

Archiv für Meteorologie, Geophysik und Klimatologie. Serie B: Allgemeine und biologische Klimatologie: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1948; irregular; Editors W. MÖRIKOFER (Davos), F. STEINHAUSER (Vienna).

Archiv für die gesamte Virusforschung: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1939; irregular; Editors S. GARD (Stockholm), C. HALLAUER (Bern), K. F. MEYER (San Francisco), E. G. NAUCK (Hamburg), A. B. SABIN (Cincinnati).

Astronautica Acta (Official Journal of the International Academy of Astronautics of the IAF): Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1954; bi-monthly; Editor TH. VON KARMAN (U.S.A.).

AT Auto-Touring: Vienna XIX, Muthgasse 2; official journal of the Austrian Automobile Organisation; fortnightly; circulation 290,000; Editor Dipl.-Ing. WALTHER URBANEK.

Austria-SKI-Sport: Innsbruck, Maria-Theresien-Strasse 53; official journal of Austrian Skiing Association; every two months. circulation 50,000; Editor TONI THIEL.

Austro-Motor: Vienna II, Robertgasse 2; international motor review; Editor OTTO KARNER.

Berg- und Hüttenmännische Monatshefte: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1841, monthly; Editor K. ZEPFELZAUER (Leoben).

Brigitte, Das Blatt der Hausfrau: Vienna I, Rosenbursenstrasse 8; Austrian edition; monthly; circulation 103,000; Editor GERTRUD STEINITZ-METZLER.

E und M Elektrotechnik und Maschinenbau: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1884; fortnightly; Editors H. SEQUENZ (Vienna), F. SMOLA (Vienna).

Europäische Rundschau: Vienna, Mariahilferstrasse 47, fortnightly.

Felsmechanik und Ingenieurgeologie (Rock Mechanics and Engineering Geology): formerly Geologie und Bauwesen; Salzburg, Franz-Josef-Strasse 3; 1929; journal of the International Society of Rock Mechanics; Editor I. MÜLLER.

Forum: Vienna VII, Museumstrasse 5; cultural; monthly; Editor FRIEDRICH TORNERG.

Frau, Die: Vienna V, Rechte Wienzeile 97; circulation 177,379; Editor BETTINA HIRSCH.

Fremdenverkehr, Der: Vienna I, Canovagasse 5; f. 1927, monthly, circulation 20,000; Editor WILHELM A. OERLEY.

Juristische Blätter: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1872, fortnightly; Editor FRANZ BYDLINSKI.

Kleine Roman-Erzähler, Der: Vienna VIII, Bindengasse 26. Main Editor PAUL BERGMANN.

AUSTRIA—(THE PRESS)

Kleines Frauenblatt: Vienna III, Beatrixgasse 32; f. 1947; circulation 70,000; Editor-in-Chief Dr. KAROLINE LORENZ.

Klinische Medizin: Urban & Schwarzenberg, Vienna IX, Frankgasse 4; medical; monthly; Editors Prof. Drs. T. ANTOINE, H. CHIARI, W. EHALT, H. KUNZ, J. TAPPEINER, R. ÜBELHÖR.

Landwirtschaft, Die: Vienna I, Löwelstrasse 16; f. 1923; fortnightly; agriculture and forestry; published by Chamber of Agriculture for Lower Austria; Editor Dr. WILFRIED THURNER.

Mikrochimica et Ichnoanalytica Acta: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1937; bi-monthly; Editor M. K. ZACHERL (Vienna).

Monatshefte für Chemie: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1880; bi-monthly; Editors E. HAYEK (Innsbruck), O. KRATKY (Graz), H. NOWOTNY (Vienna), H. TUPPY (Vienna), F. WESSELY (Vienna).

Monatshefte für Mathematik: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1890; irregular; Editors E. HLAWKA (Vienna), N. HOFREITER (Vienna), K. MAYRHOFER (Vienna), L. SCHMETTERER (Vienna).

Neue Wege: Vienna I, Hofburg, Batthianystiege; cultural; ten issues yearly.

Österreichische Ärztezeitung: Vienna I, Weihburggasse 10-12; f. 1945; organ of the Austrian Medical Chamber; bi-monthly; circulation 14,300; Editor Dr. G. JOSEF.

Österreichische Bergsteigerzeitung: Vienna VII, Richter-gasse 4; monthly; Editor LUDWIG SINEK.

Österreichische Botanische Zeitschrift: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5, f. 1851; bi-annually; Editor LOTHAR GEITLER (Vienna).

Österreichische Chemiker-Zeitung: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1887; monthly; Editor A. SIEGEL (Vienna).

Österreichische Ingenieur-Zeitschrift: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1958; monthly; Editor O. WEYWODA (Vienna).

Österreichische Monatshefte: Vienna I, Kärntnerstrasse 51; f. 1945; organ of the Österreichische Volkspartei; monthly; Editor WALTER RAMING.

Österreichische Musikzeitschrift: Vienna IV, Wiedner Hauptstrasse 15; monthly; circulation approx. 8,000; Editor ELISABETH LAFITE.

Österreichische Wasserwirtschaft: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1949; monthly; Editor J. KAR (Vienna).

Österreichische Zeitschrift für öffentliches Recht: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1914; irregular; Editor A. VERDROSS (Vienna).

Österreichisches Ingenieur-Archiv: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1946; irregular; Editor H. PARKUS (Vienna).

ÖZE Österreichische Zeitschrift für Elektrizitätswirtschaft: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1948; monthly; Editor KURT SELDEN (Vienna).

Praktiker: Vienna V, Schönbrunnerstrasse 56; technical hobbies; Editor Dipl. Ing. WALTER EXNER.

Protoplasma: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1926; irregular; Editors K. HOFER, K. R. PORTER.

RZ Illustrierte Romanzeitung, Die: Vienna VII, Kaiserstrasse 10; general; circulation 110,918; Editor F. R. HARTAUER.

Sozialist, Der: Vienna I, Löwelstrasse 18; organ of Socialist Party; monthly; circulation 282,900; Man. Editor AUGUST BERGMANN.

Sportfunk: Vienna VII, Seidengasse 3-11; circulation 65,569; Editor Dr. GUNTHER WESSIG.

Stimme der Frau: Vienna XX, Höchstädtplatz 3; circulation 46,000; Editor ELISABETH EIDINGER.

Trotzdem: Vienna I, Teinfaltstrasse 9; monthly; circulation 26,000; organ of the Socialist Youth of Austria; Editor PETER SCHIEDER.

Tschermaks Mineralogische und Petrographische Mitteilungen: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1872; irregular; Editor F. MACHATSCHKEI (Vienna).

Universum, Natur und Technik: Vienna VII, Burggasse 28-32; twice monthly; Editor ERICH DOLEZAL.

Wacht, Die: Vienna I, Ebendorferstrasse 6/V; Catholic; monthly; Editor JARO KASPAR.

Welt der Arbeit: Vienna V, Rechte Wienzeile 97; Socialist industrial journal; circulation 94,733; Editor FRITZ KONTR.

Wiener Magazin: Vienna I, Kärntner Strasse 17/13; travel; ALFONS DWORSKY.

Wiener Zeitschrift für Nervenheilkunde und deren Grenzgebiete: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1947; irregular; Editors HANS HOFF, HERBERT REISNER (Vienna).

Wissenschaft und Weltbild: Vienna I, Schwarzenbergstrasse 5; all branches of scientific research; quarterly; Editor Prof. Dr. LEO GABRIEL.

Wort und Wahrheit: Vienna I, In der Burg, Säulenstege; f. 1946; monthly; religion and culture; Editors OTTO MAUER, OTTO SCHULMEISTER, KARL HEINZ SCHMIDTHÜS, ANTON BÖHM.

Zeitschrift für Nationalökonomie: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5; f. 1929, irregular; Editor WILHELM WEBER (Vienna).

NEWS AGENCY

Austria Presse Agentur (APA): Vienna I, Börsegasse 11, f. 1946, co-operative agency of the Austrian Newspapers and Broadcasting Coy. (private company); 25 mems. Man. Dir. ANDREAS BERGHÖLD; Chief Editor Dr. OTTO SCHÖNHERR.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

Österreichische Journalistengewerkschaft (Trade Union of Austrian Journalists): Vienna I, Bankgasse 8; f. 1945; 1,022 mems; Pres. DDr. GÜNTHER NENNING.

Österreichischer Zeitschriftenverband (Assn. of Periodical Publishers): Vienna I, Parkring 2; f. 1945; 144 mems Pres. ERWIN KUHN; publ. *Der Fach- und Zeitschriftenverleger* (monthly).

Presseclub Concordia (Vereinigung Österreichischer Schriftsteller und Journalisten): Vienna, Bankgasse 8; f. 1958, 380 mems.; Pres. Dr. R. KALMAR; Gen. Sec. Prof. V. L. OSTRY; Sec. Dr. A. SCHNEIDER.

Verband Österreichischer Zeitungsherausgeber (Austrian Newspaper Publishers' Assn.): Vienna I, Schreyvogelgasse 3; f. 1945; all daily and most weekly papers are mems.; Pres. Gen. Dir. Dr. FRANZ GRÖSSL; Gen. Sec. FRITZ STURZ; publ. *Handbuch-Österreichs Presse Werbung Graphik* (annual).

PUBLISHERS

Amalthea-Verlag: Vienna IV, Schwarzenbergplatz 10; f. 1917; belles-lettres, memoirs, fine arts; Dir. Dr. HERBERT FLEISSNER.

Amandus Verlag: Vienna I, Franz-Josefs Kai 65; f. 1945, fiction, essays, philosophy, poetry; Dir. EMMY FUCHS-FINSTERER.

Borglandverlag G.m.b.H.: Vienna I, Kärtner Ring 17; f. 1937; belles-lettres, etc.; Dir. KURT ASBÖTH.

Bohmann, Dipl. Ing. Rudolf, Industrie- u. Fachverlag: Vienna I, Canovagasse 5; f. 1936; trade, technical and industrial books; Dir. Ing. RUDOLF BOHMANN.

Wilhelm Braumüller, G.m.b.H.: Vienna IX, Servitengasse 5; f. 1783; sociology, politics, history, psychology, and philosophy; university booksellers; Dir. ERICH LEITHE-JASPER.

Franz Deuticke: Vienna I, Helfersdorferstrasse 4, f. 1878, science; Dir. W. RIEHL.

Musikhaus Doblinger: Vienna I, Dorotheergasse 10, f. 1816; music, Dir. CHRISTIAN WOLFF.

Freitag-Berndt und Artaria K.G. Kartographische Anstalt: Vienna VII, Schottenfeldgasse 62; f. 1879 (1770—Artaria); no. of members 140; geography, maps and atlases, geographic information, Chair. Dkfm. Dr. H. C. SCHANDL, Dr. W. R. PETROWITZ.

Wilhelm Frick-Verlag: Vienna I, Graben 27, IV; f. 1868, fiction, theatre, music, translations; owner ALOIS ENGLANDER.

Gerold & Co.: Vienna I, Graben 31; f. 1867; history, social sciences, and philosophy; Dirs. FRANZ DVORAK, Dr. HEINRICH NEIDER, HANS NEUSSER.

Globus Zeitungs-, Druck-, und Verlagsanstalt G.m.b.H.: Vienna XX, Höchstädtplatz 3; newspapers and books; Austrian and international fiction, popular science, and *Taschen-Bibliothek*; Gen. Man. J. F. SCHMID.

Herder & Co.: Vienna I, Wollzeile 33; f. 1886, religion, theology, philosophy, science, juvenile.

Verlag Herold (Herold Druck- und Verlagsgesellschaft, m.b.H.): Vienna VIII, Strozsigasse 8; Gen. Dir. DDr. W. LORENZ.

Hölder-Pichler-Tempsky Verlag: Vienna I, Singerstrasse 12, f. 1921; commercial science, physical science, school text-books; Man. Dir. FERDINAND GROSS.

Brüder Hollinek: Vienna III, Steingasse 25; f. 1873; medicine, law and administration, dictionaries; Dir. Dr. RICHARD HOLLINEK, Jun.

Kunstverlag Wolfrum: Vienna I, Augustinerstrasse 10, f. 1919, art; Dir. HERBERT WOLFRUM.

Manz'sche Verlags- und Universitätsbuchhandlung: Vienna I, Kohlmarkt 16; f. 1849, law and political science; Dirs. Dr. ROBERT STEIN, WALTER STEIN, BERTHA POHL.

Wilhelm Maudrich: Vienna I, Franz-Josefs-Kai 23; f. 1909; medical; Dir. RUDOLF TOMAN.

Otto Mueller Verlag: Salzburg, Ernst-Thun-Strasse 11; f. 1937; general.

Paul Neff Verlag K.G.: Vienna VI, Gumpendorfer Strasse 5; f. 1829; fiction, biographies, etc.; Propr. M. PFENNING-STORFF.

Österreichische Lehrmittelanstalt: Vienna I, Hohenstaufen-gasse 1-3; educational supplies, Props. Österreichischer Bundesverlag für Unterricht, Wissenschaft und Kunst.

Österreichische Staatsdruckerei (Austrian State Printing Office): Vienna III, Rennweg 12A; f. 1804; law, art reproductions; Gen. Dir. Dr. FRANZ SOBBK.

Österreichischer Bundesverlag für Unterricht, Wissenschaft und Kunst: Vienna I, Schwarzenbergstrasse 5; f. 1772 by Empress Maria Theresa, education, science, belles-lettres, sports and music; Foundation administered by the State; Ministerialrat Dir. Dr. PETER LALICS.

Österreichischer Gewerbeverlag: Vienna I, Regierungsgasse 1; f. 1946, general, Dir. Dr. RUDOLF GANSTERER.

Rohrer Verlag: Vienna I, Kohlmarkt 7; f. 1786, archaeology, fine arts, history of art, translations; Proprs. MARGARETE VON ROHRER and ELIZABETH VON ROHRER.

Anton Schroll & Co.: Vienna V, Spengergasse 37 (and at Munich); f. 1884; art books, art prints (facsimiles and pictures), original graphics; Man. FR. REISSER; Dirs. Dr. G. KUENSTLER, L. BAKALOWITS, D. REISSER.

Speidelsche Verlagsbuchhandlung: Vienna VII, Neustiftgasse 103, f. 1927, belles-lettres and memoirs, Dir. EUGEN SWOBODA.

Springer-Verlag: Vienna I, Mölkerbastei 5, f. 1924, medicine, science, technology, law, sociology, economics, periodicals, Dir. OTTO LANGE.

Carl Ueberreuter, Druck und Verlag (M. Salzer): Vienna IX, Alserstrasse 24; Propr. THOMAS SALZER.

Ullstein & Co., G.m.b.H.: Vienna VII, Lindengasse 48-50, f. 1905; periodicals and books; Dir. FRITZ ROSS.

Urban & Schwarzenberg, G.m.b.H.: Vienna IX, Frankgasse 4; f. 1866; medical; Dir. ERNST URBAN.

Universal Edition: Vienna I, Karlsplatz 6, f. 1901; music, Dirs. ALFRED A. KALMUS, ALFRED SCHLEE, ERNST HARTMANN.

Universitätsverlag Wagner G.m.b.H.: Innsbruck, Innrain 27-29, f. 1554, science, literary, and general, Dir. JOSEF RUBNER.

Verlag für Jugend und Volk G.m.b.H.: Vienna I, Tiefer Graben 7; f. 1921; pedagogics, art, children's books; Dir. JAKOB BINDEL.

Verlag Styria: Graz, Schönaugasse 64; f. 1869; literature history, theology, philosophy, youth books; Gen. Dir. Dr. KARL-MARIA STEPAN; Man. Dir. WILLY SCHRECKENBERG.

Verlagsanstalt Tyrolia G.m.b.H.: Innsbruck, Andreas-hoferstr. 4; f. 1907; books and reviews; Pres. Dr. HEINZ HUBER; Chair. Dr. KARL WEINGARTNER.

A.J. Walter Verlag: Vienna I, Kohlmarkt 11; f. 1941; general; Dirs. Dr. ANTON J. WALTER, MARIA WALTER; Man. Dir. HANS OSTERBAUER.

Paul Zsolnay Verlag G.m.b.H.: Vienna IV, Prinz Eugenstrasse 30 (also in Hamburg); f. 1923; fiction, general, Dirs. HANS W. POLAR, AUGUST LANGER.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Österreichischer Verlegerverband (Association of Austrian Publishers): Vienna I, Grünangergasse 4; Pres. DIETER REISSER, Gen. Sec. Dkfm. Dr. GERNARD PROSSER, 215 mems.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Österreichischer Rundfunk G.m.b.H. (*Austrian Broadcasting Company*): Vienna IV, Argentinierstrasse 30a; Television Dept. Vienna I, Schellinggasse 4; f. 1957; controls all radio and governmental television in Austria; Gen. Dir. JOSEF SCHEIDL (Administration); Dirs. Dipl. Ing. WILHELM FÜCHSL (Technics), Prof. Dr. ALFONS ÜBELHÖR (Programmes), GERHARD FREUND (Television).

RADIO

There are 100 stations (including relay stations) in the provinces, broadcasting two programmes throughout the day, and a third programme between 6 p.m. and 11 p.m. on frequency modulation transmission.

25kW Medium Wave Stations:

Aldrans I, Lauterach I, Klagenfurt I, 2.

50 kW Frequency Modulated Stations:

Patscherkofel, Pfänder, Jauerling, Gaisberg, Schöckl, Kahlenberg.

100 kW Medium Wave Stations: Graz-Dobl, Kronstorf.

150 kW Medium Wave Stations: Vienna I, 2.

TELEVISION

There are programmes seven times a week from 18 transmitting stations. The service is shared between government and commercial stations.

FINANCE

(cap. = capital; p.u. = paid up; dep. = deposits; m. = million; amounts in schillings)

BANKS

CENTRAL BANK

Österreichische Nationalbank (*Austrian National Bank*): Vienna IX, Otto-Wagner-Platz 3; f. 1923; Pres. Prof. Dr. REINHARD KAMITZ; Gen. Man. Dr. LUDWIG SEIBERL.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft A.G. (formerly Arbeiterbank A.G. Wein): Vienna, Seitzergasse 2-4; f. 1947; cap. 100m; dep. 3,016m.

Bank für Kärnten, A.G.: Klagenfurt, Dr. Arthur Lemischplatz 5; f. 1922; cap. 35m; dep. 288m.; Dirs. FRIEDRICH MAREK, HERBERT KAISER.

Bank für Oberösterreich und Salzburg: Linz, Hauptplatz 11 and 10; f. 1869; cap. p.u. 60m.; Pres. ERICH MIKSCHE; Man. Dir. Komm.-Rat. FERDINAND MESSNER.

Bank für Tirol und Vorarlberg, A.G.: Innsbruck, Erlerstrasse 9; f. 1904; cap. 35m.

Bankhaus Schelhammer & Schattera: Vienna I, Goldschmiedgasse 3; f. 1832.

Bankhaus Carl Spängler & Co.: Salzburg, Schwarzstrasse 1; f. 1828; Partners CARL SPÄGLER, RICHARD SPÄGLER.

Brelsch & Co. Bankkommanditgesellschaft: Vienna I, Universitätsstrasse 5; f. 1880; Partners FELIX CZERNIN, Dr. CURT FUCHS, TASSILO HOHENLOHE, Dr. HERBERT SCHOELLER, Dr. FRITZ SCHOELLER-SZÜTS, WILLIBALD WINTER.

C. A. Steinhäusser Bankkommanditgesellschaft: Vienna IX, Wasagasse 2; f. 1856; Partner LEONARD WOLZT.

Creditanstalt-Bankverein: Vienna I, Schottengasse 6; f. 1855; Chair. FERDINAND GRAF; Gen. Man. ERICH MIKSCHE.

Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank Aktiengesellschaft: Vienna I, Herrngasse 1; f. 1927; cap. 100m.; dep. 4,886m.; co-operative bank; Pres. E. HARTMANN; Gen. Dir. D. Dr. HANS KLOSS.

Gewerbe und Handelsbank Aktiengesellschaft: Vienna VII, Zieglergasse 5; f. 1914; cap. 2½m., dep. 186m.; Man. Dir. VINCENTZ LÖSCHER.

Girozentrale der Österreichischen Sparkassen (*Central Bank of the Austrian Savings Banks*): Wien I, Schuberting 5.

Kathrein & Co. Bankkommanditgesellschaft: Vienna I, Wipplingerstrasse 25; f. 1924; Dirs. GOTTFRIED SCHAEFER, LEONARD WOLZT, MANFRED WOLZT.

Österreichisches Credit-Institut A.G.: Vienna I, Herrngasse 12; f. 1896; cap. 50m.; Gen. Man. PETER WINTERSTEIN, Man. Dipl. Kfm. JOSEF ROIS.

Österreichische Industriekredit A.G.: Vienna IX, Schwarzenpanierstrasse 5/VI; cap. 40m.; dep. 6m.; Chair. Dr. LUDWIG SEIBERL; Gen. Man. ANTON PRANTNER.

Österreichische Kontrollbank Aktiengesellschaft: Vienna I, Am Hof 4; f. 1946; cap. p.u. 14m.; Chair. of Board of Dirs. ERICH MIKSCHE; Gen. Man. Dr. E. KARLIK; Man. E. SCHMIDT.

Österreichische Länderbank A.G.: Vienna I, Am Hof 2, f. 1880; cap. 250m.; dep. 10,220; Gen. Man. Dr. FRANZ OCKERMÜLLER.

Österreichisches Credit-Institut, A.G.: Wien I, 12 Herrngasse; f. 1896.

Pinschof & Co.: Vienna I, Spiegelgasse 3; f. 1868; Dirs. EDMUND LECHNER, VIKTOR IMHOF, Dipl. Kfm. HUGO HILD, Dipl. Kfm. Dr. MARIUS MAUTNER MARKHOF.

Schoeller & Co.: Vienna I, Renngasse 3; f. 1833.

Zentralkasse der Volksbanken Österreichs reg. Gen.m.b.H.: Vienna IX, Peregringasse 3; f. 1922; cap. 22.36m.; dep. 2,549 m.; Chair. of Admin. Board ERICH MANHARDT.

BANKERS' ORGANISATION

Verband Österreichischer Banken und Bankiers (*Assn. of Austrian Banks and Bankers*): Vienna I, Am Hof 4; f. 1945; 59 mems.; Pres. ERICH MIKSCHE; Gen. Sec. Dr. EDUARD KARLIK.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Wiener Börsekammer (*The Vienna Stock Exchange*): Vienna I, Wipplingerstrasse 34; f. 1771; 2 sections Stock Exchange, Commodities Exchange; Pres. ERICH MIKSCHE; Gen. Sec. Dr. ROBERT RINTERSBACHER.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Austria Österreichische Versicherungs-A.G.: Vienna II, Untere Donaustrasse 25; f. 1936; Chair. EVA BÜHN, Dirs. JOSEF WALTER, Dr. ARTHUR TABARELLI.

Wiener Städtische Wechselseitige Versicherungs-Anstalt (*Municipal Insurance Co. of the City of Vienna*): Vienna I, Schottenring 30; f. 1898; affiliates: Anglo-Danubian Lloyd, Allgemeine Versicherungs A.G., Union Versicherungs A.G., Wiener Verein (Industrial

AUSTRIA—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Life Insurance Co.); every class; Chair. THE MAYOR OF VIENNA; Man. DIRS OTTO BINDER, Dr. PAUL SCHÄRF.

Donau Allgemeine Versicherungs-Aktiengesellschaft: Vienna I, Wipplingerstrasse 36/38; f. 1867; every class; Gen. Man. Dr. HELLMUT THEISS.

Kosmos Allgemeine Versicherungs A.G.: Vienna I, Schwarzenbergplatz 15; f. 1910; every class; Chair. Dr. HELLMUT THEISS.

Wechselseitige Versicherungsanstalt in Graz: Graz, Herrngasse 18/20, f. 1828, every class, Pres. Dr. FRANZ GRAF MERAN

Wioner Allianz Versicherungs-Aktiengesellschaft: Vienna I, Opernring 3-5; f. 1860; every class except sickness and life insurance; Chair. Dr. h. c. PHILIPP SCHOELLER; Gen. Man. GUSTAV SCHMIDT-BIRKHHEIM.

INSURANCE ORGANISATION

Verband der Versicherungsanstalten Österreichs (*Assen of Austrian Insurance Companies*): Vienna III, Schwarzenbergplatz 7; f. 1899; Pres. Dr. FRITZ HUMMEL; Gen. Sec. Dr. FRANZ SCHÜLLER

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Bundeskammer der gewerblichen Wirtschaft (*Federal Chamber of Commerce*): Vienna I, Stubenring 12; f. 1946; sections for Handicraft, Industry, Commerce, Banking, Traffic and Tourist Trade; in each capital of the nine federal provinces there is a Chamber of Commerce, f. 1848, with the same organisation; approx. 288,000 mems.. Pres. RUDOLF SALLINGER, Gen. Sec. Dr. FRANK KORINEK; publs *Internationale Wirtschaft, Wirtschaftspolitische Blätter, Austria-Export*

All Austrian enterprises are members of the Federal Chamber and belong to a professional association. The professional associations belong to one of the six sections enumerated above.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Bundeskammer der Gewerblichen Wirtschaft (Sektion Industrie): Vienna I, Wildpretmarkt 10; f. 1896 under the name of Zentralverband der Industrie Österreichs (*Central Federation of Austrian Industry*), merged into the present industrial organisation on Jan 1st, 1947, Chair. Dr. Ing. MAUTNER MARKHOFF, Deputy Chair. Dr. Ing. GRASSINGER, Dr. VOGT, Dir. Dr. HABERDA; Deputy Dir. Dr. HOFENEDER; comprises the following industrial federations

Fachverband der Bekleidungsindustrie Österreichs (*Clothing*): Vienna III, Schwarzenbergplatz 4; Chair. Hr. SIEGFRIED ELIAS; Dir. Dr. ALFRED CATHARIN

Fachverband der Bergwerke und Eisen-erzeugenden Industrie (*Mining and Iron Producing Industry*): Vienna I, Goethegasse 3; Chair Dipl. Ing. Dr. JOSEF ONEREGGER; Man. Dr. WILHELM DENK.

Fachverband der Chemischen Industrie Österreichs (*Chemicals*): Vienna I, Bauernmarkt 13, Chair. and Gen. Dir. NARCIS LARGER; Dir. Dr. THEODOR HANS SCHNEIDER.

Fachverband der Eisen- und Metallwarenindustrie Österreichs (*Federation of Iron and Metal Goods Industry*): Vienna I, Wildpretmarkt 10; f. 1908; 800 mems; Chair. JOSEF PUELS; Dir. Dr. FRIEDRICH MAYER.

Fachverband der Elektroindustrie (*Electrical Engineering*): Vienna I, Rathausplatz 8, Chair and Gen. Dir. Dr. BERNHARD KANLER, Man. Dr. STEFAN DOLINAY.

Fachverband der Erdölindustrie (*Oil*): Vienna III, Rasumofskygasse 23; f. 1947; 21 mems; Chair. Dr. FRITZ HOYNIGG; Man. Dir. Dr. PETER MESINGER.

Fachverband der Fahrzeugindustrie Österreichs (*Association of Austrian Vehicles Industry*): Vienna I, Bauernmarkt 13; f. 1907; 160 mems; Pres. Gen. Dir. RICHARD RYZNAR, Sec. Gen. Dir. ERNST M. V. HAUSCHKA.

Fachverband der Filmindustrie (*Films*). Vienna I, Strobelgasse 2; Chair. RUDOLF KAMMEL; Dir. Dr. WINIFRED BRAUNEIS

Fachverband der Gaswerke (*Gas Works*): Vienna IV, Gusshausstrasse 30, Chair. Dr. Ing. WILHELM HORAK; Dir. Dipl. Ing. ERICH KLEMENT.

Fachverband der Glaserelindustrie (*Forndries*): Vienna I, Bauernmarkt 13; Chair. Dr. EMIL WEINBERGER; Dir. ALEXANDER LANGTHALER.

Fachverband der Glasindustrie (*Glass*): Vienna I, Bauernmarkt 13; Chair Dipl. Ing. KARL KRATSCHEMER; Dir. Dipl. Ing. GEORG WALLERSTAIN-MARNEGG.

Fachverband der Holzverarbeitenden Industrie (*Wood Processing*): Vienna III, Schwarzenbergplatz 4; f. 1946; Chair. JOSEF VON FRÄSS-EHRFELD; Dir. Dr. GEORG PENKA.

Fachverband der Ledererzeugenden Industrie (*Leather Producing*): Vienna I, Wildpretmarkt 10; f. 1945; 43 mems, Chair. RUDOLF POESCHL, Dir. ALFRED STÜRGKH.

Fachverband der Lederverarbeitenden Industrie (*Leather Processing*): Vienna I, Wildpretmarkt 10; f. 1945, 203 mems; Chair. FRANZ BRUNNMÜLLER; Dir. ALFRED STÜRGKH.

Fachverband der Maschinen- und Stahl- und Eisenbau-Industrie Österreichs (*Federation of Machinery, Steel and Iron Construction Industry*): Vienna I, Bauernmarkt 13; f. 1908; 507 mems.; Pres. KURT ZUCKERMANN; Sec. Gen. Dir. ERNST MAX HAUSCHKA.

Fachverband der Metallindustrie (*Metals*): Vienna I, Bauernmarkt 13; f. 1946; 35 mems; Chair. ALFRED HERZ; Dir. Dr. MAX LINSMAIER.

Fachverband der Nahrungs- und Genussmittelindustrie (*Provisions*): Vienna III, Zaunergasse 1-3; Chair. Dr. ROBERT HARNER; Dir. Dkfm OTTO WAAS

Fachverband der Papier-, Zellulose-, Holzstoff- und Pappenindustrie Österreichs (*Paper and Card-board*). Vienna VI, Gumpendorferstrasse 6, Chair. Dr. HEINRICH SALZER; Dir. Dr. RUDOLF STEURER.

Fachverband der Papierverarbeitenden Industrie (*Paper Processing*): Vienna III, Hintere Zollamtsstrasse 1; Chair. HEINZ KONWALLIN; Dir. Dr. WERNER HOSCHKARA.

Fachverband der Sägeindustrie (*Sawmills*): Vienna I, Uranastrasse 4/1; f. 1947; 5,220 mems, Chair. Ing. VIKTOR REISINGER; Dir. Dr. KARL SEDELMAIER.

Fachverband der Stein- und Keramischen Industrie (*Stone and Ceramics*): Vienna I, Hoher Markt 3; f. 1946; 652 mems; Chair. LEOPOLD HELDICH; Sec. Dr. ERICH PRADER

AUSTRIA—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Fachverband der Textilindustrie Österreichs (Textiles): Vienna I, Bauernmarkt 13; c. 750 mems.; Gen. Dir. Dr. FRANZ J. MAYER-GUNTHER; Dir. Dr. FRITZ STELLWAG-CARION.

TRADE UNIONS

Österreichischer Gewerkschaftsbund (Austrian Federation of Trade Unions): Vienna I, Hohenstaufengasse 10-12; non-party union organisation with voluntary membership, f. 1945; Pres. ANTON BENYA; Exec Secs. E. HOFSTETTER, F. SENGHOFER, A. STROER, J. ZAK; membership in December 1964 1,539,586; organised in 16 trade unions, affiliated with ICFTU, Brussels.

Gewerkschaft der Angestellten in der Privatwirtschaft (Union of Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees): Vienna I, Deutschermeisterplatz 2; 235,169 mems.; Chair. FRIEDRICH HILLEGEIST.

Gewerkschaft der Arbeiter der chemischen Industrie (Chemical Workers' Union): Vienna 6, Stumpergasse 60; 66,113 mems.; Chair. W. HRDLITSCHKA.

Gewerkschaft der Arbeiter in der Land und Forstwirtschaft (Union of Agricultural and Forestry Workers): Vienna 6, Loquaipplatz 9; 63,022 mems.; Chair. HERBERT PANSI.

Gewerkschaft der Bau- und Holzarbeiter (Union of Building Workers and Woodworkers): Vienna I, Ebendorferstrasse 7; 192,257 mems.; Chair. KARL FLOETTL.

Gewerkschaft der Bediensteten im Handel, Transport und Verkehr (Union of Workers in Commerce and Transport): Vienna I, Teinfaltstrasse 7; f. 1904; 25,913 mems.; Chair. WILHELM SVETELSKY.

Gewerkschaft der Eisenbahner (Union of Railwaymen): Vienna 5, Margarethenstrasse 166; 121,950 mems.; Chair. JOSEF MATEJCEK.

Gewerkschaft der Gemeindebediensteten (Union of Municipal Employees): Vienna 9, Maria-Theresien-Strasse 11; 119,472 mems.; Chair. JOHANN POLZER.

Gewerkschaft der Lebens- und Genussmittelarbeiter (Union of Food, Beverage and Tobacco Workers): Vienna 8, Albertgasse 35; 58,375 mems.; Chair. JOSEF STARIBACHER.

Gewerkschaft der Metall- und Bergarbeiter (Union of Metalworkers and Miners): Vienna IV, Plösslgasse 15; 285,000 mems.; f. 1890; Chair. ANTON BENYA.

Gewerkschaft der Öffentlich Bediensteten (Union of Public Employees): Vienna I, Teinfaltstrasse 7; f. 1945; 118,508 mems.; Chair. FRITZ KOUBEK, FRANZ GABRIELE; Gen. Secs. ALFRED STIFTER, HANNS WAAS.

Gewerkschaft der Post- und Telegraphenbediensteten (Union of Postal and Telegraphic Workers): Vienna I, Biberstrasse 5; 50,470 mems.; Chair. JOSEF SCHWEIGER.

Gewerkschaft der Textil-, Bekleidungs und Lederarbeiter (Union of Textile, Garment and Leather Workers): Vienna 4, Treitlstrasse 3; 105,405 mems.; Chair. FRITZ HOFFMANN.

Gewerkschaft Druck und Papier (Union of Printing and Paper Trade Workers): Vienna 7, Seidengasse 15-17; f. 1842; 25,534 mems.; Chair. ARNOLD STEINER.

Gewerkschaft Gastgewerblicher Arbeitnehmer (Union of Hotel and Restaurant Workers): Vienna 4, Treitlstrasse 3; f. 1906; 15,051 mems.; Chair. FRITZ SAILER.

Gewerkschaft Kunst und freie Berufe (Union of Musicians, Actors, Artists, etc.): Vienna 9, Maria-Theresien-Strasse 11; 16,467 mems.; Chair. HANS GROHMANN.

Gewerkschaft persönlicher Dienst (Union of Workers in Personal Services): Vienna 4, Treitlstrasse 3; 23,722 mems.; Chair. ADALBERT BUSTA.

Bundesfraktion Christlicher Gewerkschafter im Österreichischen Gewerkschaftsbund (Christian Trade Unionists' Section of the Austrian Federation of Trade Unions): Hohenstaufengasse 12, Vienna I; Pres. ERWIN ALTENBURGER; Sec. KARI WEDENIG; organised in Christian Trade Unionists' Sections of sixteen of the above trade unions; affiliated with IFCTU, Brussels.

TRADE FAIRS

Trade Fairs play an important part in the economic life of Austria. The largest are held during the spring and autumn at Vienna, but there are also a number of important fairs held in the provinces.

Vienna International Trade Fair: Vienna VII, Messeplatz; f. 1921; twice yearly (March and September); exhibits of all categories except cars, lorries, etc.; 20 countries represented; average number of visitors 600,000; Pres. EDUARD STRAUSS; Dir. BRUNO MARCK; publ. *Die Wiener Messe*.

Graz (Styria): Grazer Süd-Ost-Messe G.m.b.H., Hesselplatz, P.O.B. 63; f. 1906; twice yearly (May and October); exhibits of all categories, but special emphasis on agriculture during the autumn; average number of visitors 500,000; Dir. JOSEPH STOEFFLER.

Dornbirn (Vorarlberg): Export- und Mustermesse Dornbirn, Realschulstrasse 6; annually July; main emphasis on the textile industry; average number of visitors 250,000.

Innsbruck (Tyrol): Innsbrucker Messe G.m.b.H., Taxishof, Innsbruck; annually (September); mainly devoted to tourism and equipment for the tourist; average number of visitors 200,000.

Austrian Fair (Klagenfurt): Direktion der Österreichischen Holzmesse, Valentin-Leitgeb-Strasse 11, Klagenfurt, annually (summer season), main emphasis on timber and articles made of wood; average number of visitors 300,000.

Central Agricultural Fair of Wels: Fair-management of Wels, Upper Austria; every 2 years in autumn; agriculture, cattle-breeding, industry, trade; average number of visitors 1,300,000; 400,000 square metres with 23 halls; international participation; f. 1876; Pres. WALTER PAMER.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Österreichische Bundesbahnen (Austrian Federal Railway): Head Office: Vienna I, Elisabethstrasse 9; Gen. Man. Dr. MAXIMILIAN SCHANTL; Gen. Sec. Dr. ROBERT BODENSTEIN.

Vienna Divisional Management: Vienna II, Nordbahnstrasse 50; Pres. Hofrat. Dr. WALTER SANDIG.

Linz Divisional Management: Linz/Donau, Bahnhofstrasse 3; Pres. Hofrat. Dr. HANS BREINL.

Villach Divisional Management: Villach, 10, Oktoberstrasse 20; Pres. FRANZ BACHLER.

Innsbruck Divisional Management: Innsbruck, Claudiastrasse 2; Pres. Hofrat. Dipl. Dr. ANTON GRASS.

The Austrian Federal Railways operate 90 per cent of all the railway routes in Austria. Of a total length of 5,952 km., 2,122 km. (35.7 per cent) are at present electrically operated.

AUSTRIA—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

There are nine other railway companies: Achensee Railway, Graz-Köflach Railway, Győr-Sopron-Ebenfurt Railway, Montafon Railway, Stern and Hafferl Light Railways Co., Styrian Provincial Railways, Tyrol Zugsptz Railway, Vienna Local Railways, Zillertal Railway

ROADS

There are 8,328 km. of Federal roads and 22,628 km. of provincial roads.

The 300-km. autobahn between Salzburg and Vienna was virtually complete at the end of 1964. The second Vienna-Wiener Neustadt section of the Autobahn-Süd, connecting Vienna with the Italian border near Tarvis, was completed by the end of 1964

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATION

Österreichischer Automobil-Motorrad und Touring Club (O.A.M.T.C.): Vienna I, Schuberttring 7; f. 1898; 302,000 mems; Pres. Dr. h.c. Dipl. Ing. MANFRED MAUTNER MARKHOF; Sec.-Gen. Dipl. Ing. BOTHO CORETH; publs *Autotouring* (bi-weekly), annual Touring Guide and maps.

Most of the provinces also have their own motoring organisations, affiliated to the O.A.M.T.C.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Ministry of Communications and Electric Power: Vienna I, Elisabethstrasse 9; responsible for the administration of inland waterways.

Erste Donau Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft (The Danube Shipping Co.): Vienna; fleet consists of 8 passenger vessels, 45 tankers, 197 freight ships, barges, etc.

Österreichische Bundesbahnen (Austrian Federal Railways): administers steamboat services on the Bodensee (Lake Constance) and the Wolfgangsee.

Only the Danube is navigable. It enters Austria from Germany at Passau and flows into Hungary near Hainburg. The length of the Austrian section of the river is 200 miles. Danube barges carry 700-1,000 tons, but loading depends on the water level which varies much during the year. Cargoes are chiefly mineral oil and derivatives, coal, coke, iron-ore, iron, steel, timber and grain.

CIVIL AVIATION

NATIONAL AIRLINE

Österreichische Luftverkehrs Aktiengesellschaft (A.U.A.): (Austrian Airlines): Vienna III, Salesianergasse 1; f. 1957; external flights to Athens, Beirut, Belgrade, Bucharest, Budapest, Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Geneva, Istanbul, Cairo, London, Moscow, Paris, Rome, Sofia, Stuttgart, Venice, Warsaw, Zürich; internal flights to Salzburg, Innsbruck, Graz, Klagenfurt; Aircraft fleet, four Caravelle VI R, four Viscount 837, three DC-3; Management; Dr LAMBERT KONSCHegg, ENGELBERT HEIDRICH

TOURISM

Österreichische Fremdenverkehrswerbung (Austrian State Tourist Office): Vienna I, Hohenstaufengasse 3-5.

EUROPEAN BRANCHES

Belgium: 22 avenue des Arts, Brussels.

Denmark: Vimmelskaffet 30, Copenhagen.

France: 12 rue Auber, Paris 9e; 8 rue Fort Notre Dame, Marseille 7e.

German Federal Republic: Rossmarkt 12, Frankfurt; Tauentzienstr. 16, Berlin 30; Verkehrsamt Dom, Cologne.

Greece: P.O.B. 309, Massalias 24a, Athens.

Ireland: 121 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

Italy: Via IV Novembre 153, Rome; Via Dogana 2, Milan.

Netherlands: Herengracht 437, Amsterdam.

Portugal: Av. Duque de Loulé 97/99, Lisbon.

Spain: Torre de Madrid, Planta 11, Madrid 13.

Sweden: Strandvägen 19, Stockholm.

Switzerland: Bahnhofplatz 3, Zürich 1.

United Kingdom: 16 Conduit Street, London, W.1.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Ministry of Education: Vienna I, Minoritenplatz 5; Minister Dr. THEODOR PIFFL-PERCIVIC.

STATE THEATRES

Staatsooper: Vienna I, Opernring 2, opera and ballet

Redoutensaal: Vienna I, Hofburg, Josefsplatz 3; opera.

Volksoper: Vienna IX, Währingerstrasse 78; light opera.

Burgtheater: Vienna I, Dr Karl Lueger-Ring 2; classical and modern drama; Dir ERNST HAUSERMANN

Akademietheater: Vienna III, Lisztstrasse 1; drama

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Wiener Philharmonisches Orchester (Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra): Vienna I, Bösendorferstr. 12; f. 1842; orchestra of the State Opera; also independent concerts; receives some State subsidies

Wiener Symphonisches Orchester (Vienna Symphony Orchestra): Vienna III, Lothringerstr. 20, f. 1891, receives subsidies from the State and the City of Vienna, Principal Conductor WOLFGANG SAWALLISCH

ATOMIC ENERGY

Österreichische Studiengesellschaft für Atomenergie Ges. m.b.H.—SGAE (Austrian Company for Atomic Energy Studies): Vienna VIII, Lenaugasse 10; f. 1956; Technical Dir. Dr MICHAEL J. HIGATSBERGER; Admin. Dir. Dr. RAPHAEL SPANN; Chair. Dr RUDOLF STAIL; Deputy Chair. Dipl.-Ing. RUDOLF FURST, Dr. KARL LASCH-TOWICZKA.

The SGAE is a limited company of which the capital is shared by the Austrian Government (51 per cent), State industries (26 per cent) and private enterprises (23 per cent).

UNIVERSITIES

Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz: Graz; 350 teachers, 4 972 students

Leopold-Franzens Universität Innsbruck: Innsbruck, 75 professors, 4,000 students.

Universität Salzburg: Salzburg; re-opened 1963; 100 teachers, 520 students

Universität Wien: Vienna; 800 teachers, 18,000 students

BELGIUM

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Kingdom of Belgium lies in north-west Europe bounded to the north by the Netherlands, to the east by Luxembourg and Germany, to the south by France and to the west by the North Sea. The climate is temperate. Flemish, spoken in the North, and French, spoken in the South, are the official languages. The linguistic dividing line was fixed in July 1963 and runs approximately east-west through Brussels which is bi-lingual. Approximately 55 per cent of the population are Flemish-speaking, 45 per cent French-speaking and some 100,000 speak German. The population is overwhelmingly Roman Catholic. The flag carries three vertical stripes—black, yellow and red. The capital is Brussels.

Recent History

Since the Second World War, Belgium has emerged as one of the leaders of international co-operation in Europe. It is a founder member of the Benelux Customs Union, of Western European Union, the Council of Europe, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Economic Community (the Common Market). Belgium granted independence to her former colony, the Belgian Congo, in 1960 and the Trusteeship Territory of Ruanda-Urundi became independent in 1962.

The Government of Pierre Harmel took office in July 1965 and pledged its support for constitutional changes to end the language dispute which has worsened in the early part of the year.

Government

Legislative power is vested in the King, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The Senate has three classes of members: directly elected, elected by Provincial Councils and co-opted. Members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected directly by universal adult suffrage. Proportional representation is used. There are nine provinces.

Defence

Belgium is a member of NATO and maintains an army, navy and air force. Military service lasts 12–15 months and the total strength of the armed forces is 107,000, comprising Army 83,500, Navy 4,500, Air Force 19,000. Defence estimates for 1966 total 26,000 million francs.

Economic Affairs

Because of its geographical position, Belgium is well situated for international trade and is one of the most successful importers and exporters in the world, maintaining a large merchant fleet. Brussels has become an important European capital and is the headquarters of the European Economic Community (the Common Market). Since 1921 Belgium and Luxembourg have formed an

Economic and Customs Union (BLEU), and in 1960 the Benelux Treaty came into force. The country is the most densely populated in Europe and is mainly industrial. Industrial activity has concentrated in recent years in the increasingly populous Flemish areas of the North. Major exports are iron and steel products, machinery, chemical and pharmaceutical goods and textiles. Coal is the only important mineral. Agriculture provides Belgium with about four-fifths of its food. Clerical and professional groups have become more prominent with the rapidly growing influence of Brussels.

Transport and Communications

The Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Belges maintains 4,500 kilometres (2,802 miles) of main line railway. On the roads, buses and trams (Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Vicinaux) are much used; and inland waterways are extensive. The modernised port of Antwerp handles a large tonnage of inland and ocean cargo. SABENA is one of the oldest and largest airlines in the world. Internal services are provided by helicopter. Belgium's merchant fleet comprised 100 ships, totalling 727,851 tons, in 1965.

Social Welfare

Social Welfare is administered by the Central National Office of Social Security. Contributions are paid by employers towards family allowances, health insurance and pensions. Since 1963 widows, orphans and invalids have received free medical treatment. Other patients are repaid most medical expenses. Unemployment benefit is organised through a common fund which also provides re-employment while maintaining the dependent family.

Education

Education is free and compulsory. Schools are maintained municipally with provincial and state aid. The Roman Catholic Church also plays a large part in the provision of education. There are Universities at Ghent, Brussels, Louvain and Liège.

Tourism

Ostend and other seaside towns attract many visitors. The forest-covered Ardennes is excellent hill-walking country. There are towns of rich historic and cultural interest such as Bruges, Ghent and Antwerp.

Receipts from tourism for the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union totalled \$174 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$242 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa-Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Guatemala,

BELGIUM—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY, STATISTICAL SURVEY)

Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, San Marino, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, Tunisia, United Kingdom, U.S.A., Uruguay, Vatican, Venezuela

Sport

The most popular sport is football.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, May 1 (Labour Day), Ascension Day, Whit Monday, July 21

(Independence Day), August 15 (The Assumption), November 1 (All Saints' Day), November 11 (Fête Nationale), December 25 (Christmas Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force

Currency and Exchange Rates

The basic unit is the Belgian Franc. 1 franc = 100 centimes.

Notes: Francs 1,000, 500, 100, 50, 20.

Coins: Francs 100, 50, 20, 5, 1; Centimes 50, 25, 10, 5

Exchange rate: 139.25 Belgian Francs = £1 sterling
50 Belgian Francs = \$1 U.S.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA (sq km)	POPULATION (1964)
30,513	9,428,100

PROVINCES

PROVINCE	POPULATION (1964)	CAPITAL	POPULATION (1964)
Antwerp . . .	1,482,169	Antwerp	654,508
Brabant . . .	2,085,294	Brussels	1,057,923
Flanders (East) . . .	1,289,011	Ghent	229,178
Flanders (West) . . .	1,021,081	Bruges	104,501
Hainault . . .	1,328,883	Mons	26,988*
Liège . . .	1,012,826	Liège	452,417
Lunenburg . . .	674,627	Hasselt	38,386*
Luxembourg . . .	218,575	Arlon	13,721*
Namur . . .	375,634	Namur	32,467*

* Excluding suburbs

Other important towns. Charleroi 283,021, Malines 65,388, Ostend 57,063, Courtrai 41,874, Sersing 40,949.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1962 . . .	16.7	6.71	12.0
1963 . . .	17.0	6.69	12.4
1964 . . .	17.0	6.87	11.6

BELGIUM—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EMPLOYMENT

('000—1964)

Agriculture and Fishing	215.6	Electricity, Water, Gas	31.8
Mining	102.6	Commerce	550.7
Manufacturing	1,257.3	Transport and Communications	250.0
Building and Construction	282.0	Administrative and Professional	876.3

AGRICULTURE DISTRIBUTION OF LAND (1964—'000 hectares)

ARABLE LAND	MEADOW AND PASTURE	FORESTS
1,615	799	601.1

PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AVERAGE PRODUCTION PER HECTARE (100 kg.)			TOTAL PRODUCTION ('000 quintals)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Winter Wheat	41.7	37.2	42.5	5,097	4,189	5,873
Spring Wheat	37.6	39.0	40.4	3,248	3,398	3,126
Rye	31.0	30.2	32.8	1,170	1,193	1,331
Winter Barley	39.5	31.2	37.3	1,296	954	1,108
Spring Barley	38.8	37.2	41.1	3,697	3,262	4,048
Oats	34.1	34.3	35.5	4,268	3,954	3,732
Sugar Beet (roots)	353.5	374.5	487.0	20,190	21,348	31,135
Potatoes—Early	139.3	185.0	211.7	941	1,377	1,295
Main crop	285.7	276.5	295.0	13,464	10,068	11,964
Late	298.5	254.5	298.7	4,315	3,859	4,288

LIVESTOCK ('000)

YEAR (Jan. 1st)	HORSES	CATTLE	SHEEP	PIGS	GOATS
1962	141	2,639	64	1,882	3
1963	132	2,687	60	1,859	3
1964	120	2,480	58	1,563	3
1965	109	2,524	64	1,745	3

DAIRY PRODUCE ('000 metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Milk	4,015	3,990	3,833
Butter	88	84	82
Cheese	27	28	31
Hen Eggs	157	163	177

BELGIUM—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

MINING

	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Coal	'000 metric tons	21,226	21,418	21,305
Iron Ore	" " "	81	96	62
Phosphate Rock	" " "	12	14	22

INDUSTRY

COMMODITY	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Cotton Yarn	'000 metric tons	95	98	99
Woven Cotton Fabric	" " "	79.4	82.3	85.8
Wool Yarn	" " "	58.6	64.4	62.3
Wool Fabrics	" " "	35	36	39
Shoes	'000 pairs	24,621	26,744	26,611
Coke	'000 metric tons	7,195	7,204	7,398
Cement	" " "	4,788	4,709	5,846
Bricks	millions	2,056	1,884	1,921
Pig Iron	'000 metric tons	6,749	6,915	8,052
Crude Steel	" " "	7,362	7,528	8,736
Electricity (uninstalled capacity)	MW.	4,646	4,778	4,872
Gas (manufactured)	million cubic metres	2,615	2,744	2,927

FINANCE

1 Belgian franc = 100 centimes.

100 Belgian francs = 14s 4d sterling = U S \$2

BUDGET

(1965 estimates—million Belgian francs)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Direct Taxation	61,080	Government Departments	75,514
Customs and Excise	29,700	Public Debt	30,820
Stamp Duty	54,100	Pensions	22,793
Other Registration Duties	19,534	Education and Social Services	31,539
Other Revenue	82	Defence	20,880
		Other Expenditure	679
TOTAL	164,496	TOTAL	182,234

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million Belgian francs)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports	197,854	210,952	227,771	255,603	296,123
Exports	188,772	196,221	216,179	241,958	279,189

BELGIUM—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES*

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Live Animals and Animal Products . .	4,234	4,969	7,718	3,870	5,288	4,533
Vegetable Products and Foodstuffs (un-manufactured)	16,918	16,755	18,271	5,046	6,234	6,476
Fats and Oils	1,311	1,575	1,921	826	740	882
Ores and Minerals	34,578	39,661	43,718	11,128	13,814	14,454
Manufactured Foods, Beverages, Tobacco .	10,163	11,679	13,186	4,755	5,826	6,881
Chemical Products	11,740	13,253	15,267	14,635	16,237	17,761
Leather and Leather Products	2,659	2,974	3,230	1,736	1,910	2,139
Textiles and Clothing and accessories . .	27,441	30,229	35,083	34,913	38,638	42,522
Shoes, Suitcases, Umbrellas, Fans . . .	1,222	1,504	1,841	992	991	1,147
Wood and Timber Products	4,023	4,569	5,397	1,871	2,032	2,293
Plastics, Artificial Resins, Rubber . . .	5,925	6,807	8,129	2,980	3,702	4,562
Paper and Pulp	7,130	8,061	9,185	4,359	4,779	5,539
Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica, Pottery, Glass	2,635	2,823	3,567	8,225	8,270	9,513
Precious Stones and Metals	9,840	12,006	14,379	10,533	12,308	14,807
Non-Precious Metals	27,581	29,107	35,407	67,144	70,228	82,386
Machinery, Electrical Equipment	30,934	35,456	41,901	21,893	23,709	29,722
Vehicles	21,659	25,091	27,167	13,213	17,920	21,948
Timepieces, and Precision and Musical Instruments	4,509	5,166	5,774	1,495	1,565	2,111
Weapons and Ammunition	647	1,027	197	2,711	3,323	697
Objets d'Art, Antiques	130	167	180	109	121	199
Miscellaneous Products	2,495	2,724	4,264	3,748	4,325	8,916
TOTAL	227,774	255,583	296,124	216,182	241,960	279,488

COUNTRIES*

(million Belgian francs)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Argentina	3,511	3,285	3,091	905	444	544
Australia	2,921	2,910	3,827	814	845	1,030
Congo	8,969	8,280	10,023	2,263	2,228	3,159
Brazil	1,381	1,370	2,070	1,070	760	965
Canada	2,588	2,706	3,818	2,159	2,177	2,689
Denmark	914	1,049	1,206	3,703	3,203	3,946
Finland	2,002	2,067	2,499	1,410	1,255	1,426
France	33,246	38,461	43,814	26,824	35,248	42,303
German Democratic Rep. . .	864	979	1,145	695	711	421
German Federal Republic . .	42,565	49,226	58,682	38,184	44,801	57,927
Great Britain	18,353	21,071	22,706	10,807	13,877	13,824
India	799	766	935	778	1,139	1,097
Italy	6,719	8,836	11,257	8,604	12,416	10,576
Netherlands	33,665	37,696	43,986	49,309	54,648	64,123
Norway	973	1,002	1,142	2,319	2,178	2,483
Sweden	6,005	6,674	7,462	4,910	4,766	5,170
Switzerland	3,830	4,143	4,430	6,486	6,886	6,719
U.S.S.R.	2,298	2,550	2,484	1,280	660	735
U.S.A.	22,553	23,597	26,238	20,696	20,554	22,514

* Including Luxembourg.

BELGIUM—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TOURISM

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Tourist-nights	4,251,781	4,695,559	5,157,363

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

(millions)	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres .	8,958	9,009	9,075
Freight ton-kilometres .	6,467	6,825	6,925

ROADS

	1962	1963	1964
Private Cars .	914,565	1,050,000	1,158,483
Buses and Coaches .	6,281	7,000	7,585
Lorries	194,015	206,500	213,925

SHIPPING

CARGO
('000 metric tons)

YEAR	SEA-BORNE SHIPPING		INLAND WATERWAYS	
	Goods Loaded	Goods Unloaded	Goods Loaded	Goods Unloaded
1961 .	16,880	26,052	39,742	46,097
1962 .	17,330	28,771	41,232	47,678
1963 .	16,980	34,779	38,934	45,376
1964 .	18,587	40,262	44,878	52,551

MERCHANT FLEET

		1963	1964	1965
Steamships .	Number Gross reg. tonnage	21 238,973	18 217,066	15 218,853
Motor Vessels	Number Gross reg. tonnage	76 428,600	81 480,656	85 508,998

INLAND WATERWAY FLEET

		1964	1965
Powered Craft . .	Number Gross reg tonnage	5,723 2,124,862	5,187 2,224,423
Non-powered Craft .	Number Gross reg tonnage	n a. 562,574	724 541,204

CIVIL AVIATION
(Sabena—Belgian World Air Lines)

	1962	1963	1964
Kilometres Flown	31,061,000	30,831,000	30,847,000
Passenger-kilometres	1,384,359,000	1,345,991,000	1,426,520,000
Ton-kilometres	35,218,000	39,920,000	46,923,000
Mail Ton-kilometres	4,185,000	4,357,000	5,241,000

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Telephones . .	1,266,704	1,351,450	1,448,795
Television sets . .	1,017,503	1,206,322	1,375,142
Radio Licences . .	2,895,754	2,934,799	2,918,702
Book Titles . .	3,672	3,676	3,234
No. of Newspapers . .	72	72	81

EDUCATION

(1963-64)	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS
Primary Schools . .	9,164	979,869
Secondary . .	1,402	272,241
Technical . .	2,561	296,007
Teacher Training . .	306	36,818
Universities . .	4	35,366

Source: Institut National de Statistique, 44 rue de Louvain, Brussels.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE BELGIAN CONSTITUTION has been considerably modified by amendment since its origin in 1830. Belgium is a constitutional monarchy. The central legislature consists of a Chamber of Representatives, and a Senate. The Chamber of Representatives consists of 212 members, who are elected for four years unless the Chamber is dissolved before that time has elapsed.

ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Members must be twenty-five years of age, and they are elected by secret ballot according to the system of Proportional Representation. Suffrage is universal for citizens of twenty-one years or over. (A Bill giving all women electoral franchise was approved in March 1948.) Up to 1894 only 2 per cent of the people had the right to vote. In that year manhood suffrage at the age of twenty-five was enacted, and plural voting was established on grounds of income, marriage, and educational qualifications. In 1921 the age-limit for the male vote was reduced to twenty-one. Since 1893 voting has been compulsory, and abstentions from voting have fallen to 6 per cent.

The Senate, or Second Chamber, is chosen in the following manner. It is composed of:

- (1) Half as many members as the Chamber of Representatives, elected directly by the same electors.
- (2) Members chosen by the Provincial Councillors, in the proportion of one for every 200,000 population.
- (3) Members co-opted by groups (1) and (2), up to half the number of group (2).

There are now 178 Senators.

All Senators must be over 40, with the exception of a small number of members of the Royal Family, who become Senators by right at the age of 18. Members are elected for four years.

THE CROWN

The King has the right to veto legislation, but he does not exercise it. His place in the Belgian Constitution is very similar to the position of the Crown in Great Britain. Though he is, according to the terms of the Constitution, upreme Head of the Executive, he in fact exercises his

control through the Cabinet, which is responsible for all acts of government to the Chamber of Representatives. Though the King, according to the Constitution, appoints his own ministers, in practice, since they are responsible to the Chamber of Representatives and need its confidence, they are generally the choice of the Representatives. Similarly, the Royal initiative is in the hands of the ministry.

LEGISLATION

Legislation is introduced either by the Government or the members in the two Houses, and as the party complexion of both Houses is generally almost the same, measures passed by the Chamber of Representatives are usually passed by the Senate. Each House elects its own President at the beginning of the session, who acts as an impartial Speaker, although he is a party nominee. The Houses elect their own committees, through which all legislation passes. They are so well organised that through them the Legislature has considerable power of control over the Cabinet. Nevertheless, according to the Constitution (Art. 68) certain treaties must be communicated to the Chamber only as soon as the "interest and safety of the State permit." Further, the Government possesses an important power of dissolution which it uses; a most unusual feature is that it may be applied to either House separately or to both together (Art. 71).

Revision of the Constitution is to be first settled by an ordinary majority vote of both Houses, specifying the article to be amended. The Houses are then automatically dissolved. The new Chambers then determine the amendments to be made, with the provision that in each House the presence of two-thirds of the members is necessary for a quorum, and a two-thirds majority of those voting is required.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

The system of local government conforms to the general European practice of being based on a combination of central officials as the executive agent and locally elected councillors as the deliberating body. The areas are the provinces and the communes, and the latter are empowered by Art. 108 of the Constitution to associate for the purposes of better government.

BELGIUM—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

King of the Belgians: H.M. KING BAUDOUIN (took the oath July 17th, 1951).

THE GOVERNMENT

(February 1966)

(A coalition of the Christian Social and Socialist Parties, first formed in July 1965)

(C S) Christian Socialist; (Soc.) Socialist Party

Prime Minister, Co-ordinator of Scientific Policy: P. HARMEL (C.S.).

Deputy Prime Minister, Co-ordinator of Economic Policy: A. SPINOY (Soc.).

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Co-ordinator of Foreign Policy: P. H. SPAAK (Soc.).

Minister of Finance: G. EYSKENS (C S)

Minister-Vice-President, Co-ordinator of Social Policy: P. W. SEGERS (C.S.).

Minister-Vice-President, Co-ordinator of Infrastructure Policy: E. LEBURTON (Soc.).

Minister of Justice: P. WIGNY (C.S.).

Minister of Agriculture: Ch. HEGER (C.S.).

Minister of National Defence: L. MOYERSON (C S)

Minister of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones: E. ANSELE (Soc.).

Minister of Labour and Employment: L. SERVAIS (C S)

Minister of Communications: Y. URBAIN (C.S.)

Minister of Public Health: A. BERTRAND (C S)

Minister of National Education: F. DEHOUSSE (Soc)

Minister of Home Affairs: A. VRANCKX (Soc)

Minister of Economic Affairs: M. A. PIERSON (Soc)

Minister of Public Works: J. DE SAEGER (C S).

Minister of Family Affairs and Housing: Mme M. DE RIENAECKER-LEGOT (C.S)

Minister of the Middle Classes: Comte A. D'ALCANTARA (C S)

Minister of Social Security: H. BROUHOX (Soc)

Minister-Secretaries of State

European Affairs: H. FAYAT (Soc).

Flemish Culture: A. DE CLERCK (C.S)

Co-operation, Development and External Trade: E. ADAM (C S).

French Culture: Chevalier P. DE STENHE (C.S.).

Assistant to Prime Minister: A. VAN CAUWENBERGHE (Soc)

National Education: E. VAN BOGAERT (Soc.).

Assistant to Finance Minister: A. SCORLAERT (Soc)

DEFENCE

Chief of the General Staff: Lieut-Gen U. DESSART

Chiefs of Staff:

Army: Major-Gen H. L. PIET

Navy: Commodore L. L. J. LURQUIN

Air Staff: Major-Gen Aviateur J. C. L. CEUPPENS

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO BELGIUM

(In Brussels unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy, (L) Legation

Afghanistan: 32 avenue Raphaël, Paris 16e, France (L)

Algeria: 52 rue d'Arlon (E).

Argentina: 232 avenue Molière (E).

Australia: 4 boulevard Brand Whitlock (E).

Austria: 47 rue de l'Abbaye (E).

Brazil: 43 rue de la Science (E).

Bulgaria: 48 rue Defacqz (E)

Burundi: 11a rue Van Eyck (E).

Cameroon: 24 boulevard Louis Schmidt (E)

Canada: 35 rue de la Science (E).

Central African Republic: 304 avenue Louise (E).

Ceylon: Bad Godesberg, 30 Mittelstrasse, German Federal Republic (L).

Chad: 52 boulevard du Jardin Botanique (E).

Chile: 15 boulevard de l'Empereur (E)

China, Republic of (Taiwan): 19 boulevard General Jacques (E).

Colombia: 23 avenue Emile de Mot (E)

Congo (Democratic Republic): 30 rue Marie de Bourgogne (E)

Costa Rica: 9 route de Renipoint, Ohain (E)

Cuba: 77 rue Roberts-Jones (E)

Czechoslovakia: 152 avenue Adolphe Buyl (L)

Dahomey: 81a rue de la Loi (E)

Denmark: 56 rue Belhard (E).

Dominican Republic: 119 avenue Winston Churchill (E)

Ecuador: 105 avenue Louise (E).

El Salvador: 12 rue Galilee, Paris 61e, France (E).

Ethiopia: 35 avenue Charles Floquet, Paris-7e, France (E)

BELGIUM—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT)

Finland: 130A avenue Louise (E).
France: 65 rue Ducale (E).
Gabon: 265 avenue Louise (E).
German Federal Republic: 190 avenue de Tervuren (E).
Ghana: 44 rue Gachard (E).
Greece: 19 rue Jules Lejeune (E).
Guatemala: 222 avenue Albert (E).
Haiti: 301 avenue Molière (L).
Hungary: 41 rue Edmond Picard (L).
Iceland: 124 boulevard Haussman, Paris 8e, France (L).
India: 585 avenue Louise (E).
Indonesia: 427 avenue Louise (L).
Iran: 18 avenue Emile Duray (E).
Iraq: 155 boulevard Auguste Reyers (E).
Ireland: 304 avenue Louise (E).
Israel: 35 rue Washington (E).
Italy: 43 avenue Legrand (E).
Ivory Coast: 234 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt (E).
Japan: 31 avenue des Arts (E).
Jordan: boulevard Maillot 24, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France (E).
Korea, Republic of: 33 avenue Mozart, Paris 16e, France (E).
Laos: avenue Raymond Poincaré, Paris 16e, France (L).
Lebanon: 81 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt (E).
Liberia: 44 rue Vilain XIII (E).
Libya: 18 rue Kepler, Paris 16e, France (E).
Luxembourg: 75 avenue de Cortenberg (E).
Madagascar: 276 avenue de Tervuren (E).
Malaysia: 48 rue de la Faisanderie, Paris 16e, France (E).
Mali: 112 rue Camille Lemonnier (E).
Mauritania: Bad Godesberg, Friedrichstrasse 8, German Federal Republic (E).
Mexico: 10 rue Emile Claus (E).
Monaco: 26 avenue du Prince d'Orange (L).
Morocco: 98 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt (E).
Nepal: 12A Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W 8 (E).

Netherlands: 20 boulevard du Régent (E).
New Zealand: rue Léonard de Vinci 9, Paris 16e, France (E).
Niger: 15 boulevard de L'Empereur (E).
Nigeria: 3 bis avenue de Tervuren (E).
Norway: 16 place Surllet de Chokien (E).
Pakistan: 153 avenue de Tervuren (E).
Panama: 19 rue Belliard (E).
Paraguay: 32 Van Nassaustraet, The Hague, Netherlands (E).
Peru: 148 avenue de Tervuren (E).
Philippines: 193 chaussée de la Hulpe (E).
Poland: 29 avenue des Gaulois (E).
Portugal: 16 rue d'Arlon (E).
Rumania: 105 rue Gabrielle (E).
Rwanda: 201 boulevard A. Reyers (E).
Saudi Arabia: 160 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt (L).
Senegal: 1039 chaussée de Waterloo (E).
South Africa: 43 rue de la Régence (E).
Spain: 19 rue de la Science (E).
Sudan: 121 avenue Molière (E).
Sweden: 148 avenue Louise (E).
Switzerland: 16 rue Guimard (E).
Syrian Arab Republic: 5 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt (E).
Thailand: 66 avenue de Tervuren (E).
Tunisia: 278 avenue de Tervuren (E).
Turkey: 74 rue Jules Lejeune (E).
U.S.S.R.: 66 avenue De Fré (E).
United Arab Republic: 2 avenue Victoria (E).
United Kingdom: 2 rue de Spa (E).
U.S.A.: 27 boulevard du Régent (E).
Upper Volta: 16 place Guy d'Arezzo (E).
Uruguay: 194A avenue de Tervuren (E).
Vatican: 72 avenue de Tervuren, Apostolic Nunciature.
Venezuela: 22 boulevard de la Cambre (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: 12 Victoria Road, Kensington, London, W.8, England (L).
Yugoslavia: 9 rue de Crayer (E).

PARLIAMENT

President of the Chamber of Representatives: ACHILLE VAN ACKER.

President of the Senate: PAUL STRUYE.

THE CHAMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES General Election, May 1965.

	VOTES	PER- CENTAGE	SEATS
Christian Social Party	1,785,211	34.48	77
Belgian Socialist Party	1,465,503	28.28	64
Freedom and Progress Party	1,119,991	21.61	48
People's Union	346,860	6.49	12
Communist Party	236,721	4.56	6
French-Speaking Front	74,675	1.44	3
Walloon Front, Labour Party	43,947	0.84	2
Others	108,858	2.10	0
TOTAL	5,181,766	100.00	212

Next General Election due in Spring 1969

THE SENATE

	SEATS
Christian Social Party	76
Belgian Socialist Party	52
Freedom and Progress Party	40
People's Union	5
Communist Party	4
Walloon Front	1
TOTAL	178

POLITICAL PARTIES

Parti Social Chrétien (P.S.C.), Kristelijke Volkspartij (*Christian Social Party*): 41 rue des Deux Eglises, Brussels; f. 1945; mems. 300,000; the successor to the former Catholic Party. Based on Christian democratic principles, the new party which, being undenominational, includes non-Catholics among its adherents, favours considerable social and economic reforms; governing in coalition with the P.S.B. Chair. PAUL VANDEN BOEYNANTS; National Sec. L. TINDEMANS; party publs. *Revue Politique, Tydschrift voor Politiek*.

Pres of Chamber of Representatives Bureau FERNAND LEFÈRE; Vice-Pres PAUL HERBIET, JOS. DE SAEGER; Pres of Senate Bureau M. VAN HENELRIJCK; Vice-Pres. DE BOODT, M. ADAM

Parti Socialiste Belge (P.S.B.), Belgische Socialistische Partij (*Belgian Socialist Party*): Maison du P.S.B., 13 boulevard de l'Empereur, Brussels; f. in 1885 as the Parti Ouvrier Belge by César de Paepc, Volders, Ansele and Bertrand. With the development of co-operative societies and trade unions it quickly made great progress, especially in industrial centres. It led a vigorous campaign in favour of social reform and the extension of the franchise. The party has always strongly opposed Fascism, since 1965 in coalition with the P.S.C. Chair. LÉO COLLARD; official party organs *Le Peuple, Vooruit, Volksgazet*.

Pres of Chamber of Representatives Bureau LÉO COLLARD, Vice-Pres JOS VAN EYNDE; Secs. ROGER DECHAMPS, JAN LUYTEN

Parti de la Liberté et du Progrès (P.L.P.), Partij voor Vrijheid en Vooruitgang (P.V.V.) (*Freedom and Progress*

Party): 39 rue de Naples, Brussels 5; f. Oct. 1961, succeeds the fmr. Liberal Party, stands for tight control of public expenditure, special consideration for farmers and independent workers; anti-federalist and respecting religious opinion; opposes the coalition of the two larger parties, the P.S.C. and the P.S.B., 100,000 mems.; Pres OMER VAN AUDENHOVE; Hon Pres M. MOTZ; publs *Demain, Volksbelang*.

Parti Communiste (Communist Party) 18 avenue Stalingrad, Brussels; f. 1921; c. 14,000 mems.; Pres of Parliamentary Group MARC DRUMEAUX; Secs ALBERT DE CONINCK, JEAN BLUME, GASTON MOULIN; Press organ *Drapeau Rouge* (daily), *Le Drapeau Rouge Magazine* (weekly), *De Rode Vaan* (weekly).

Volksunie (People's Union). M. Lemonnierlaan 82, Brussels, mems. 182,000; Flemish nationalist party, publ. *De Volksunie* (weekly, circ. 50,000).

Front Démocratique des Francophones (French-Speaking Front) 57 rue de Stassart, Brussels 5; members from Mouvement Populaire Wallon and Christian Rénovation Wallonne; gained three seats in the Chamber of Representatives at the election of May 1965

Parti Wallon des Travailleurs (Walloon Labour Party) f. 1964; favours federation; gained one seat in the Chamber of Representatives at the election of May 1965

Front Commun Wallon (Walloon Front). socialist and federalist; gained one seat in the Chamber of Representatives at the election of May 1965

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The judiciary is independent of the Government. Judges are appointed by the Crown for life and cannot be removed except by judicial sentence.

SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE (COUR DE CASSATION)

First President: J. BAYOT.

President: L. VAN BEIRS

Counsellors: A. BELPAIRE, A. DE BERSAQUIS, C. L. LOUVEAUX, J. RUTSAERT, S. MORIANE, G. NEVEN, P. DELAHAYE, J. VALENTIN, R. POLET, W. HALLEMANS, A. WAUTERS, L. DE WAERSEGGER, Baron J. RICHARD, J. PERRICHON, M. NAUCLAERTS, J. BUSIN, A. M. DE VREESE, P. TROUSSE, R. LEGROS, G. DE SCHAEZEN, J. GERMIS

General Prosecutor: R. HAYOT DE TERMICOURT

First Attorney-General: W. J. GANSHOF VAN DER MEERSCH.

Attorneys-General: P. MAHAUX, L. DEPFELCHIN, R. DELANGE, F. DUMON, R. CHARLES, J. KRINGS, A. COLARD

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL HIGH COURTS (COURS D'APPEL)

Brussels: 1st Pres. L. MINEUR, Gen. Prosecutor Ecuier E. DE LE COURT.

Ghent: 1st Pres. H. THIENPONT, Gen. Prosecutor J. MATTHYS

Liège: 1st Pres. M. ALBERT, Gen. Prosecutor J. CONSTANT

RELIGION

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Approximately 8,100,000 Belgians are members of the Roman Catholic Church. There is one Archbishopric and six Bishoprics.

Archbishop:

Malines-Brussels. Cardinal LÉON-JOSEPH SUENENS, Wollemarkt 15, Malines.

Bishops:

Antwerp . . . J. DAEM, Mechelsesteenweg 65
Bruges . . . E. DE SMEDT, H. Geeststraat 4.
Ghent . . . L. VAN PETEGHEM, Bisdomeplein 1.
Liège . . . G. VAN ZUYLEN, 25 rue de l'Evêché.
Namur . . . A. CHARUE, 1 rue de l'Evêché.
Tournai . . . C. HIMMER, place de l'Evêché.

THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES

Synode de l'Union des Eglises Evangéliques Protestantes de Belgique: 80 blvd. L. Schmidt, Brussels; Pres. Rev. E. PICHAL.

Conseil Synodal de l'Eglise Chrétienne Missionnaire Belge: 119 avenue Coghén, Uccle-Brussels; Pres. W. HOVOIS

Conférence Belge Eglise Méthodiste: 5 rue du Champ de Mars, Brussels 5; Pres. Pasteur M. DESCAMPS.

Mission Evangélique Belge: 7 rue du Moniteur, Brussels, f. 1918; about 2,000 mems.; Dir. HOMER L. PAYNE, publs. *Onze Hoop, Notre Espérance, Flanders' Fields*

Armée du Salut (Salvation Army): Head Office: 15 rue Duquesnoy, Brussels 1; f. 1889; Territorial Commander Col. VICTOR DUFAYS; Sec.-Gen. Lt.-Col. JEAN S. FIVAZ, publs. *Cri de Guerre* (French), *Strijdkreet* (Flemish)

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

There are about 35,000 Jews in Belgium.

Consistoire Central Israélite de Belgique (Central Council of the Jewish Communities of Belgium): 2 rue Joseph Dupont, Brussels; Leadership M. PAUL PHILIPPSON.

Centre National des Hautes Etudes Juives (National Centre for Jewish Studies): c/o Institut de Sociologie, 137a rue Belliard, Parc Léopold, Brussels; Pres. M. GOTTSCHALK, Dir. M. MARINOWER; Research Adviser W. BOK

THE PRESS

DAILIES

Antwerp

Avond Echo (formerly Echo du Solr): 83 St.-Jacobsmarkt; f. 1886; economic and financial.

Gazet Van Antwerpen: 46 Nationalestraat; f. 1891; circ. 180,000, Christian-Democrat.

Handelsblad, Het: Lombaardvest 36; f. 1844; circ. 30,000; Flemish Catholic; Dir. and Editor JAN MERCKX.

Lloyd Anversois, Le: Eiermarkt 23; f. 1858; circ. 13,500; shipping; Dir. GUSTAVE BECKERS; Editor M. COVBLIERS.

Matin, Le: 29 Vieille Bourse, f. 1894; circ. 25,000; National Unity; Dir. and Editor GEORGES DESGUIN.

Métropole, La: Lombaardvest 34, f. 1894; circ. 35,000, Catholic; Dir. Baron M. VAN DER STRATEN-WAILLET; Pres. JULES VELGE.

Nieuwe Gazet, De: 28 Korte Nieuwstraat; f. 1897; circ. 25,000; Liberal; Editor F. GROOTJANS.

Volksgazet: 22 Somersstraat; f. 1914; circ. 102,482; Social Democrat; Editor A. MOLTER

Arlon

L'Avenir du Luxembourg: 42 rue des Déportés, f. 1894; circ. 18,902; Editor HENRI REZETTE.

Brussels

"AGEFI" (Agence Economique et Financière): 5-7 Quai du Bois à Brûler; financial

Cité, La: 13 rue des Sables, f. 1950, Christian Democrat; Dir. J. DESMARETS; Pres. LOUIS DEREAU.

Coto Libro, La: 24 rue Frère Orban; f. 1880; financial; Dir. LÉOPOLD F. J. BLAUWET.

Courrier de la Bourse et de la Banque: 23 rue du Boulet; f. 1895; financial, economic and industrial.

Dernière Heure, La: 52 rue du Pont Neuf, f. 1904; circ. 171,000; Progressive Liberal; Dirs. MAURICE BRÉBART, MARCEL BRÉBART.

Drapeau Rouge, Le: rue de la Caserne 33; f. 1921, circ. 20,000; Communist; Editor ROBERT DACHET, Dir. MARCEL LEVAUX; Flemish edition, *De Rode Vaan*.

Echo de la Bourse: 47 rue du Houblon; f. 1881; important financial journal; Editor M. HENRIQUET.

Informateur Economique et Financier, L': 233 rue Royale; f. 1907; financial; Editor RENE TASSIER.

Laatste Nieuws, Het: 105-107 blvd. Emile Jacqmain; f. 1888; circ. 296,558; Dutch, Independent; Editor M. STIJNS.

Lanterne, La: 50 Place de Brouckère; Independent.

Libre Belgique, La: 12 rue Montagne aux Herbes Potagères; f. 1884; circ. 170,000; independent; Chair. V. ZIEGERS

Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels: 4 Montagne du Parc; f. 1851; financial, economic and industrial, circ. 5,000.

Nieuwe Gids, De: rue Royale 105; f. 1944, circ. 35,000; Dir. and Chief Editor Prof. Dr. A. BREYNE, Social-Christian; Economic Editor A. G. SAMOY; Parliamentary Editor FRANS VAN ERPS

Nieuws Van den Dag, Nieuwsblad, Vrije Volksblad, Gente-, naar Landwacht: 127 blvd. Emile Jacqmain; f. 1928; circ. 235,000, Dir. DE SMAELE

Peuple, Le: 29 rue des Sables; f. 1885; circ. 126,310, official organ of the Socialist Party; Editor ALBERT HOUSIAUX; Liège edition, *Le Monde du Travail*, Verviers edition, *Le Travail*.

Solr, Le: 112 rue Royale; f. 1887; circ. 301,041; non party; Dir. Mlle M. TH. ROSSEL; Editor CH. BREISDORFF.

Sport Elevage: 23 blvd. Barthélemy; Dir. C. DE BECKER.

Standaard, De: 127 blvd. Emil Jacqmain; circ. 276,000, Dir. DE SMAELE.

Charleroi

Indépendance: 11 avenue des Alliés; f. 1944; circ. 40,113; Editor JEAN DEMAL; Managers: JEAN DEMAL, ANDRÉ BRÉDA.

BELGIUM—(THE PRESS)

Journal de Charleroi: 20 rue du Collège; f. 1837; circ. 46,000; Labour; Dir. and Editor M. BUFQUIN DES ESSARTS.

Nouvelle Gazette, La, La Province de Mons: 2 quai de Flandre, f. 1945; circ. 70,000; Liberal; Editor J. VAN MARCKE DE LUNNEN; Dir. CONRAD MATRIGE

Rappel, Le, Le Journal de Mons, l'Echo du Centre (La Louvière): 27-29 rue Léopold; f. 1900, circ. 75,000, independent, Editor J. VAN VALSCHAERTS

Eupen

Grenz-Echo: 8 Place du Marché; f. 1927; circ. 13,000; independent; Dir.-Editor HENRI MICHEL.

Ghent

Flandre Libérale, La: 104 rue Courte du Marais; f. 1874; circ. 10,000; Liberal; Editor HENRI VAN NIEUWENHUYSE; Dir. PIERRE BEYER.

Gentenaar-Landwacht, De: Savaanstraat 13; f. 1878, circ. 26,000; Dir. and Editor GEORGES VANHOUCHE

Volk, Het: 22 Forelstraat, f. 1890; circ. 222,000, Christian-Social; Brussels Office 105 Koningstraat; Dir. R. REYNTJENS; Editors EMIEL VAN CAUWELAERT, M. DE CEULENER

Vooruit: 64 St. Pietersnieuwstraat, f. 1884, circ. 41,415, Editor GEORGES HUBBELINCK

Hasselt

Belang van Limburg, Het: Stationsplein 11; f. 1879, circ. 53,031; Christian Social; Dir. JAN BAERT; Editor HUBERT LEYENEN.

Liège

Gazette de Liège: 32 rue de Waroux, f. 1840, Roman Catholic; circ. 30,000; Editor JOSEPH DEMARTEAU.

Meuse, La: 8-10 blvd de la Sauvenère, f. 1855, Dir. A. MICKIELS; edition in Brussels, *La Lanterne*; Editor P. GABRIEL; editions also in Arlon, Namur, Verviers, Huy, Charleroi and Luxembourg; circ. 198,000-207,500

Mondo du Travail, Le: 122-124 rue Charles Magnette; f. 1940; circ. 32,000; Socialist; Dir. CHARLES RAHIER

Wallonie, La: 55 rue de la Régence, f. 1919, circ. 59,000, Dir. and Editor ROBERT LAMBTON.

Malines

Gazet van Mechelen: S. Graaf van Egmontstraat, circ. 9,500; Christian Democrat, Editor L. MEERTS

Namur

Vers L'Avenir: 10 blvd. Ernest Mélot; f. 1918, circ. 39,771, Editor MARC DELORGE

Tournai

L'Avenir du Tournaisis: 54 Grand-Place, f. 1894, circ. 22,000; Editor JACQUES SMET.

Courrier de L'Escaut, Le: 24 rue du Curé N.D.; f. 1829; circ. 20,000; Dir. J. DESNLERCK

Verviers

Courrier, Le: 24 place du Martyr; f. 1904; circ. 10,000; Roman Catholic; Editor MARC DELFORGE.

Jour, Le: 19/21 place du Martyr; f. 1894; circ. 21,429; independent; Editor SÉBASTIEN DECHÈNE.

Travail, Le: 61 rue Khavée, Socialist; circ. 10,000; Editor Dir. T. VANTROGH

PERIODICALS

WEEKLIES

Antwerp

A.B.C.: Somersstraat 22.

Irls: 86 bis, Frankrijklei, women's counterpart of *Ons Land*.

Libelle: 34-38 rue Van Schoonbeke; f. 1945; Flemish and French; women's magazine; circ. 170,927; Dir. M. G. J. W. BALTUSSEN.

Ons Land: 86 Frankrijklei; illustrated; circ. 245,000.

Pallierke: 34 Lombaardvest, f. 1945; satirical; Founder B. DE WINTER.

Panorama: 34-38 rue Van Schoonbeke, f. 1956; Flemish and French; family weekly, circ. 161,025; Dir. M. G. J. W. BALTUSSEN.

Post, De: Luchtavenlei 7; f. 1949; general illustrated; circ. 94,450, Editor L. VAN THILLO.

Rosita: 34-38 rue Van Schoonbeke; f. 1952, Flemish and French, women's weekly, circ. 276,086, Dir. M. G. J. W. BALTUSSEN

Vrouw en Huis: 46 Nationalestraat, f. 1916, woman's weekly, published by *Gazet Van Antwerpen*, circ. 80,000

Zie-Zondagvriend: 46 Nationalestraat, f. 1930, illustrated weekly edition of *Gazet Van Antwerpen*, circ. 136,965

Brussels

Beaux-Arts, Les: 10 rue Royale; f. 1930, circ. 12,000, Editor MONIQUE VERKEN.

Bulletin Officiel de la Chambre de Commerce de Bruxelles: 112 rue de Trèves; f. 1875; circ. 10,000, appears every Friday

Chez Nous: 58 rue St. Pierre; f. 1952; circ. 298,922.

Communiqués, Les: 4 square de la Résidence, Brussels 4; f. 1893; Dir. ANDRÉ CAS-ILMUELEERS

Croix de Belgique, La: 216 Chaussée de Wavre 216, f. 1923; circ. 181,605; Editor F. SOHY.

Dimanche-Presso: 56 rue de Ruysbroeck, f. 1958; Dir. G. DELEVAL; Editor H. DE LINGE.

Elle: 50 place de Brouckère, women's magazine, Dir. QUIRIN AHN.

Europe Magazine: 22 rue de la Loi, f. 1944; circ. 76,000; Editor PIERRE BLANC.

Eurorama: 13 rue des Sables

Eventail: 10 Galerie de la Reine, f. 1888; circ. 26,000, art, Dir. and Propr. Mme JANINE REDING.

Femmes d'Aujourd'hui: 65 rue de Hennin, Brussels 5; f. 1933; Belgian and French; Dir. G. DEFROSSE; Editor Mme DE PRELLE; circ. 1,500,000

Germinal: 29 rue des Sables, f. 1948; weekly edition of *Le Peuple*; circ. 80,000; Dir. T. VANTROGH.

Modes et Lectures d'Aujourd'hui: 65 rue de Hennin, Brussels 5; Dir.-Editor Mme H. DEFROSSE

Nieuwe, De: 40A rue Breydel, Brussels 10 f. 1964, incorporating *De Linc*; general; circ. 25,000; Editor MARK F. GRAMMINS

Pan: 103 rue du Marais; f. 1944; humorous

Patriote Illustré, Le: 12 Montagne-aux-Herbes-Potagères; f. 1884; non-political weekly; illustrated; circ. 80,000

Phare-Dimanche, Le: 103 rue du Marais; f. 1945; right wing. Dir. RAUL CRABBÉ.

Pourquoi Pas?: 95 blvd. Emile Jacquemain; f. 1910; humorous and satirical; Editor K. NUGELS; circ. 110,000

Ons Volk: 127 blvd. Emile Jacquemain; f. 1911, weekly edition of *De Standaard*; circ. 146,000.

BELGIUM—(THE PRESS)

Relève, La: 110 blvd de Waterloo, f. 1945, Christian-Social.

Soir Illustré, Le: 112 rue Royale; f. 1928; circ. 90,000; independent; Editor ROSSEL and Co.S.P.R.L.

Syndicats: 42 rue Haute; f. 1945; organ of the Fédération Générale du Travail de Belgique.

Temps Nouveaux: 101 avenue Louise; f. 1946; Christian Social; circ. 30,000; Editor RENÉ SCHELSTRAETE.

Volksbelang, Het: 119 blvd. Emile Jacqmain; f. 1887; edited by the Liberal Flemish Federation; Chair. H. VANDERPOORTEN.

Volonté (formerly Aleria): 27 rue de la Limite; f. 1935; Christian Democrat.

Werker, De: Flemish edition of *Syndicats*, q.v. above.

Zondags Nieuws: 105-107 blvd Emile Jacqmain; f. 1958; circ. 250,000; Dir ALBERT MAERTENS.

Ghent

Ons Zondagsblad: 22 Forelstraat; f. 1949, weekly; circ. 151,000; Dir. R. REYNTJENS, Editor M. DE CEULNER.

Malmédy

Courrier de Malmédy, Le: 30 Zoute de Falize; f. 1952; weekly.

Marcinelle

Bonnes Soirées (including Flemish edition, Mimosa): 39 rue Destrée; Publishers Editions J Dupuis, Fils & Co.; Editorial offices, Galerie du Centre, Bloc 2, Brussels 1.

Moustique (Flemish edition, Humo): 39 rue Destrée; Publishers Editions J Dupuis, Fils & Co.

Spirou (Flemish edition, Robbedoes): 39 rue Destrée; Publishers J Dupuis, Fils & Co.

OTHER PERIODICALS

Brussels

Chronique de Politique Etrangère: Institut Royal des Relations Internationales, 88 avenue de la Couronne; f. 1948; circ. 2,500; bi-monthly; Editor Prof. EMMANUEL COPPIETERS.

Courrier Industriel et Scientifique, Le: 23 rue du Boulet; f. 1956; monthly; Editor Yves ROUGET.

Documents-Cepess: Centre d'Etudes Politiques, Economiques et Sociales, 43 rue des Deux-Eglises, Brussels 4; circ. 3,500; bi-monthly, Christian Social.

Epargner et Investir: 20 rue du Congrès; publ. by the Comité National de l'Epargne Mobilière; monthly.

Européen, L': Créations du Presse, Galerie du Centre, Bloc 2

Journal de la Librairie: 32 avenue Louise; f. 1883; circ. 1,500; monthly; published by Cercle Belge de la Librairie; Pres. A. DUMONT; Sec. A. VOLKAERTS.

Journal des Poètes: official organ of the Biennale International of Poetry of Knokke-Le-Zoute; monthly; Dirs. PIERRE-LOUIS FLOUQUET, ARTHUR HAULOT.

Revue Générale Belge: 21 rue de la Limite; f. 1865; amalg. with *Revue Belge* 1945; circ. 5,000; political and literary monthly; Catholic; Editor ADOLPHE GOEMAERE.

"Industrie" Revue de la Fédération des Industries Belges: 4 rue Ravenstein; f. 1947; circ. 2,500; monthly, Man. Editor G. VAN DEN ABEELEN

Revue Nouvelle, La: 5 square de la Résidence, Brussels 4; f. 1945; monthly; Editor JEAN DELFOSSE.

"Synthèses": 70 avenue J. F. De Becker, Brussels 15, f. 1946; circ. 5,000; monthly international review, Editor MAURICE LAMBILLIOTTE

Vlaamse Gids, De: 119 blvd. Emile Jacqmain, Brussels 1, f. 1906; circ. 2,000; Editor M. STIJNS

Bruges

Biblo et Vie Chrétienne: 23 quai au Bois, f. 1953; six times a year, Roman Catholic, circ. 4,000, Editors dom HILAIRE DUESBERG, dom IRÉNÉE FRANSEN

Tournai

Nouvelle Revue Théologique: 28 rue des Soeurs-Noires, monthly, Roman Catholic; circ. 6,000

NEWS AGENCIES

Agence Day: 8 place de l'Yser, Brussels; f. 1897, news items; Dir. THÉODORE DOHMEN

Agence Télégraphique Belge de Presse (Belga): 6-8 rue de la Science, Brussels; f. 1920; Chair. JEAN WILLEMS, Man Dir. D. RYELANDT

Presse Service Belge: 41 rue du Gouvernement Provisoire, Brussels; service for daily papers, Dir. JULES BORZY

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Association Générale de la Presse Belge: maison de la Presse, 4 Petite rue au Beurre, Brussels; 850 mems; Pres. M. JUSTAVE BECKERS.

PUBLISHERS

Antwerp

- Boekull en Karveeluitgaven (Louis and Pierre Dirlx):** Apostelstraat 8-10; f. 1945; general.
- P. H. Brans Ltd.:** 221 Turnhoutse Baan, Borgerhout; f. 1933; technical.
- V. Van Dieren en Cie.:** 27-29 Venusstraat; f. 1846; art, religion, educational.
- Grande Librairie, La:** 46 rue des Tanneurs; f. 1880; Propr. HENRY COOREMAN; international literature.
- Nederlandsche Boekhandel, De:** St. Jacobsmarkt 7; f. 1892; Dir. A. J. M. PELCKMANS; general.
- Patmos Uitgeverij:** St. Jacobsmarkt 7; f. 1960; Dir. A. J. M. PELCKMANS; religion.
- Sikkel, De:** Lamoriniëstraat 116; f. 1919; Dir. K. DE BOCK; education, literature, art, history of art, archaeology.
- Techniek, De:** 76 Paleisstraat; f. 1926; Dir. J. L. ROGGEN; art, educational and scientific.

Averbode

- Altiora N.V. (Publishing Dept.):** Abdijstraat 1; f. 1900; Dir. DOMINIC L. JACOBS; general, fiction, juvenile and religious (Roman Catholic).

Bruges

- Desclée De Brouwer S.A.:** 23 quai au Bois (general and foreign services); 76 bis rue des Saints-Pères, Paris (literary office); f. 1877; Dir.-Gen. G. DE HALLEUX; philosophy, Catholic theology, history, literature, illustrated and children's books.
- G. de Haene-Bossuyt:** Hoek Mariastraat 17, f. 1800; educational.
- Imprimerie—Editions Verbeke—Loys:** 4-6 Wulfhagestraat; f. 1871; educational and religious; Admin.-Dir. PAUL VERBEKE.
- Tempel, De (Sinte Katharina Drukkorij, N.V.):** 37 Tempelhof; f. 1920; Dir. P. VERBEKE; educational, scientific and religious.

Brussels

- Agence Belge des Grandes Editions, S.A.:** 116 avenue Louise; f. 1925; Dir. E. MISGUICH; general and scientific.
- Agence & Messageries de la Presse, S.A.:** 14/22 rue du Persil; f. 1908; Man. Dir. FRANÇOIS MARQUET; newspaper and book agents, also advertising agency.
- Anciens Etablissements J. Lebègue S.A.:** 33 boulevard Ansapach; Chair. LÉON SOUWEINE; fiction, science, school books, art and textbooks; special sales department supplying Belgian books and periodicals to foreign booksellers.
- Dietrich et Cie:** 83 Montagne de la Cour; f. 1881; Dir. A. GRAMME; fine art publishers.
- Editions Labor:** 342 rue Royale; f. 1919; Dir. A. ANDRÉ; general, *L'Ecole Belge* (periodical).
- Editions de la Palix:** rue de l'Arbre-Bénit 1; f. 1936; Dir. Mlle D. PIERRARD; fiction, travel, children's books and popular science.
- Editions Universitaires:** 163 rue du Trône; f. 1944; general, philosophy, religion, history, sociology, literature and cinema.
- Etablissements Emile Bruylant:** 67 Regent Street; f. 1838; Dirs. A. VANDEVELD, Mrs. A. VAN SPRENGEL; law.
- Grande Librairie de la Faculté:** 148 rue Berckmans; f. 1948; Dir. LYDIE MISGUICH; medical and technical.

- Librairie de L'Edition Universelle, La, S.A.:** 88 rue Royale, Brussels 1, and 44 rue Jacques de Lalaing, Brussels 4; f. 1932; Dir. SERGE YOUNG; fiction, philosophy, science, history, school books and Catholic literature; publs. *Revue Thomiste, Sciences Ecclesiastiques, Revue des Communautés Religieuses*.
- Librairie Falk Fils:** 108-110 rue du Midi; f. 1833; Propr. G. VAN CAMPENHOUT; history, geography, science, economics and philosophy.
- Librairie des Galeries:** 2 Galerie du Roi; f. 1941; Dir. G. PASSEMIERS; fine art, general and antiquarian books.
- Librairie Vanderlinden, S.A.:** rue du Midi 87, and rue des Grands-Carmes 17; f. 1897; Dir. X. VANDERLINDEN; general, children's books, educational.
- Maison Ferdinand Larcler, S.A.:** 39 rue des Minimes; f. 1835; Dir. J. M. RYCKMANS; law; publ. *Journal des Tribunaux*.
- M. Lamertin:** 42 avenue Paul Héger; f. 1883; Propr. MAURICE LAMERTIN; historical, geographical and scientific books.
- Renaissance du Livre, La:** 12 place du Petit Sablon; f. 1923. Adm. Dir. REMY BOUSSON; fiction, history and travel.

Charleroi

- Librairie de la Bourse:** passage de la Bourse 3 and rue du Collège 6; f. 1910; Dir. J. WATTIAUX; general and scientific.

Ghent

- Edg. Claeys-Verheughe, P.V.B.A.:** Voldersstraat 8 (rue des Foulons 8), f. 1938; general, art, technical and scientific.
- Herckenrath, Ad.:** 37 rue des Champs; f. 1838, Dir. WALTER HERCKENRATH; science.
- Huis Tack-Uitgeverij Norma:** Sint-Baafsplein 20, f. 1921; general and educational.
- Maison d'Editions et d'Impressions Anc. Ad. Hoste, S.A.:** 21/23 rue du Calvaire; f. 1914; Dir. MAURICE DEVAL; commercial printing, periodicals.

Lessines

- Van Cromphout, Frères et Soeur:** 3 rue des Moulins; f. 1853; general, publishers of *Le Postillon, L'Echo de la Dendre, La Vie Colombarophile* (weeklies).

Liège

- H. Dessain, S.P.R.L.:** 7 rue Trappé, f. 1719; Dir. MAXIMILIEN DESSAIN; school books.
- Imprimerie H. Vallant-Carmanno, S.A.:** 4 place Saint-Michel; f. 1838; Dir. J. FRANÇOIS; scientific, technical, literary reviews and periodicals.
- Librairie J. Bellens, S.A.:** 13 rue de la Wache; f. 1890; Chair. GEORGES ANTOINE; Dirs. F. MARQUET, L. CLOSSET.
- Librairie Pax:** 4 place Cockerill; f. 1927; general, medical, pure and applied science.
- Librairie Polytechnique Ch. Béranger:** 17 blvd. de la Sauvenière; f. 1885; Dir. E. LEDUC; technical books.
- Soled (Société Liégeoise d'Editions et d'Imprimerie, S.A.):** 37 rue de la Province; f. 1935; Dir. R. WALTHÉRY; general and technical.
- G. Thone:** 11, 13, 15 rue de la Commune; f. 1894. Man. GEORGES THONE; literature and science.

Lier

- Lyrus, P.V.B.A.:** f. 1945; Dir. E. HELLEMANS; general and technical.

BELGIUM—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

Louvain

Librairie Universitaire Uystpruyst: 10-12 rue de la Monnaie; f. 1880; Dir. WILLY VANDERMEULEN; scientific and scholarly; University bookseller and publisher.

Mme. R. Fonteyn: 13 place Foch; f. 1836; general, medical, legal, technical and scientific general

Publications Universitaires de Louvain: 2 place Cardinal Mercier; f. 1938; Dir. EDOUARD NAUWELAERTS; philosophical, theological, historical, legal, scientific, etc.

Maaseik

J. J. Romen & Zonen: 32 Markt; f. 1927; Dir. TH. J. A. M. VAN DER MARCK; general, educational, children's books, Catholic religion, philosophy, psychiatry.

Namur

Ad. Wesmael-Charlier, S.A. (Maison d'Editions): 69 rue de Fer; f. 1827; general and scientific.

Tamines

Duculot-Roulin: 1 rue du Pont, f. 1880, Dir. J. DUCULOT; general and educational

Tournai

Desclée & Cie. Editeurs, S.A.: 13 rue Barthélemy Frison; f. 1871; liturgical, philosophical, theological, Holy Scripture, Gregorian Chant; publishers to the Holy See and the Sacred Congreg. of Rites.

Etablissements Casterman: 28 rue des Soeurs-Noires, f. 1780; Dirs. L. and G. CASTERMAN; general, Catholic theology, philosophy, history, social sciences, education, school and children's books.

Turnhout

J. Van Mierlo-Proost: 60 Steenweg op Mol; f. 1918

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Cercle Belge de la Librairie: 32 avenue Louise, Brussels 5; f. 1883; assocn. of Belgian Booksellers and Publishers, 700 mems; Pres. W. HERCKENRATH; Sec. A. VOLKAERTS; publs. *Journal de la Librairie* (monthly), *Annuaire du Cercle Belge de la Librairie* (every two years).

Syndicat Belge des Editeurs, 32 avenue Louise, Brussels 5

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Radiodiffusion-Télévision Belge—Belgische Radio en Televisie: 18 Place Eugène Flagey, Brussels 5.

Institut des Emissions françaises: Pres. R. BORN; Dir.-Gen. R. WANGERMÉE; Programme Dir. Radio M. HANKARD, Programme Dir. Television L. P. KAMMANS

Instituut der Nederlandse Uitzendingen: Pres. J. KUYPERS; Dir.-Gen. P. VANDENBUSSCHE; Programme Dir. Radio C. MERTENS, Programme Dir. Television B. JANSSENS.

Instituut des services communs—Instituut der gemeenschappelijke diensten: Pres. J. KUYPERS and R.

BORN; Administrative and Financial Services Dir.-Gen. F. HOOSEMANS; Technical Services Dir.-Gen. F. MORTIAUX; Overseas Services: Admin Dir. F. ZOETE

TELEVISION

Radiodiffusion-Télévision Belge—Belgische Radio en Televisie: 18 Place Eugène Flagey, Brussels 5.

Institut des Emissions françaises: Programme Dir. L. P. KAMMANS.

Instituut der Nederlandse Uitzendingen: Programme Dir. B. JANSSENS

FINANCE

BANKING

(cap. = capital; p u = paid up; m. = million, dep. = deposits; frs. = francs)

Commission Bancaire: 99 avenue Louise, Brussels 5; f. 1935 to supervise the application of the law relating to the legal status of banks and bankers and to the public issue of securities; also the application of the legal status of common trust funds (1957) and of certain non-banking financial enterprises (1964); Pres. E. DE BARSY.

NATIONAL BANK

Banque Nationale de Belgique: 5 bd. de Berlaimont, Brussels 1; f. 1850; cap. 400m. frs; Gov. H. ANSIAUX; Vice-Gov. F. DE VOGHEL; Exec. Dirs. M. LEFEBVRE, J. BRAT, C. DE STRYCKER, P. CALLEBAUT, R. BEAUVOIS; 43 brs

COMMERCIAL BANKS

Bank J. Van Breda & Co.: Schoolstraat 13, Lier; f. 1930; Dirs. F. VAN ANTWERPEN, V. LEYSEN, Manager J. WAUMANS.

Banque Belge pour l'Etranger (Extrême Orient), S.A.: 3 Montagne du Parc, Brussels 1; f. 1935; cap. 30m. frs.; dep. 1,082 m. frs.; Chair. EDMOND FERON.

Banque Belge pour l'Industrie: 12 rue du Bois-Sauvage, Brussels 1; f. 1934; cap. and reserves 67.6m frs.; dep. 943m frs. Chair. G. DE SPIRLET.

Banque Borsu: 24 rue du Marché, Huy; f. 1868; cap. 144m. frs; Dirs. FRANÇOIS BORSU, LOUIS-J. BORSU.

Banque de Bruxelles, S.A.: 2 rue de la Régence, Brussels; f. 1935, in conformity with Banking Law of 1934, to take over the banking business of the former Banque de Bruxelles (f. 1871); cap. 3,897m. frs; Chair. LOUIS CAMU; affiliated bank: Banque Belge d'Afrique, Banque de Commerce.

BELGIUM—(FINANCE)

Banque Européenne d'Outre-Mer, S.A.: 46-48 rue des Colonies, Brussels; 10-12 Kipdorp, Antwerp; f. 1914; cap. and res. 80m. frs.; Man. Dir. C. I. C. DE HAES; Admin. G. LE JEUNE; affiliated to the Nederlandse Overzee Bank, N.V., Amsterdam, and to Nederlandse Bank van Suid-Afrika Beperk, Johannesburg.

Banquo Italo-Belge, S.A.: Head Office: 9 square Frère-Orban, Brussels; f. 1911; cap. and res. 310m. frs.; dep. 2,118m. frs.; Man. Dir. A. SPEECKAERT.

Banquo Lambert: Head Office: 24 avenue Marnix, Brussels 5; f. 1853; in 1953 took over the Banque de Reports et de Dépôts which was founded in 1940; cap. 400m. frs.; Partners: Baron LAMBERT, E. DERVICHIAN, PIERRE CAMBIER, JEAN GODEAUX, JACQUES THIERRY, PHILIPPE LAMBERT, Baron SNOY ET D'OPHERS.

Crédit Foncier International: 82 rue de Namur, Brussels 1; cap. 151m. frs.; Pres. Baron BONVOISIN; Man. Dir. HENRI-PHILIPPE CROMBÉ; Man. Comte BRUNO DAD-VISARD.

Kredietbank: 7 Arenbergstraat, Brussels; f. 1935; cap. and res. 2,175m. frs.; Pres. FERNAND COLLIN; Vice-Pres. C. VAN SOYE; Man. Dirs. J. BRUSSELMANS, M. VAN LERBERGHE, L. WAUTERS.

Nagelmackers, Fils et Cie, Soc. en Com. Simple: 32 rue des Dominicains, Liège; f. 1747; Partners: JEAN NAGELMACKERS, PIERRE NAGELMACKERS, GÉRARD NAGELMACKERS, HÉRVÉ NAGELMACKERS.

Société Générale de Banque (Generale Bankmaatschappij). 3 Montagne du Parc, Brussels 1, f. 1965 as a result of a merger between the Banque d'Anvers, Banque de la Société Générale de Belgique, and the Société Belge de Banque; cap. 3,500m. frs.; Pres. JULES DUBOIS-PELERIN; Vice-Pres. PHILIPPE DULAIT, ROBERT HENRIOT, Baron CHARLES EMMANUEL JANSSEN.

Union du Crédit de Bruxelles, S.A.: 57 Montagne-aux-Herbes-Potagères, Brussels 1; f. 1848; cap. 32m. frs.; dep. 599m. frs.; Man. HENRI DE KOCK.

BANKING ASSOCIATION

Association Belge des Banques: 8 rue du Moniteur, Brussels 1; f. 1936; 75 meins; Pres. FERNAND COLLIN; Vice-Pres. JEAN GODEAUX, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man. ETIENNE DE BRABANDERE.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Commission de la Bourse de Bruxelles (Stock Exchange): palais de la Bourse, Place de la Bourse, Brussels. Pres. PIERRE ANCIAUX; Sec. GILBERT GOEFFERS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

L'Abeille, Compagnie Anonyme Belge d'Assurances contre l'Incendie, les Accidents et les Risques Divers: 138 rue Royale, Brussels 1; f. 1948; Chair. J. MARJOLET, Gen. Man. R. GALLAND; fire, accident, general.

Aviabel, Compagnie Belge d'Assurances Aviation, S.A.: 4 place de Louvain, Brussels 1; f. 1935; Chair. F. BININ, Man. A. DE WALQUE; aviation, reinsurance.

Belgamar, Compagnie Belge d'Assurances Maritimes, S.A.: Meir 1, Antwerp 1; f. 1945; Chair. H. MAURICE; Man. L. LAMBERT; marine, reinsurance.

Ln Belgique, Compagnie d'Assurances, S.A.: 01 rue de la Régence and 40 rue Ernest Allard, Brussels 1, f. 1855; Chair. J. VISSCHERS; Gen. Man. P. ROUSSELLE; fire, burglary, water damage.

Compagnie d'Assurance d'Anvers "Securitas": Kipdorp 46, Antwerp; f. 1819; Gen. Man. MARCEL COMMERMAN; fire, accident, life.

Compagnie d'Assurance de l'Escaut: 10 rue de la Bourse, Antwerp; f. 1821, Man. F. DIERCSENS; fire, accident, life, burglary.

Compagnie d'Assurances d'Outremer, S.A.: 35 rue des Colonies, Brussels 1; f. 1953; Chair. A. MOELLER DE LADDERSOUS; Man. P. HERINCKX; motor, aviation, fire, accident, life, burglary.

Compagnie Belge d'Assurance-Crédit, S.A.: 18A rue Montoyer, Brussels 4; f. 1929, Chair. G. VERBUT; Man. J. COLLIN; credit, marine.

Compagnie Belge d'Assurances Générales contre les Risques d'Incendie: 53 blvd. Emile Jacqmain, Brussels, f. 1830, Gen. Man. JEAN JAMEZ; fire insurance and consequential loss, reinsurance.

Compagnie Belge d'Assurances Générales sur la Vie et contre les Accidents: 14 rue de la Fiancée and 53 blvd. Emile Jacqmain, Brussels, f. 1824, Chair. Vicomte Ch. DE JONGHE D'ARDOYE; Gen. Man. H. MAURICE; life, accident, burglary, reinsurance.

Compagnie de Bruxelles, S.A. d'Assurances: 56 rue Royale, Brussels 1; f. 1821; Chair. J. MATTHIEU DE WYNTEN-DAELE, Gen. Man. J. VAN WASSINHOF; fire, life, general.

Compagnie des Propriétaires Réunis: 3 rue du Marquis, Brussels, f. 1821, Gen. Man. YVES HAMOIR; fire.

La Concorde, Compagnie Belge d'Assurances contre les Risques de Toute Nature: 36 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1, f. 1954; Chair. P. WIGNY; Man. P. LOHST, fire, accident, marine, life, reinsurance.

Crédit Mutuel Hypothécaire, S.A.: 23 rue Léopold, Brussels 1; f. 1910, Chair. L. DAVIN; Gen. Man. A. ANNEET; life.

Groupe Josi, Compagnie Centrale d'Assurances 1909: 11 rue des Colonies, Brussels 1, Chair. J. M. JOSI, accident, fire, marine, general.

Lloyd Belge, Le: 91 place de Meir, Antwerp, f. 1856, Dirs. ALFRED ENGELS, CHARLES DE CATER, ETIENNE HAVENITH, MARC SCHUCHARD, fire, accident, life, reinsurance.

La Paix, S.A. Belge d'Assurances: 80 rue de la Loi, Brussels 4; f. 1941; Chair. J. PLAQUET; Man. A. DEVILLÉ; car, accident, fire, marine, life.

Les Patrons Réunis, S.A. Belge d'Assurances contre l'Incendie, les Accidents: 52 rue du Lombard, Brussels 1, f. 1887; Chair. J. CASSE; Gen. Man. A. LANGSBERG; fire, life, accident.

Royale Belge: 74 rue Royale, Brussels, f. 1853; Dirs. H. VERMEULEN, Baron F. PUSSANT-BAEYENS, I. BEGAULT, G. MARTIN, J. DUBOIS-PELERIN, J. DELORI, H. CAPPUYNS, Baron Ch. E. JANSSEN; life, accident, fire, theft, reinsurance, and all other risks.

U.P.B. (Union des Propriétaires Belges). 120 rue de la Loi, Brussels; f. 1890, Pres. Baron LOUIS D'UDENKEM D'ACQZ, Man. Dir. J. J. LEMAITRE; Dirs. JULES MILLER, MARCEL LEBRUN, HUBERT ANCIAUX; fire, life, accident, industrial accidents.

d'Urbaine, S.A., Compagnie Belge d'Assurances contre les Risques de Toute Nature: 63 rue de la Loi and 12 rue Jacques de Lalaing, Brussels 4; f. 1900; Chair. Comte P.-M. DE LAUNOIT; Gen. Man. C. WIL; all risks, except marine.

Utrecht, Risques Divers, S.A.: 13 rue de la Loi, Brussels 1, f. 1948, Chair. F. COLLIN; Man. C. SPOELDOFF; fire, accident, car.

BELGIUM—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS

Union Professionnelle des Entreprises d'Assurances: 7 rue Guimard, Brussels; 275 mems.; affiliated to *Fédération des Entreprises non-industrielles de Belgique*; Pres. J. BASYN.

Chambre syndicale des Courtiers et Agents d'Assurance de la Province du Brabant: 4 rue de Louvain, Brussels 1; f. 1933; 350 mems.; member of the *Fédération des*

Unions Professionnelles des Courtiers et Agents d'Assurances de Belgique, and affiliated to Brussels Chamber of Commerce; Chair. LÉON ECKMAN.

Fédération des Producteurs d'Assurances de Belgique: 8 rue des Drapiers, Brussels 5; f. 1933; 1,050 mems.; Pres. ÉMILE BEGAULT; Dir. RAYMOND VERMEYLEN; publ. *Principium*

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Chambre de Commerce d'Anvers: Markgravestraat 12, Antwerp; f. 1803; Hon. Pres. FREDERIC OSTERRIETH; Sec. GEORGE BAL; 1,650 mems.

Chambre de Commerce de Bruxelles: 112 rue de Trèves, Brussels; f. 1875; Pres. JULES VAN EYCKEN; Dir.-Gen. RENÉ SPIETTE; 10,000 mems.

Fédération Nationale des Chambres de Commerce et d'Industrie de Belgique: 40 rue du Congrès, Brussels 1; f. 1875; 47 mems.; Pres. PIERRE DE LANDSHEER; Sec.-Gen. J. D'HAESELEER

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Fédération des Industries Belges (General Industrial Federation): 4 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1; f. 1946; Pres. R. DE STAERCKE; Man. Dir. R. PULINCKX; federates all the main industrial associations; publ. *Bulletin* (in French and Flemish; 3 times monthly), *Industrie*.

Fédération charbonnière de Belgique (Coal): 31 avenue des Arts, Brussels 4; Pres. CAMILLE VESTERS; Dir.-Gen. MARCEL PEETERS.

Fédération de l'Industrie des Carrières (Quarries): 19 avenue du Boulevard, Brussels 1; Pres. LÉON JACQUES; Dir. HENRY HEMELEERS.

Fédération de l'Industrie Cimentière (Cement): 96 rue de Trèves, Brussels 4; Pres. ANDRÉ JADOUL; Dir. Gen. PAUL DE VEL

Union Professionnelle des Usines Belges d'Asbeste-Ciment (Asbestos-Cement): 9 rue Ducale, Brussels 1; Pres. JEAN EMSSENS; Dir. FRANS WILLAME.

Union des Agglomérés de Ciment de Belgique (Precast Concrete): 50 rue Neuve, Brussels 1; f. 1936; 225 mems.; Pres. GABRIEL DESMET, Gen. Sec. WILLY SIMONS.

Union des Producteurs Belges de Chaux, Calcaires, Dolomies, et Produits Connexes (Limestone, dolomite and related products): 61 rue du Trône, Brussels 5; Pres. LUCIEN LHOIST; Dir. JEAN WOUTERS.

Comité de la Sidérurgie Belge (Iron and Steel): 47 rue Montoyer, Brussels 4; Pres. PIERRE VAN DER REST; Dir. DONALD FALLON.

Union des Industries de Métaux non Ferreux (Non-ferrous Metals): 7 rue Joseph II, Brussels 4; f. 1947; 180 mems.; Pres. MARCEL DE MERRE; Dir. EDOUARD THIMMESCH.

Fédération des Entreprises de l'Industrie des Fabrications Métalliques "Fabrimetal" (Metal Working): 21 rue des Drapiers, Brussels 5; Pres. FELIX LEBLANC; Man. Dir. GEORGES VELTER.

Fédération des Industries Céramiques de Belgique et du Luxembourg (Ceramics): 60 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1; Pres. GEORGES DU BOIS D'ENGHIEN; Man. Dir. PAUL WITTOUCK.

Groupeement National de l'Industrie de la Terre Cuite (Common Clay): 13 rue des Poissonniers, Brussels 1; f. 1947; 250 mems.; Pres. JOSEPH CHAMPAGNE; Dir. VICTOR BURTON; publ. *Bulletin d'Information pour l'Industrie Briquetière*, *Informatieblad voor de Baksteenijverheid*.

Fédération de l'Industrie du Verre "F.I.V." (Glass) 5 blvd. de l'Empereur, Brussels 1; Pres. LOUIS C. AMEYE; Dir. Vicomte LE HARDY DE BEAULIEU.

Fédération des Industries Chimiques de Belgique "Féchimie" (Chemical Products): 32 rue Joseph II, Brussels 4; Pres. ANDRÉ LEROUX; Dir. ARMAND GUILMOT.

Fédération des Industries Agricoles et Alimentaires (Central Association of Food Industries): 55 rue de la Loi, Brussels 4; f. 1937; Pres. GÉRALD BERTOT, Dir.-Gen. YVES VAN DER MENSBRUGGHE; Man. and Sec. J. VAN DER POORTEN; publ. *Vita* (fortnightly)

Confédération Professionnelle du Sucre et de ses Dérivés (Sugar): 182 avenue de Tervuren, Brussels 15; f. 1938; mems. 11 groups, 149 firms; Pres. JULES DELACROIX; Dir. PAUL HOLOGNE.

Association Générale des Meuniers Belges (Millers): 165 rue du Midi, Brussels 1; Pres. FERNAND PEETERS; Dir. WALTER DIERCKX; Publ. *Meunerie Belge*, *Belgische Maalderij*.

Association Belge des Brasseries (ASBBRA) (Breweries) maison des Brasseurs, 10 Grand Place, Brussels 1, Pres. JEAN BOES; Dir. JEAN CORBIAU.

Fédération Générale des Brasseurs Belges (Breweries): 28 rue des Colonies, Brussels 1; f. 1869; Pres. VAN DER STRICHT; Dir. WILLY DE VYNCK

Fédération de l'Industrie Textile Belge (Textile): 24 rue Montoyer, Brussels 4; f. 1945; 1,800 mems.; Pres. Baron G. DE GERLACHE DE GOMERY, Dir. Gen. Dr. WILFRID REYNAERT; publ. *L'Industrie Textile Belge* (monthly).

Fédération Nationale des Industries du Vêtement et de la Confection (Clothing and allied industries): 20 avenue des Arts, Brussels 4; Pres. Q. DE STEKLIE, Dir. J. DECAT.

Confédération Nationale de la Construction (Civil Engineering, Road and Building contractors and Ancillary Trades, Confederated Associations): 12 rue de l'Etuve, Brussels 1; 15,000 members; Pres. HENRI BOUZIN; Gen. Dir. FERNAND PLUMIER, Adm. Dir. MARCEL MAYSTADT.

Fédération Belge des Industriels du Bois "Fébelbois" (Wood): 57 rue d'Arlon, Brussels 4; Pres. Pol Provost; Dir. LOUIS LECOCQ.

Groupeement National des Fabricants de Chaussures et de Pantoufles (Shoes and Slippers): 13 rue de Hollande, Brussels 6

BELGIUM—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Chambre Syndicale des Articles de Voyage et de la Maroquinerie (*Travel Goods*): 216 rue Belliard, Brussels.

Chambre Syndicale de la Ganterie (*Gloves*): 205 rue Gaucheret, Brussels 3.

Union de la Tannerie et de la Mérisserie Belges "Unitan" (*Leather and Leather Goods*): 13 rue de Hollande, Brussels 6; f. Jan. 1962; replaces fmr. "Fedetan", Pres. J. WAUTERS; Dir. J. NEIRINCK.

Fédération Nationale Belge de la Fourrure et de la Peau en Poil (*Furs and Skins*): 4 rue de l'Autonomie, Brussels 7; Pres. M. MOUSON-MALLIEN; Dir. R. MICHELS.

Union des Exploitations Electriques en Belgique (*Electricity*): Galerix Ravenstein 4, Brussels 1; f. 1911; 18 mems.; Pres. GEORGES LANDSBERG; Gen. Dir. J. M. DELOBE; publ. *Electricité* (bi-monthly).

Association des Centrales Electriques Industrielles de Belgique (*Industrial Electricity*): 18-21 rue des Colonies, Brussels 1; Pres. NOEL DESSARD, Dir. MARCEL DE LEENER; Man. MAURICE DE BECKER, publs. *Revue Energie*, *Bulletin d'Information*.

Fédération de l'Industrie du Gaz "Fligaz" (*Gas*): 4 avenue Palmerston, Brussels; Pres. MICHEL PERIER; Dir. E. VAN DEN BROECK.

Groupeement Professionnel de l'Industrie Nucléaire (*Nuclear Industry*): 4 rue de la Chancellerie, Brussels 1; f. 1957, mems. 90 enterprises; Pres. F. SEYNALVE Dir. ED THIMMESCH; Sec. Gen. F. VAN DEN ABELLE.

Association des Fabricants de Pâtes, Papiers et Cartons de Belgique "Cobelpa" (*Paper*): 14 rue de Crayer, Brussels 5; f. 1940; 25 mems.; Pres. JEAN DUPONT; Man. Dir. P. FAYT.

Fédération des Industries Transformatrices de Papier et Carton "Fôtra" (*Paper and Board*): 93 avenue Louise, Brussels 5; 250 mems.; Pres. ROGER HANQUINET; Dir. ROBERT J. VAN ASSCHE.

Fédération Patronale des Ports Belges (*Port Employers*): 17 Longue rue Neuve, Antwerp; Pres. JOSEPH SENDERS; Sec. A. VAN DEN BULCKE.

Union des Armateurs Belges (*Shipowners*). Tavernierkraai 2, Antwerp; Pres. GEORGES DUFOUR; Dir. J. DE BRUYN.

Fédération Belgo-Luxembourgeoise des Industries du Tabac "Fédétab" (*Tobacco*): 24 avenue de Cortenberg, Brussels 4; Pres. R. WARLAND; Gen. Sec. P. CATTELAINE.

Confédération de la Récupération (*Waste Trade*): 4 blvd. Anspach, Brussels 1.

Association des Grandes Entreprises de Distribution de Belgique (*Large Distributing Concerns*): 3 rue de la Science, Brussels 4; Adm. Dir.-Gen. RENÉ MICHA.

Union nationale des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises du Metal (*Small and Medium-Sized Metalworking Enterprises*): 8 rue Breydel, Brussels 4.

Fédération pétrolière belgo (*Petroleum*): 176 square de Margrave, Antwerp.

Union professionnelle des Industries des Huiles minérales de Belgique (*Mineral Oils*): 49 square Marie-Louise, Brussels 4.

Union professionnelle des Teinturiers-Dégraissours de Belgique (*Dyers and Cleaners*): 11 avenue des Arts, Brussels 4; f. 1938; Pres. M. TILKIN; Sec.-Gen. L. Musing.

Groupeement des Agents maritimes d'Usines (*Factory Shipping Agents*): Bourse de Commerce, Borzestraat 31, Antwerp.

Union professionnelle des Entreprises d'Assurances (*Insurance Enterprises*): 7 rue Guimard, Brussels 4.

Groupeement des Activités diverses (*Sundry Activities*): 4 rue Ravenstein, Brussels 1.

Fédération des Patrons Catholiques de Belgique: 71 avenue Cortenberg, Brussels 4; f. 1945; 4,000 mems.; Pres. PIERRE DELVILLE; publs. *Bulletin Social des Industriels*, *De Christelijke Werkgever*.

TRADE UNIONS

AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS

CENTRAL ORGANISATIONS

Fédération Générale du Travail de Belgique (F.G.T.B.) (*Algemeen Belgisch Vakverbond*): 42 rue Haute, Brussels; f. 1899; affiliated to Int. Confed. of Free Trade Unions, Brussels; Sec.-Gen. LOUIS MAJOR; publ. *Syndicats, De Werker*, has affiliated to it 15 unions with a total effective membership of 723,000. Affiliated unions:

Centrale Générale des Services Publics (*Central Union of Public Service Workers*): maison des Huit Heures, 9 Place Fontainas, Brussels; f. 1945; Pres. G. DEBUNNE, Secs.-Gen. C. CRÈVECOEUR, A. VALKENERS, J. CLOES, 145,700 mems.

Centrale Belge du Personnel des Tramways, Vicinaux et Autobus (*Central Union of Public Service Vehicle Workers*): 17 rue du Poinçon, Brussels; f. 1919, Sec. JULIEN GELDOLF; 16,000 mems.

Belgische Transportarbeidersbond (*Belgian Transport Workers' Union*): Paardenmarkt 66, Antwerp; f. 1913; Pres. R. DEKEYZER; publ. *Transport* (monthly); 32,700 mems.

Syndicat des Employés, Techniciens et Cadres de Belgique (*Union of Employeés, Technicians and Admin. Workers*): 42 rue Haute, Brussels; f. 1891; Sec.-Gen. M. O. LECLERCQ; publ. *L'Employé—De Bediende* (monthly); 44,000 mems.

Centrale Syndicale Nationale des Travailleurs des Mines de Belgique (*Central Union of Miners*): 8 rue Joseph Stevens, Brussels; f. 1889; Pres. A. DELATTRE; Gen. Sec. N. DETHIER; Nat. Secs. J. DEBOYARD, L. GILLOT, O. STIÉMAN; 26,000 mems.

Centrale des Métallurgistes de Belgique (*Central Union of Metal Workers*): 17 rue Jacques Jordans, Brussels; Sec.-Gen. G. WALLAERT; Nat. Secs. F. DECOSTER, G. DUHIN; 150,000 mems.

Centrale Générale du Bâtiment, du Bois et des Industries diverses de Belgique (*Central Union of Building, Wood and General Workers*): 6 rue Watteau, Brussels; Pres. DORE SMETS; Vice-Pres. EMILE JANSSENS; Nat. Secs. L. PLUMIER, M. SEGIER, E. TRUYENS, A. VAN UYTVEN; 151,000 mems.

Centrale des Ouvriers de la Pierre de Belgique (*Central Union of Stone Workers*): maison du Peuple, Ecaussinnes d'Enghien; f. 1889; Pres. H. LAPAILLE; Nat. Sec. J. TAMINIAUX; 9,500 mems.

Algemeen Diamantbewerksbond van België (*Diamond Workers' Union*): 66-68 Plantin en Moretuslei, Antwerp; f. 1896; Pres. FR. SCHOTTERS, Treas.-Sec. A. BUELENS; 6,500 mems.; publ. *1 D.E.* (monthly).

Textielarbeiderscentrale van België (*Union of Textile Workers*): Keizer Karelstraat 66, Ghent; f. 1898, National Pres. MARCEL LEFÈVRE; Nat. Sec. FRANK

BELGIUM—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

- GOETHALS; 68,000 mems.; publ. *Bulletin d'Information et de documentation*.
- Centrale der Kleding en aanverwante vakken van België** (*Union of Clothing Workers*): Ommeganckstraat 49, Antwerp; f. 1898; Gen. Sec. FRANS CHRISTIAENSSENS; Gen. Pres. L. DEPAUW; 15,000 mems.
- Centrale des Ouvriers Chapeliers et Parties Similaires** (*Central Union of Hatters*): 55 rue Eloy, Brussels; Sec. M. MARTIN; 170 mems.
- Centrale des Travailleurs des Industries et du Commerce Alimentaires et de l'Industrie Hôtelière de Belgique** (*Union of Food and Catering Workers*): 110 rue de la Loi, Brussels; f. 1912; 25,000 mems.; Nat. Sec. H. CEUPPENS; publ. *Unifid*.
- Centrale de l'Industrie du Livre** (*Central Union of Book-trade Workers*): 8 rue Joseph Stevens, Brussels; f. 1945; 13,100 mems.; Chair. J. DE BOE; Gen. Sec. A. PLUYS; publ. *Le Travailleur du Livre* circ. 13,600.
- Syndicat des Journalistes**: 35 rue des Sables, Brussels; f. 1919; 160 mems.; Pres. OSCAR DE SWAEF; Sec. JEAN-LOUIS LHOEST.
- Confédération des Syndicats Chrétiens (C.S.C.)** (*Federation of Christian Trade Unions*): 135 rue de la Loi, Brussels; affiliated to Int. Fed. of Christian Trade Unions, Brussels; Pres. AUGUSTE COOL; 812,000 mems. Affiliated unions:
- Centrale Chrétienne des Travailleurs de l'Alimentation, de l'Agriculture, du Tabac et de l'Hôtellerie** (*Food, Tobacco, Farming and Catering Workers*): 27 rue de l'Association, Brussels; f. 1919; Pres. E. MACHIELSEN; 54,088 mems.; publ. *Ons Orgaan, Notre Organe*.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Travailleurs du Bois et du Bâtiment** (*Wood and Building Workers*): 62 rue du Trône, Brussels; f. 1919; Pres. K. NUYTS; 157,288 mems.; publ. CHB (Dutch, monthly), TCB (French, monthly).
- Syndicat Chrétien du Personnel des Chemins de Fer, Postes, Télégraphes, Téléphones, Marine, Aéronautique et R.T.B.** (*Christian Trade Unions of Railway, Post and Telephone Offices, Shipping, Civil Aviation, Radio and T.V. Workers*): 50 rue Joseph II, Brussels; f. 1919; Pres. L. THYS; Secs. B. DE SMET, C. WALGRAEF; 39,000 mems.; publs. *Formation Syndicale, Syndicale Vorming, Le Bon Combat, De Rechte Lijn*.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Ouvriers des Industries de l'Energie, de la Chimie, de Guir et Diverses** (*Power, Chemical, Leather, etc., Workers*): 33 rue de Trèves, Brussels; f. 1912; 43,811 mems.; Pres. H. VAN HOORICK; Sec.-Gen. Th. MORTELMANS; publs. *Bestuursblad, Bulletin des Dirigeants*.
- Christelijke Belgische Diamantbewerkercentrale** (*Diamond Workers*): 30 Brialmontlei, Antwerp; 8,953 mems.; Pres. K. KETS.
- Centrale Nationale des Employés** (*Employees*): 20 avenue de l'Astronomie, Brussels; f. 1912; 70,000 mems.; Sec. Gen. JOSÉ ROISIN; publ. *Le Droit de l'Employé*.
- Centrale Chrétienne du Personnel de l'Enseignement Technique** (*Teachers in Technical Education*): 159 rue Belliard, Brussels; Pres. L. VAN RAEMDONCK; Sec. Gen. W. KIELENS; 15,000 mems.; publs. *Enseignement et Technique, Onderwijs en Techniek*.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Industries Graphiques et du Papier** (*Paper Workers*): 6 rue de Toulouse, Brussels; Pres. E. DE BONDY; 11,358 mems.
- Fédération des Instituteurs Chrétiens de Belgique** (*School Teachers*): 159 rue Belliard, Brussels; Pres. A. VANDEN BERGHE; 36,800 mems.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Métallurgistes de Belgique** (*Metal Workers*): 17 rue Bara, Brussels; Pres. J. COECK; 107,874 mems.
- Centrale des Francs Mineurs** (*Miners' Union*): 36 rue Montoyer, Brussels; Pres. M. THOMASSEN; 41,241 mems.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Ouvriers de la Pierre, du Ciment, de la Céramique et du Verre** (*Stone, Cement, Ceramic and Glass Workers*): 13 avenue de la Renaissance, Brussels; Pres. R. VLERICK; 25,000 mems.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Services Publics** (*Public Service Workers*): 14 avenue de la Renaissance, Brussels; 43,000 mems.; Pres. P. DE RIEMAECKER; publ. *En Nouvelle*.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Ouvriers du Textile et du Vêtement de Belgique** (*Textile and Clothing Workers*): 13 blvd. Roi Albert, Ghent; Pres. PR. VAN WEZEMAEI; 121,500 mems.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Ouvriers du Transport** (*Transport Workers*): 12-14 Entrepotplaats, Antwerp; Pres. A. MEKUWISSEN; 12,686 mems.
- Centrale Chrétienne des Professeurs Laïcs de l'Enseignement Moyen et Normal Libre** (*Lay Teachers in Secondary and Teacher-Training Institutions*): 159 rue Belliard, Brussels; f. 1950; 5,000 mems.; Pres. G. TROMMELMANS; publ. *Docco*.
- Union Chrétienne des Professeurs de l'Enseignement Officiel** (*State Teachers*): 14 avenue de la Renaissance, Brussels; Pres. A. BOGAERTS; 2,280 mems.
- Centrale Générale des Syndicats Libéraux de Belgique** (*G.S.L.B.*) (*General Federation of Liberal Trade Unions of Belgium*): 69 blvd. Albert, Ghent; f. 1889; 110,000 mems.; National Pres. ARMAND COLLE; Dir. Gen. ALPHONSE COLLE; publ. *Le Syndicaliste Libéral* (monthly, Flemish and French separate editions for private and public sectors).
- Syndicat Libéral des Services Publics** (*Public Services' Union*): 2 rue Bréderode, Brussels; Pres. FERNAND MOUILLARD; Gen. Perm. Del. JEAN VAN DOREN; publ. *Le Syndicaliste Libéral des Services Publics* (monthly—French and Flemish).
- Cartel des Syndicats Indépendants de Belgique**: 36 blvd. Bischoffsheim, Brussels; 25,000 mems. in Industrial Sector, 50,000 in Public Sector; Pres. MARCEL CONVENTS; Gen. Sec. MARCEL CORIS; publs. *De Eendracht, Le Cartel*.
- Union Professionnelle de la Presse Belge** (*Professional Union of the Belgian Press*): maison de la Presse, 4 Petite rue au Beurte, Brussels; 850 mems.; affiliated to ITS (International Federation of Journalists); Pres. RAOUL TACK.

TRADE FAIRS

- Foire Internationale de Bruxelles** (*Brussels International Industries Fair*): palais du Centenaire, Brussels; f. 1919; held each year in the spring; Pres. LUCIEN COOREMANS, Burgomaster of Brussels; Dir. Gen. G. CHANTREN.
- International Ghent Fair**: Ghent; annual.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Belges (S.N.C.B.): 17-21 rue de Louvain, Brussels 1; f. 1926; 45,562 manual workers, 16,010 administrative staff; previously "State Railways"; directed by a board of 21 members; 4,485 km of lines; Gen. Man. M. DE VOS.

Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Vicinaux (Light Railways): 14 rue de la Science, Brussels 4; f. 1884; 12,900 kms.; cap. 1,191,743,000 frs.; Pres. M. A. ANDRÉ; Gen. Dir. M. R. HOENS.

ROADS

There are about 45,000 km. of roads in Belgium, 9,200 km. of which are maintained by the State.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATION

Royal Automobile Club de Belgique (R.A.C.B.): 4 rue de Luxembourg, Brussels; f. 1896; 60,000 mems.; Pres. Prince AMAURY DE MERODE; publ. *Royal Auto* (monthly and annual).

Royal Touring Club de Belgique (T.C.B.): 44 rue de la Loi, Brussels; touring, patrolling of main roads.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Administration des Voies Hydrauliques: 155 rue de la Loi, Brussels; Dir.-Gen. E. VALCKE.

Under the Ten-Year Plan of Port Extension started in 1956: construction of several harbour docks in the Port of Antwerp; building of new giant sluice at Port Frederic, near Antwerp, to take four 30,000-ton vessels or one 100,000-ton vessel.

Under the Investment Plan started in 1957: canals and rivers widened and deepened to allow passage of 1,350-ton barges; Meuse system down to French border widened and deepened; modernisation of the ports of Ghent and Zeebrugge.

Following the ratification of the Scheldt-Rhine Treaty in April, 1965, construction is to start on a new canal, about 54 miles long, between Antwerp and Dordrecht, connecting the Scheldt with the Rhine. Construction is scheduled to take 8-10 years and 92 per cent of the cost is to be borne by Belgium.

SHIPPING

Administration de la Marine: 90 rue de la Loi, Brussels 4, Gen. Man. G. BERTRAND; Ostend-Dover Line: 6 cross-Channel steamers (7th under construction), 4 car ferries, 1 cargo boat.

Alpina, Transports & Affrètements, S.A.: 2 Ankerrui, Antwerp; fleet owners (deepsea and inland waterways), liner agents, tramping, coasting, forwarding, Customs House brokers; Chair. H. SCHWARZ.

F. Alexander Fils et Cie, S.A.: 10 quai Ernest van Dyck, Antwerp; f. 1890; steamship owners and brokers.

Armement L. Hermans Soc. Anon.: 1 rue des Sculpteurs, Antwerp; also at Quai Louis Coiseau, Bruges; regular lines: "express lines" to Portugal, Spain, etc.; Man. Dir. L. HERMANS.

Belgian Fruit Lines, S.A.: 3 Zeevaartstraat, Antwerp; transport of fruit and meat in refrigerated vessels; Chair. L. VAN PARYS; Man. H. MENNEKENS.

John Cockerill Line (owners: *Cockerill-Ougrée S.A.*): 3 Goudbloemstraat, Antwerp; Antwerp and Ostend to London (Tilbury Docks) and vice versa.

Compagnie Dens-Océan, S.A.: 52 Meir, Antwerp; f. 1900; 2 motor vessels; Chair. F. E. DENS; Man. Dir. P. P. RUBBENS.

Compagnie Maritime Belge (Lloyd Royal), S.A.: 61 St. Katchynevest, Antwerp; f. 1895; 35 vessels for freight and passengers; Chair.-Man. Dir. A. DE SPIRLET.

Doppe, Soc. Anon., Armement: 11 Meir, Antwerp; services: Continent and London to Florida, U.S. gulf ports, Continent to Mexico; Continent to Near East; Chair. XAVIER SHEID.

Gulf Oil (Belgium), S.A.: 53-55 Frankrijklei, Antwerp; f. 1933; import, manufacture and sale of petroleum products; Chair. and Man. Dir. P. DE MAN.

Red Star Line, S.A.: 24 Meir, Antwerp; Man. Dirs. G. MEINERTZHAGEN, J. E. SASSE; Dirs. W. AEBY, F. RAUSENBERGER.

United States Lines (Société Maritime Anversoise, S.A.): 63 Frankrijklei, Antwerp; f. 1945; services: Antwerp-Rotterdam to U.S.A. North and South Atlantic ports; Pres. J. M. GAFFNEY; Man. N. HEIRSTRATEN.

CIVIL AVIATION

NATIONAL AIRLINE

Société Anonyme Belge d'Exploitation de la Navigation Aérienne (SABENA) (Belgian World Air Lines): Air Terminus, 35 rue Cardinal Mercier, Brussels; National Airport, Brussels; f. 1923, Chair. GILBERT PÉRIER; Man. Dir. GASTON CLAEYS; Pres. WILLEM DESWARTE, services to most parts of the world.

SABENA also operate a number of helicopter services. There are daily flights to Eindhoven-Rotterdam and Liège-Maastricht-Cologne-Duisburg.

PRIVATE AIRLINE

Sobolair (Société Belge de Transports par air): 137 rue Royale, Brussels; f. 1946; Pres. G. CLAEYS; Dir. A. PHILIPPE.

TOURISM

Belgian National Tourist Office: Gare Centrale, Brussels, High Commissioner for Tourism A. HAULOT.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Austria: Opernring 9, Vienna.

Denmark: 7-9 Vester Färinagsgade, Copenhagen.

France: Boulevard des Capucines 21, Paris.

German Federal Republic: Berliner Allee 47, Düsseldorf.

Irish Republic: 58 Upper O'Connell St., Dublin.

Italy: 3 Via Barberini, Rome.

Luxembourg: Place de Paris 3, Luxembourg.

Netherlands: Leidseplein 7, Amsterdam.

Portugal: Rua do Salitre 84, Lisbon.

Spain: Plaza Santo Domingo, 13-4-1, Madrid; 78 Paseo de Gracia, Barcelona.

Sweden: St. Eriksgatan 103, Stockholm 21.

Switzerland: Viaduktstr. 60, Basle.

United Kingdom: 66 Haymarket, London, S W 1.

U.S.S.R.: Hotel Métropole, Place Sverdlova, Moscow.

BELGIUM—(TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Ministry of National Education and Culture: 158 av. de Cortenberg, Brussels, 4; promotion of French and Flemish cultures and their harmonious development; general administration of arts and letters; Dirs. J. REMICHE (French culture), E. LANGUI (Flemish culture).

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Théâtre National de Belgique: place Rogier, Brussels, 1; f. 1945; classical and modern drama; receives State subsidies; Dir. JACQUES HUISMAN

Nationaal Toneel-Koninklijke Nederlandse Schouwburg (K.N.S.) (*Royal Dutch Theatre*): Komedieplein 19, Antwerp; f. 1953; classical and modern drama; municipal theatre; Dir. BERT VAN KERKHOVEN.

Koninklijke Vlaamse Schouwburg (K.V.S.) (*Royal Flemish Theatre*) 146 rue de Laken, Brussels, 1; f. 1874; classical and modern drama; municipal theatre, Dir. VIC DE RUYTER

Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie: place de la Monnaie, Brussels 1; f. 1700; national opera theatre; Dir. MAURICE HUISMAN.

Ballet du XXe Siècle: ballet company of the national opera; Dir. MAURICE BÉJART.

Koninklijke Vlaamse Opera (*Royal Flemish Opera*): Frankrijklei 3, Antwerp; f. 1893; administered by the city; Dir. RENAAT VERBRUGGEN.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Orchestre National de Belgique—Nationaal Orkest van België: 155 rue de la Loi, Brussels 4; f. 1936; Dir. ANDRÉ CLUYTENS.

Orchestre de la Radiodiffusion Télévision Belge: 18 place E. Flagey, Brussels 5; f. 1930; Dir. EDGARD DONEUX.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique (*Atomic Energy Commission*): Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2 rue des Quatres-Bras, Brussels; f. 1950; Commissaire Prof. JACQUES ERRERA.

The Commission watches the progress of nuclear research, co-ordinates nuclear energy activities in Belgium, and promotes the use and application of nuclear knowledge

Centre d'Etude de l'Energie Nucléaire—GEN: 144 avenue Eugène Plasky, Brussels 4; f. 1952, Pres. Maj. Gen. GÉRARD LETOR.

The Centre's Board is composed of representatives of industry, science and public administration. The main objectives of the Centre are the training of personnel, the conduct of research and the provision of experimental facilities for industry. The Centre established the reactor installations at Mol in North Belgium.

Institut Interuniversitaire des Sciences Nucléaires: 11 rue d'Egmont, Brussels; f. 1947; Pres. J. WILLEMS, C.B.E.; Sec.-Gen. M. FRESON, DR.SC.

The object of the Institute is to promote research in nuclear science in advanced teaching and research establishments.

UNIVERSITIES

Université Libre de Bruxelles: Brussels; 920 teachers, 7,658 students.

Rijksuniversiteit te Gent: Ghent; 275 teachers, 5,500 students.

Université de Liège: Liège; 267 teachers, 5,336 students.

Université Catholique de Louvain: Louvain; 975 teachers, 16,438 students.

BULGARIA

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Bulgaria, in the eastern Balkans, is bounded to the north by Rumania and to the east by the Black Sea. Turkey and Greece lie to the south and Yugoslavia to the west. The climate is one of fairly sharp contrasts between winter and summer. The language is Bulgarian. Most people adhere to the Bulgarian Orthodox Church and there is a substantial minority of Moslems. The flag carries three horizontal stripes of white, green and red with the white uppermost. The capital is Sofia.

Recent History

Bulgaria was declared a People's Republic in 1946, Dimitrov becoming Prime Minister in a government of the Fatherland Front. In 1949, Bulgaria became a founder-member of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON) and in 1955 she joined the Warsaw Pact. After the death of Stalin the country entered into a more liberal period. Bulgaria was admitted to the United Nations in 1955. Following the expulsion from the Communist Party of the two previous Prime Ministers, Mr. Zhivkov became Prime Minister in November 1962.

Government

Bulgaria is a People's Democracy modelled on the Soviet Union. The National Assembly is the supreme organ of state power. It is elected for a four-year term and meets twice yearly. It appoints the Presidium, initiates legislation and elects the Prime Minister. The Council of Ministers is the supreme executive organ and is responsible to the National Assembly or to the Presidium between sessions. The Communist Party is the main policy-making organ and plays a leading part in government. Between Party Congresses work is carried on by the Central Committee and the Political Bureau.

Defence

With the U.S.S.R. and the communist states of East Europe, Bulgaria is a signatory of The Eastern European Mutual Assistance Treaty (The Warsaw Pact). National Service is for two years in the Army and up to three years in the Navy. Total armed forces strength is 152,000, comprising Army 125,000, Air Force 20,000 and Navy 7,000. Para-military forces number 15,000. Defence expenditure for 1965 totalled an estimated 231 million Leva

Economic Affairs

Bulgaria is a fertile country agriculturally collectivised. Chief crops are wheat, maize and barley. There is a substantial export of meat and dairy products to other member states of COMECON. Industry is publicly owned

and being rapidly expanded. Coal, iron ore, copper, lead and zinc are mined. Some oil is extracted on the Black Sea coast. Foreign trade is a state monopoly.

Transport and Communications

Inland transport is by rail, road and waterway. There are about 3,600 miles of railway track and 6,200 miles of paved roads. The Danube is the main waterway used by some 97 vessels with an average tonnage of 990 tons. External services link Black Sea ports to Russia, the Mediterranean and West Europe. TABSO the state airline maintains services with East European capitals and other capitals in Europe and the Middle East

Social Welfare

Bulgaria provides comprehensive social security and state insurance for all workers.

Education

More than 1,540,000 pupils are receiving primary and secondary education. Bulgaria has one university, at Sofia, and 24 institutes of higher education.

Tourism

Black Sea resorts are very popular, visitors coming from Russia and East Europe. In 1962 the Government launched a campaign to attract tourists from the West and tourism, particularly from the United Kingdom, has increased. The tourist exchange rate is 5.6 Leva to £1 sterling.

Visas are required for nationals of all countries

Sport

Sport receives state encouragement, football being the most popular game.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), May 1, 2 (Labour Days), May 24 (Education Day), September 9, 10 (National Days), November 7 (October Revolution).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Leva which is divided into 100 Stotinki.

Notes: Leva 20, 10, 5, 2, 1.

Coins: Leva 1; Stotinki 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1.

Exchange rate: 3.28 Leva = £1 sterling

1.17 Leva = \$1 U.S.

BULGARIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

TOTAL AREA	CULTIVATED LAND	FORESTS	POPULATION (1964)
110,912 sq. kilometres	57,723 sq. kilometres	36,080 sq. kilometres	8,144,300

Sofia (capital), 731,166; Plovdiv, 201,470; Varna, 170,053; Rousse, 119,431.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	LIVE BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATHS	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1962 . .	134,148	16.7	8.1	69,640	8.7
1963 . .	132,143	16.4	8.2	66,057	8.2
1964 . .	130,958	16.1	8.1	64,479	7.9

**EMPLOYMENT
('000)**

	1962	1963	1964
Agriculture and Forestry . .	167.6	179.5	206.4
Industry and Construction . .	998.2	1,061.1	1,096.8
Trade	173.9	183.3	192.4
Transport and Communications . .	166.3	169.0	177.2
Education and Welfare	226.2	241.3	251.3
Administration	48.7	48.6	47.4
Science and Scientific Institutes . .	15.5	18.8	20.4
Finance and Credit	10.2	10.5	10.9

**AGRICULTURE
PRINCIPAL CROPS**

	AREA ('000 hectares)			PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)			YIELD (100 kg. per hectare)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . .	1,244	1,188	1,194	2,081	1,892	2,118	16.6	15.9	17.7
Rye . .	59	57	58	49	56	64	8.1	9.7	10.9
Barley . .	302	343	358	599	618	764	19.7	17.9	21.2
Oats . .	152	133	130	114	133	149	7.3	9.8	11.3
Maize . .	650	660	658	1,556	1,732	2,056	23.6	26.0	30.9
Tobacco . .	119	124	131	106	105	150	8.1	8.1	10.8

**LIVESTOCK
('000s)**

	HORSES	ASSES	CATTLE	PIGS	SHEEP	GOATS	POULTRY
1962. .	301	263	1,582	2,331	10,161	265	22,800
1963. .	277	263	1,582	2,066	10,107	286	20,969
1964. .	256	268	1,494	2,097	10,308	353	21,922
1965. .	249	276	1,474	2,607	10,440	422	21,883

BULGARIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FARM PRODUCE

	1963	1964
Honey . . ('000 metric tons)	3.5	1.9
Milk . . (million litres)	1,135	1,264
Eggs . . (million units)	1,246	1,326
Wool (uncleaned) ('000 metric tons)	23.7	25.4

FORESTRY ('000 cu. metres)

	1961	1962	1964
Round and Hewn Timber .	4,084	4,296	4,293
Hewn Beams	77	91	51
Lumber	1,639	1,577	1,663

FISHING

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Fish (tons) . . .	5,686	5,073	4,319	9,928

MINING

('000 metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Brown Coal . . .	9,931	9,624	9,814	9,785
Hard Coal . . .	401	439	441	388
Lignite	7,035	9,480	10,461	13,966
Anthracite . . .	190	197	217	211
Iron Ore	193	258	254	257
Copper Ore . . .	15.2	17.1	19.2	20.4
Lead Ore	90.7	106.6	99.6	101.1
Zinc Ore	73.9	80.5	73.6	78.3

INDUSTRY

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Cement . . . (thousand metric tons)	1,749	1,893	2,205	2,586
Soda Ash . . . (" " ")	129.4	180	208	228
Sulphuric Acid . . (" " ")	191.9	247	269	291
Electric Power . . . (mW.h.)	5.41	6	7.2	8.7
Cotton Fabric . . . (million metres)	226.67	243	251	269
Woollen Fabric . . . (" " ")	17.04	18	18.9	18.7
Leather Footwear . . (million pairs)	3.56	5.7	6.4	4.7
Paper . . . (thousand metric tons)	56.6	60	70.8	78.9
Pig Iron . . . (" " ")	206	223	265	457
Crude Steel . . . (" " ")	340	423	461	475
Cellulose . . . (" " ")	21	29	38	59
Meat . . . (" " ")	171	180	166	178
Tinned Vegetables . . (" " ")	165	173	179	177
Tinned Fruit . . . (" " ")	163	181	199	180
Cheese . . . (" " ")	64	63	68	70
Sugar . . . (" " ")	235	141	143	225
Wireless Sets . . . (thousand units)	146	174	204	142
Building Bricks . . . (million units)	1,080	1,074	951	1,086

BULGARIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

(1 Leva=100 stotinki)

100 Leva = £30 9s 9d sterling = U S \$85 365

BUDGET

(million leva)

REVENUE	1962	1963	EXPENDITURE	1962	1963
National Economy . . .	2,449.1	2,695.0	National Economy . . .	1,812.9	2,102.7
Taxes	229.0	216.1	Welfare	744.0	816.6
Fees	33.0	36.4	Defence	258.2	} 580.5
Fines and Interests . . .	8.5	8.3	Administration	80.6	
Other Receipts	537.5	596.7	Other Expenditure	338.4	
TOTAL	3,257.1	3,552.5	TOTAL	3,234.1	3,499.8

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million leva)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total Imports	779	918	1,092	1,243
Total Exports	775	903	976	1,146

COMMODITIES

IMPORTS	1963	1964	EXPORTS	1963	1964
Power and Electrical Equipment . .	56.4	40.8	Power and Electrical Equipment . .	54.9	60.9
Equipment and Materials for Complete Enterprises	92.5	130.9	Agricultural Machinery	17.7	33.0
Tractors and Agricultural Machinery . .	50.3	40.2	Transport Equipment	57.8	77.8
Transport Mobile Equipment	108.4	107.6	Metal Ores and Concentrates	32.4	22.5
Oil Products and Synthetic Fuel Oil . .	54.1	41.5	Non-ferrous Metals	23.8	37.6
Ferrous Metals	139.7	105.0	Timber, Cellulose and Paper	23.5	21.9
Fertilizers and Pesticides	16.6	18.2	Tobacco	115.3	124.4
Rubber and Rubber Products	16.6	20.1	Oilseeds, etc	27.8	47.9
Timber, Cellulose and Paper Products . .	23.3	26.3	Meat and Dairy Products, Fats and Eggs	34.4	46.2
Textile Raw Materials and Semi-Manufactures	52.5	75.3	Fresh and Tinned Vegetables	46.8	52.8
Cotton, Woollen and Other Fabrics (excl. Industrial)	19.3	13.1	Fresh and Tinned Fruit	68.3	58.2
Goods for Cultural Purposes	33.2	28.9	Fabrics	18.3	15.3
			Clothing and Underwear	65.4	59.5

BULGARIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES (million leva)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
<i>Eastern Market:</i>						
Albania	2.4	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.9
Czechoslovakia	71.3	95.2	74.2	74.7	82.0	85.7
German Democratic Republic	79.2	113.7	105.4	94.0	94.5	96.4
Hungary	17.4	20.8	20.1	18.9	19.1	27.3
Poland	28.2	39.6	41.2	38.3	38.4	36.2
Rumania	14.9	13.4	8.1	19.5	16.3	16.1
Soviet Union	517.8	585.5	656.2	454.2	521.5	609.9
<i>Other Markets:</i>						
Austria	25.9	30.7	25.3	10.4	10.2	19.6
France	13.0	18.3	30.3	15.4	10.6	11.3
German Federal Republic	25.9	38.8	60.3	33.8	41.4	37.4
Italy	16.5	20.7	29.4	22.1	23.3	37.4
United Kingdom	13.6	19.9	16.6	9.7	11.4	14.7

TOURISM

	1959	1960	1961	1962
Number of Visitors	148,025	185,602	245,000	325,000
Income ('000 leva)	7,304	8,249	n.a.	n.a.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS (millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	3,912	4,021	4,341
Freight ton-kilometres	7,876	8,573	9,969

CIVIL AVIATION

	1962	1963	1964
'000 Passenger-kilometres	125,440	179,991	273,141
'000 Freight ton-kilometres	2,390	2,526	3,724

SHIPPING

	1962	1963	1964
Vessels Entered ('000 net reg. tons)	2,890	3,243	4,329
Goods Loaded ('000 metric tons)	1,206	1,152	1,342
Goods Unloaded (" " ")	3,020	3,925	6,295

INLAND WATERWAYS

	1962	1963	1964
Million Passenger-kilometres	44	41	32
Million Freight ton-kilometres	622	662	852

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA (1964)

Telephone Subscribers	218,879
Radio Licences	1,959,123
Television Licences (1964)	121,801
Book Titles	3,436
Daily Papers	13
Circulation ('000)	1,260
Periodicals	330
Circulation ('000)	22,623

EDUCATION (1964-65)

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
Primary and Secondary	5,128	1,273,779	55,532
Technical	296	179,647	8,780
Higher	26	82,338	5,430
Teacher Training	18	17,553	1,377
Other Post-Secondary	3	2,750	97

Source: Central Statistical Office of the Council of Ministers; Sofia 10, 6th September Street.

THE CONSTITUTION

BULGARIA was formerly a monarchy, but on September 15th, 1946 King Simeon was deposed and Bulgaria was declared a Republic. On December 4th, 1947, a new Constitution was approved by the National Assembly. The following are its salient features:

Bulgaria is a People's Republic with a representative Government. All power derives from the people and belongs to the people, being exercised through freely elected representative organs and referenda.

All citizens of over 18 years of age, irrespective of sex, race, religion or social status, are eligible to vote and to be elected.

All representative organs of the State are elected by a general, equal, direct and secret ballot. Representatives are responsible to their electors and may be recalled.

SOCIAL-ECONOMIC ORGANISATION

National property is the main basis of the country's economic development. The State can itself manage or concede to another the management of the means of production at its disposal.

All mineral and other underground natural resources, forests, waters, railway and air communications, posts, telegraphs, telephones, and radio broadcasting are State (national) property. All economic activity is directed by the State, and co-ordinated by a State Economic Plan.

Private property and its inheritance together with private enterprise in economy, are recognised and protected by law, but no one can exercise his right of ownership to the detriment of the public interest, and private property may be subject to compulsory restrictions or expropriation for State or public use, and against fair indemnity.

Foreign and home trade are directed and controlled by the State. The State aids and fosters co-operative associations.

The State can nationalise fully or in part certain branches of individual enterprise or industry, trade, transport and credit, and may reserve to itself the exclusive right to produce or trade in any goods which are of particular importance to national economy. Private monopoly agreements and associations such as Cartels and Trusts are prohibited.

The land belongs to those who till it. The law determines how much land private persons may own, and large landed estates are not permitted.

Co-operative farms are fostered and aided by the State and enjoy its special protection. The State may also organise State farms. Labour is the object of the State's care in every aspect, and is directly assisted by the general economic and social policy, cheap credits, tax systems and co-operative associations.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The National Assembly is the supreme organ of State power, and the only legislative organ of the People's Republic. It is composed of elected representatives of the Peoples—one for every 30,000 inhabitants. It is elected for a term of four years, and is convened at least twice a year. Representatives may be recalled before their term of office has expired. The powers of the National Assembly are very far-reaching, it elects the Presidium of the

National Assembly, consisting of the President, two vice presidents, fifteen members and a secretary; passes all laws; elects the Prime Minister; decides on the holding of referenda; votes on the general economic plan of the country and the budget; decides questions of war and peace; grants amnesties; elects the President of the Supreme Court and the Public Prosecutor; and can amend the Constitution by a two-thirds majority of the whole Assembly.

Legislative initiative belongs to the Government and to the People's Representatives, who can introduce Bills. Half the total number of representatives constitutes a quorum, and decisions are then taken by a simple majority.

THE PRESIDIUM

The Presidium is invested with the following powers. to represent the Republic in its international relations; to appoint ministers plenipotentiary; to appoint the ministers indicated by the Prime Minister; to decide the date of a general election; to convene and adjourn the National Assembly; to ratify international treaties made by the Government; to exercise the right of pardon; to exercise general control over the activities of the ministers, by requiring and receiving reports, and in case of disagreement by referring back for further consideration the orders of individual ministers or of the Council of Ministers, and to repeal all decisions and directives of the Council of Ministers which do not conform with the Constitution and the Laws.

THE GOVERNMENT

The Government (Council of Ministers) is the supreme executive administrative organ of the State. It is composed of the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Ministers of the Council of Ministers, the Ministers, the Chairmen of the State Planning Commission and of the Committee for State Control, and the chairmen of various Committees at the Council of Ministers. The Government is responsible and gives account to the National Assembly, or to the Presidium when the Assembly is not in session. Persons who are not Representatives may be members of the Government. The Government controls the administration of the State and of its branches, is responsible for carrying through the general economic plan, and for securing public order and the observance of the laws. The Council of Ministers may take under its direct control certain branches of the administration by forming for the purpose commissions, committees, etc., and services directly subordinate to it. The members of the Government are jointly responsible for the general policy of the Government, and are individually responsible for their respective actions.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The territory of the Republic is divided for administrative purposes into Municipalities and Counties, which are governed by Municipal and County People's Councils, elected by the local population for a period of three years. Their function is to implement all economic, social and cultural undertakings of local significance in conformity with the laws of the country. They prepare the economic plan and budget of the Municipality and the County within the framework of the State Economic Plan and the State Budget, and direct its execution. They are responsible for the correct administration of State property and economic enterprises in their areas, and for the maintenance of law

BULGARIA—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

and order. These councils report at least once a year to their electors on their activities.

JUSTICE

The judicial authorities apply the law. Justice is independent and subject only to the law. Lay judges (Assessors) also take part in the dispensation of justice. Judges of all ranks and assessors are elected except in special cases fixed by law. Supreme judicial control over every kind of court is exercised by the Supreme Court of the People's Republic, which is elected by the National Assembly for a term of five years.

The Chief Prosecutor, who is also elected by the National Assembly for five years, and is answerable to it alone, has supreme supervision over the correct observance of the law by Government organs, officials, and all citizens. It is his particular duty to attend to the prosecution and punishment of crimes which are detrimental to the national and economic interests of the Republic or affect its independence.

THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CITIZENS

All citizens are equal before the law. No privileges based on national origin, religion, sex or property are recognised. All preaching of racial, national or religious hatred is punishable by law.

Women have equal rights with men in all spheres, including equal pay for equal work. The State pays special attention to the needs of mothers and children. Marriage and the family are under State protection, although only civil marriage is legally valid. Children born out of wedlock have equal rights with legitimate offspring.

Labour is recognised as the basic factor of public and economic life. All citizens have the right to work, and it is their duty to engage in socially useful labour, according to their abilities. Holidays, limited working hours, pensions and medical treatment are guaranteed.

All citizens have the right to education, which is secular and democratic. Elementary education is free and compulsory. National minorities have the right to be educated in their own tongue, and to develop their national culture, although the study of Bulgarian is compulsory.

The Church is separate from the State. Citizens have freedom of religion and conscience. However, misuse of the Church and religion for political ends for the formation of political organisations with a religious basis is prohibited.

Citizens are guaranteed freedom of speech and of the Press, secrecy of correspondence, inviolability of persons and dwellings, and the right of association and assembly, except for fascist and certain other meetings.

Military service is compulsory for all male citizens

THE GOVERNMENT

THE PRESIDIUM OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

President: GEORGI TRAIKOV.

Vice-Presidents: NIKOLAI GEORGIEV, GEORGI KULISHEV.

Secretary: MINTCHO MINTCHEV.

Members: ALI RAFIEV, GEORGI SLAVCHEV, GOCHO GROZEV, DIMITAR DIMOV, ENCHO STAIKOV, KIMON GEORGIEV, RADI NAIDENOV, Prof. RADA BALEVSKA, RADA TODOROVA, TODOR PRAHOV, TODOR YANAKIEV, BOYAN BALGARANOV, TODOR PAVLOV, KIRIL LAZAROV.

THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: TODOR ZHIVKOV.

Members: BOYAN BALGARANOV, BORIS VELCHEV, MITKO GRIGOROV, ZHIVKO ZHIVKOV, IVAN MIHAILOV, ENCHO STAIKOV, STANKO TODOROV.

Candidate Members: DIMITAR DIMOV, TANO TZOLOV, PENCHO KUBADINSKI.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(February 1966)

Chairman: TODOR ZHIVKOV.

First Deputy Chairman: ZHIVKO ZHIVKOV.

Deputy Chairmen: STANKO TODOROV, General IVAN MIHAILOV.

Deputy Chairman and Minister of Transport and Communications: PENCHO KUBADINSKI.

Deputy Chairman and Chairman of the Council on Industry and Construction: TANO TZOLOV.

Minister of the Interior: Gen. DIKO DIKOV.

Minister of National Defence: Col.-Gen. DOBRI DZHUROV.

Minister of Finance: DIMITAR POPOV.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: IVAN BASHEV.

Minister of Internal Trade: PEKO TAKOV.

Minister of Foreign Trade: IVAN BUDINOV.

Minister of Public Education: GANTCHO GANEV.

Minister of Construction: MARIN GRASHNOV.

Minister of Farm Production: MARIN VACHKOV.

Minister of Justice: PETER TANCHEV.

Minister of National Health and Social Welfare: Dr. KIRIL IGNATOV.

Ministers without Portfolio: MITKO GRIGOROV, LACHEZAR AVRANOV, STOYAN TONCHEV, Prof. LUBOMIR KRASTANOV, Prof. EVGENI MATEEV.

Chairman of the Committee of Party and State Control: NINKO STEFANOV.

Chairman of the State Planning Committee: APOSTOL PASHEV.

Chairman of the State Committee on Science and Technical Progress: Prof. IVAN POPOV.

Chairman of the Committee on Chemistry and Metallurgy: GEORGI PAVLOV.

Chairman of the State Committee on Construction and Architecture: Prof. GEORGI BRANKOV.

Chairman of the Committee on Culture and Art: Dr. PETR VUTOV.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO BULGARIA

(In Sofia unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: 11 Kosta Razin Street, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).
Albania: 8 Han Asparuh Street (E).
Algeria: 12 Sheinovo Street (E).
Argentina: 46 Tolbukhin Street (E).
Austria: 13 Ruski Boulevard (E).
Belgium: 21 Patriarch Eftimi Boulevard (E).
Brazil: 27/II Ruski Boulevard (L).
Burma: 72 Knez Milosh Street, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).
China, People's Republic: 18 Ruski Boulevard (E).
Cuba: 21 Marin Drinov Street (E).
Czechoslovakia: 9 Vladimir Zaimov Boulevard (E).
Denmark: 20 Alea Modrogan, Bucharest, Rumania (E).
Ethiopia: 13 29th November Street, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).
Finland: Bloc 73, Lenin Complex (E).
France: 29 Oborishte Street (E).
German Democratic Republic: 1 Kapitan Andreyev Boulevard (E).
Ghana: 47 Oborishte Street (E).
Greece: 31 San Stefano Street (E).
Guinea: 13 ul A Tolstovo, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Hungary: 57 Shestri Septemvri Street (E).
India: 41 Alea Alexandru, Bucharest, Rumania (E).
Indonesia: 32 G. G. Dej Street (E).
Iran: 39 Dobrachina Street, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).

Israel: 34 Lyuben Karavelov Street (L).
Italy: 2 Shipka Street (E).
Japan: 2 Proletarska Brigada Street, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).
Korea, People's Democratic Republic: 25 Tsar Krum Street (E).
Mali: 11 Novokuznetskaya, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Mongolia: 16 Tolbukhin Boulevard (E).
Morocco: 60 ul. Gorkovo, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Netherlands: 29 Simina Street, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (L).
Norway: 19 Tolstoeva Street, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).
Poland: 46 Tsar Krum Street (E).
Rumania: 10 Dimitar Polyanov Street (E).
Sudan: 9 Vorovskovo Street, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Sweden: 3 Tsar Krum Street (E).
Switzerland: 31 Shipka Street (E).
Syrian Arab Republic: 15 ul. Deukoglu (E).
Tunisia: 28/1 Kachalova Street, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Turkey: 28 Dimitar Polyanov Street (L).
U.A.R.: 91 Tsar Asen II (E).
United Kingdom: 65 Tolbukhin Boulevard (E).
U.S.A.: 1 Alexander Stambolisky Boulevard (L).
U.S.S.R.: 92 Rakovski Street (E).
Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic: 12 Oborishte Street (E).
Yugoslavia: 3 G. G. Dej Street (E).

Bulgaria also has diplomatic relations with: Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic), Cyprus, Dahomey, Iraq, Laos, Luxembourg, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, Uruguay, Yemen

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Consists of 321 members and is elected for a four-year term. Bulgarian Communist Party 197, Bulgarian Agrarian People's Union 80, Dimitrov Communist Youth Union 23, Non-party 21.

Chairman: GEORGI TRAIKOV.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Communist Party: This is the dominant party in the Fatherland Front Government; First Secretary of Central Cttee. TODOR ZHIVKOV (re-elected June 1958 and November 1962); publs. *Rabotnichesko delo* (daily), *Novo Vreme*, *Partien Zhivot*.

Bulgarian Agrarian People's Union: 1 Yanko Zabanov Street, Sofia; f. 1899; peasant political organisation participating in the Fatherland Front Government; 120,000 mems.; Chair. of the Executive Council GEORGI TRAIKOV; publ. *Zemedshtko Zname* (daily).

POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS

The Fatherland Front: Sofia, Vitosha 18; a non-party organisation, covering both political parties and mass organisations; it has elected local and central councils

throughout the country controlled by the National Council in Sofia; Congress every four years; 3,500,000 mems.; Pres. ENCHO STAIKOV; Sec. Dr. VLADIMIR BONEV; publ. *Otechestven Front*.

Dimitrov Communist Youth Union: f. 1947. A merger of several Communist Youth Organisations.

Dimitrov Pioneer Organisation Septemvriiche: For the political education of children; directed by the Dimitrov Union.

Committee of Bulgarian Women: Boulevard Patriarch Eftimi 82, Sofia; f. 1950; 123 mems.; Pres. Mrs RADA TODOROVA; Sec. Mrs. MARTA ZHELIAZKOVA; publs. *The Woman Today* (monthly), *The Bulgarian Woman* (annual).

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Civil and criminal justice is administered by the National and county courts of the Supreme Court. In labour disputes justice is administered by conciliation committees of the enterprises and the National courts.

Judges of all ranks, and assessors, are elected. Supreme judicial control over every kind and grade of court is exercised by the Supreme Court of the People's Republic, the members of which are elected by the National Assembly for a term of five years. Supreme control over the correct observance of the law by different Government organs and officials, and by the citizens, is exercised by the Attorney-General of the People's Republic, elected by the National Assembly for a term of five years, and subordinate to the National Assembly alone. All other prosecutors of courts of every grade are appointed and discharged by the Attorney-General of the People's Republic.

President of the Supreme Court: NAIDEN RAICHEV N. RUSCHEV.

RELIGION

Bulgarian Eastern Orthodox Church: Administered by the Bulgarian Patriarchy; Patriarch KIRIL, Synod Palace, 40 Oborishte Street, Sofia; there are 11 dioceses, each under a Metropolitan; 6 million adherents; publishes *Tserkoven Vestnik* (weekly), *Doukhovna Kultura* (monthly).

Bulgarian United Evangelical Church: 49 Vassil Kolarov Street, Sofia; President SIMEON MOUTAFOV.

The Muslim Community: Chief Mufti; HASAN ADEMOV; 27 Br. Miladinovi, Sofia; 600,000 adherents

Roman Catholic Church: Apostolic Exarch for Byzantine Catholics Bishop KIRIL KURTEV, 10-a Bratya Pasovi Street, Sofia 6; Apostolic Administrator for Sofia and Southern Bulgaria for Catholics of the Latin Rite Bishop SIMEON KOKOV, 3 Lilyana Dimitrova, Plovdiv.

Armenian-Apostolic-Orthodox Church: Naitcho Tzanov Street 31, Sofia; President ONNIK ASLANIAN.

Jewish Community: 16 Ekz. Iossif Street, Sofia; 6,000 adherents

THE PRESS

DAILIES

Rabotnichesko Delo (Workers' Cause): Sofia, V. I. Lenin 47; f. 1947; organ of the Communist Party; Editor GEORGI BOKOV; circ. 630,000.

Otechestven Front (Fatherland Front): Sofia, V. I. Lenin 47; f. 1942; organ of the Presidium and the National Council of the Fatherland Front; Editor ILIYA KYULYOVSKY; circ. 150,000.

Trud (Labour): Sofia, Boulevard Dondoukov 82; f. 1946; organ of the Central Council of Trade Unions; Editor DIMITR KALEV; circ. 65,000.

Zemledelsko Zname (Agrarian Banner): Sofia, Yanko Zabanov Street 23; organ of the Agrarian People's Party; Editor HARALAMPI TRAIKOV; circ. 130,000.

Narodna Mladezh (People's Youth): Sofia, V. I. Lenin 47; f. 1948; organ of the Central Committee of the Dimitrov Communist Youth Union; Editor LALYN DIMITROV; circ. 170,000.

Vecherni Novini (Evening News): Sofia, Bld. Lenin 47; f. 1951; organ of the Sofia City Committee of the Communist Party; Editor MICHKO ZHARIEV; circ. 80,000.

Narodna Armia (People's Army): 12 Ivan Vasov Street, Sofia; f. 1944; organ of the Ministry of National Defence; Editor-in-Chief KRUSTYU KRUSTEV.

Co-operativno Selo (For Co-operative Farming): 18 August 11 Street, Sofia; organ of the Ministry of Agriculture; Editor-in-Chief ANA VELEVA; circ. 55,000.

Otechestven Glas (The Voice of the Country): Plovdiv, f. 1943; organ of local committees of the Communist Party and the Fatherland Front

Chernomorski Front (Black Sea Front): Burgas, Milin Kaimak 9; f. 1950; organ of local committees of the Communist Party and the Fatherland Front.

Dunavska Pravda (Danubian Truth): Russe; f. 1950; organ of local committees of the Communist Party and the Fatherland Front

Sofilska Pravda: Sofia, Kaloyan 3, f. 1955; organ of local committees of the Communist Party and the Fatherland Front; Editor VIKTOR PCHELAROV, circ. 12,000

Narodno Delo: 4 Batak, Varna, organ of local committees of the Communist Party and the Fatherland Front.

WEEKLIES

Darzhaven Vestnik (State Newspaper): Sofia, Boul. Cherni vrali 2; organ of the National Assembly; Editor KOSTA MIHAILOV; circ. 28,500.

Izvestia na Presidiuma (News of the Presidium): Sofia, replaces the former "State Newspaper"; publishes the laws, decrees, etc., of the National Assembly; twice a week.

Literaturn Front: Sofia, Angel Kanchev Street 5; f. 1944; organ of the Bulgarian Writers' Union; Editor-in-Chief GEORGI DIMITROV-GOSHKIN; circ. 50,000.

Naroden Sport (People's Sport): Sofia, ul. Rakitin 2; organ of the Bulgarian Union for Physical Culture and Sports, three times a week; circ. 85,000.

Narodna Kultura: Sofia, Pl. Slaveikov 11; organ of the Committee on Culture and Art; Editor-in-Chief KRUM VASILEV; circ. 40,000.

Radio-televizionen-pregled: Sofia, ul. Lavele 32; organ of the Office of Radio Information and Television, Editor DIMITR STOIKOV; circ. 64,000.

Septemvriiche (Septembrist): Sofia, Boul. Lenin 47; organ of the Central Committee of the Dimitrov Union of People's Youth; circ. 250,000, Editor N. ZIDAROV.

Sturshel: Sofia, Lenin bod. 47; f. 1946; humour and satire; weekly; Editor-in-Chief ASSEN BOSSEV.

PERIODICALS

Bulgaria: Sofia, 1 Levski Street; monthly; illustrated magazine published in Russian, circ. 97,000, Chinese (Peking), circ. 3,000; Editor K. GEORGIEVA.

Bulgaria Today: Sofia, 1 Levski Street; Editor STELLA NIKOLOVA; French, German, English, Spanish, Italian, Arabic and Esperanto; total circ. 46,000.

Bulgarian Foreign Trade: Sofia, Alexander Stamboliiski 11A; f. 1952; bi-monthly journal of the Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce; in French, German, English, Spanish and Russian; Editor T. KONSTANTINOV; circ. 13,000

Bulgarosuvetska Druzha: Sofia, Klement Gottwald Street; monthly organ of the Union of Bulgarian Soviet Societies; Editor ANGEL TODOROV; circ. 40,000.

Bulgarski Musika: Sofia, Vazov 2; organ of the Union of Bulgarian Composers and of the State Committee of Culture and Art; circ. 2,000.

Bulgarski Ezik: Sofia; bi-monthly organ of the Institute of the Bulgarian Language; Editor-in-Chief L. ANDRÉFICHIN; circ. 2,000.

BULGARIA—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

Bulgarski Voln: Sofia, Sofiska Comuna 1; literature and arts; monthly organ of the Political Department of the Ministry of Defence, Editor ALEXANDER GETMAN; circ. 18,000.

Chitalishte: Sofia, ul. Iskar 4; organ of the National Council of the Fatherland Front, Editor BALAN BALABANOV; circ. 5,000.

Economic News of Bulgaria: Sofia, Alexander Stamboliski 11A; monthly paper published by the Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce in English, French, German and Spanish; circ. 18,000.

Ikonicheska Misal: Sofia, Aksakov 3; organ of the Institute of Economics of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; ten times a year, Editor Prof. K. DOBREV; circ. 4,100.

Istorichoski Pregled: Sofia C, Benkovsky Street 3; f. 1944; bi-monthly of the Historical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; Editor-in-Chief Jack NATHAN; circ. 3,000.

Izkustvo: Sofia, Slaveikov 11; f. 1949; organ of the Ministry of Culture and of the Union of Bulgarian Painters; Editor D. OSTOICH; circ. 3,000.

Kinolzkustvo: Sofia, 2 Todor Strashimirov Street; f. 1946; cinema; Editor EMIL PETROV; circ. 8,000.

Literaturna Misal: Sofia, 39 ul. Vitosha; literary history and criticism; bi-monthly organ of the Institute for Bulgarian literature at the Academy of Sciences; Editor PANTELEI ZAREV; circ. 4,500.

Lov i Ribolov: Sofia, 12 Gavril Genov Street; monthly organ of the Hunters' and Fishers' Union; Editor LYUBOMIR DOJCHEV; circ. 18,000.

Mladexh: Sofia, 10 Kaloyan Street; f. 1946; organ of the Central Committee of the Dimitrov Communist Youth Union.

Narodna Prosveta: Sofia, Boulevard Stamboliska 18, monthly organ of the Union of Bulgarian Teachers; Editor SERGEI JANEV; circ. 10,000.

Nasha Rodina: Sofia, V. I. Lenin 47; socio-political and literary; monthly, Editor BOGOMIL NONEV; circ. 26,000 Bulgarian, 30,100 Russian.

Novo Vreme: Sofia, V. I. Lenin Street 47; first f. 1897 by D. Blagoev; monthly theoretical organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria; Editor NIKOLAI IRIBADJAKOV; circ. 27,000.

Philosopheska Misal: Sofia, bld. Patriarch Eftim; philosophy and psychology; bi-monthly published by the Institute of Philosophy of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; Editor Acad. TODOR PAVLOV; circ. 2,500.

Plamak: Sofia, Anghel Kunchev 6; literature and arts; monthly organ of the Union of Bulgarian Writers; Editor ANDREI GULYASHKI; circ. 8,000.

Planovo stonaustvo i statistika: Sofia, Boul. Doudukov 21; organ of the State Committee of Planning and the Central Statistical Office; Editor TONJU DIUKOV; circ. 3,000.

Pravna Misl: Sofia, ul. Rakovski 108; organ of the Institute of Law of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; bi-monthly, Editor S. PAVLOV; circ. 2,300.

Radio i televizion: Sofia, ul. G. Ignatiev 18, monthly organ of the Central Committee of the Organization of Volunteers for Defence and the Ministry of Transport and Communications; Editor N. JOVCHEV; circ. 20,000.

Resorts: Sofia, 51 Boul. Tolbuhin; bi-monthly; Russian, French, English, German, Esperanto; Editor-in-Chief LYUBOMIR YORDANOV, total circ. 9,000.

Septemvri: Sofia, Slaveikov Square 2; monthly; organ of the Union of Bulgarian Writers; Editor PAVEL MATEV; circ. 15,000.

Slavyanl: Sofia, 1 Kaloyan Street; monthly organ of the Slav committee in Bulgaria; Editor TRIFON TRIFONOV; circ. 10,000.

Sofia: Sofia, Paris Street 5; monthly organ of the Sofia People's Council; Editor VESSELIN POPOV; circ. 2,000.

Teater: Sofia, Dondukoy Boulevard 82; organ of the Committee of Culture and Art, Bulgarian Writers' Union and Union of Actors; Editor Prof. P. PENEV; circ. 3,000.

Turist: Sofia, Boul. Tolbuhin 18, monthly organ of the Bulgarian Tourist Union; Editor STEFAN STANCHEV; circ. 8,000.

Zhenata Dnes: Sofia, 82 Patriarch Eftinu Street; monthly organ of the Committee of Bulgarian Women; Editor SONJA BAKISH; circ. 28,000.

NEWS AGENCY

Bulgarian Telegraph Agency (B.T.A.): Sofia, bld. Lenin 49, official telegraph agency; Dir. LOZAN STRELKOV.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Union of Bulgarian Journalists: Sofia, Graf Ignatiev 4; f. 1955; 2,450 mems.; President GEORGI BOKOV, Sec. I IGNATOV; publ. *Bulgarshi Journalist*.

PUBLISHERS

The Publishing and Printing Board: Sofia, "Polygrafizdat", pl. Slaveinkov 10; f. 1950; the Board is under the administration of the Committee on Culture and Art and it directs the State Publishing Houses listed below, Chief Dir. VALCHO KIROV.

State Publishing House, "Science and Art": Sofia, Boul. Rusky 6; f. 1948; Dir. ZVETAN PENEV.

State Publishing House, "National Culture": Sofia, Str. Graf Ignatiev 2A; f. 1945; Dir. DANIJAN BARNJAKOV.

State Publishing House, "Zemizdat": Sofia, Str. Positano; 1 f. 1948; Dir. STOINO GJUROV.

Other publishing houses include the following:

Bulgarisk Pisatel: Sofia, ul. 6 Septemvri 35.

Darzhavno Izdatelstvo: Kh. G. Danor, Plovdiv; Dir. PETKO VELICHKOV.

Darzhavno Izdatelstvo: Varna; Dir. STEFAN ALEXIEV.

Foreign Languages Press: Sofia, Levski 1; Dir. SPAS RUSINOV.

Izdatelstvo Bulgarski Khudozhnik: Sofia, Moskovska 37, Dir. BORIS TASHEO.

Izdatelstvo na Bulgarskata Akademiya na Naukite (Publishing House of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences): Sofia, 4 Serdika Str.; Manager KRASTYU KRASTEY.

Izdatelstvo na Bulgarskata Komunisticheska Partiya (Publishing House of the Bulgarian Communist Party): Sofia, 47 Lenin Blvd.; Manager VASSIL MIHAILOV.

Izdatelstvo na Natsionalniya Savet na Otechestveniya Front (Publishing House of the National Council of the Fatherland Front): Sofia, Doudukov 32; Dir. CHERNJU CHEUDOR.

Izdatelstvo "Narodna Mladet" (People's Youth Publishing House): Sofia, 10 Kayolan Street; Manager VALENTIN KARAMANCHEV.

Profilzdat (Publishing House of the Trade Unions): Sofia, 82 Dondukov Blvd.; Man. TSVETAN DANKIN.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Bulgarian Radio and Television: Sofia 4, Bd. Dragan Tzankov; f. 1935; Head NEDELCHO GANCHOVSKI; controlled by the Committee of Culture and Art.

RADIO

Radio Sofia: Two medium-wave transmitters of 100 and 150 kW.; three short-wave transmitters of 100 kW.; and two short-wave transmitters of 5 kW. There are medium-wave relay transmitters at Varna, Plovdiv, Blagoevgrad and an ultra-short-wave transmitter at Plovdiv.

There are three Home Service programmes broadcasting 34 hours a day and the Foreign Service broadcasts for 24 hours a day in Turkish, Greek, Serbo-Croat, Macedonian, French, Italian, German, English, Spanish, Esperanto and Arabic. In September 1965 there were 2,047,059 registered radio sets

TELEVISION

Channel VII, 0.5-0.25 kW. at Sofia started operating in November 1959 with two programmes a week. These were increased to four in 1962. In September 1965 there were 172,620 registered television sets
Publ. *Radio-televizionen pregled*

FINANCE

BANKING

Bulgarska Narodna Banka (National Bank of Bulgaria): Sofia, 9th September Square; f. 1879 c.; in 1947 the National Bank of Bulgaria took over all the commercial banks of the country.

Bulgarian Investment Bank: Sofia, Ivan Vazov Street 1; a State-owned bank established in 1947, incorporating the assets of the former Banque Hypothécaire; credits and controls capital investments.

Bulgarian Foreign Trade Bank: Sofia, 2 Sofiska Komouna Street; f. 1964; shares held by National Bank of Bulgaria and other state institutions; cap. 40m. leva; Pres. N. TSAREVSKI; Vice-Pres. V. TODOROV.

State Savings Bank: Sofia, Moskovska 19; f. 1951.

INSURANCE

The State Insurance Institute, Sofia, 102 Rakorsky Street. All insurance firms were nationalised during 1947, and were re-organised into one single State insurance company.

Bulstrad (Bulgarian Foreign Insurances and Reinsurances Co.), Sofia, 102 Rakovskiy Street; f. 1961; deals with all foreign insurances and reinsurances; Dir. D. POROV

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce: Sofia, 11a Al. Stamboliiski Blvd.; maintains and promotes trade relations between Bulgaria and foreign firms and trade organisations; organises participation in international fairs and exhibitions; Pres. Ing. JORDAN DONCHEV.

TRADE ORGANISATIONS

Ministry of Foreign Trade: Sofia 12, Sofiska Komouna Street; contacts all foreign trade through the Commercial State Enterprises listed below:

COMMERCIAL STATE ENTERPRISES

Agromashina: Sofia, ul. Aksakov 5; export and import of agricultural machines etc.; Dir. N. LEPOLV.

Balkankar: Sofia, ul. Aksakov 5; export of electric trucks, motor cycles, bicycles, storage batteries; Dir. E. RAZLOGOV.

Balkantourist: Sofia, 1 Lenin Square (*see under Tourism*).

Bulet: Sofia, Graf Ignatiev Street 10; import-export; Dir. I. KOBARELOV.

Bulgarkoop: Sofia, Rakovska 103; export of consumer goods; Dir. P. PETROV.

Bulgarplod: Sofia, Boul. Al. Stamboliiski 7; f. 1947; export of fresh and preserved fruit and vegetables; Dir. D. ALEXIEV.

Bulgarska Zahar: Gorna Orjahovitsa; production and export of sugar and sugar products, Dir. N. JORDANOV

Bulgartabac: (*State Tobacco Monopoly*): Sofia, 14 Al. Stamboliiski blvd.; covers manufacture and export of raw and manufactured tobacco; Manager K. VULKOV

Bulpharma: Sofia, Graf Ignatiev 10; bureau for trade and registration of drugs.

Burpred (Bureau for Representations and Commercial Agencies): Sofia, Graf Ignatiev Street 10; the Bureau acts as representative of foreign firms and as middle-man in the conclusion of compensation transactions, Dirs. V. VLADOV, S. TASHCOV.

Chimimport (Chemical Export and Import Company): Sofia, Stephan Karadja Street 2; exports all basic chemicals for industry and other purposes, pharmaceutical products, attar of roses and other essential oils; imports medical goods, instruments, film papers, chemicals, etc.; Manager M. KOLEV.

Corecom: Sofia, Graf Ignatiev 10; sale of home and foreign products against foreign currency, Dir. D. KOSTOV.

Despred: Sofia, Lege 2; State shipping and forwarding company; Director D. JANEV.

Electrolimpex (Electrical Export and Import Company): Sofia, 17 George Washington Street; covers the export and import of electrical and power equipment; Manager A. GRIGOROV.

Filmbulgar: Sofia, ul. Rakovska 135, f. 1947; export and import of films; Dir. V. VIDENOV.

Hranexport (Miscellaneous Export and Import Company): Sofia, 10 Graf Ignatiev Street; exports cereals, seeds, Dir. I. GOLOMEEV.

Industrialimport (Industrial Export and Import Company): Sofia, Pozitano Street 3; exports textiles; Manager B. NIKOLCHEV.

Korabstroene i Koraplavane: Sofia, Gurno 5; shipbuilding and repair, export of ships; Dir. N. SIMEONOV.

Machinoexport: Sofia, Aksakov Street 5; export of machines, equipment and vehicles, Gen. Dir. I. NIKOLOV

Machinimport: Sofia, Slavianska Street 2; import of machines, equipment and spare parts; Gen. Dir. Eng. S. BACHISKI.

Petrol: Sofia, 11 August Street 6; State Enterprise for import and export of petroleum products.

Pharchim: Sofia, Iliensko chaussée 16; manufacture, import and export of drugs, essential oils, cosmetics; Dir. A. KIRKOV.

Pirinimpex: Sofia, ul. Tsar Assen 1; import and export of furs and leather goods; Gen. Dir. T. PETKOV.

Raznoiznos (Miscellaneous Export and Import Company): Sofia, Tsar Assen Street 1; export and import of industrial and craftsmen's products, timber products, paper products, glassware, furniture, carpets, toys, sports

BULGARIA—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

equipment, musical instruments, etc; Manager D GOROSTANOV.

Ribuo Stopaustvo: Burgas and Sofia, ul K Irechen 48; import and export of fish and fish products; Gen Dir Dfr. NEDEV

Rodopa: Sofia, ul 6 Septemvri 21, export of cattle, meat, meat products, dairy products; Gen Dir. K. JANKOV.

Rudmetal (Ores, Minerals and Metals Export and Import Company): Sofia, Dobroudja Street 1; export and import of coal, anthracite, metals and metal products, lead, zinc, copper, iron, pyrite, chrome and manganese ores, pure lead, kaolin, asbestos, chalk, marble, etc; Manager R. KEREMIDTCHIEV

Technoexport (Technical Export Company): Sofia, Georg Washington 17; export of industrial products; Gen. Dir. K. JANKOV.

Technoexportstroj: Sofia, ul Georg Washington 17, designing and building for foreign countries; Dir V. GAVRAILOV.

Technoimport (Technical Import Company) Sofia, ul Slavjanska 2, f 1947, import of factory equipment; Man G STOEV

Texim (Textile Import Company) Sofia, ul Aksakov 21; f 1961, import and export of consumer goods; imports factory equipment financed by foreign assets; Gen Dir G BAIDENOV

Vinprom: Sofia, ul Zarele 19, manufacture and export of wine and spirits, Gen Dir. I. TODOROV.

TRADE UNIONS AND CO-OPERATIVES

Bulgarian Central Council of Trade Unions: 8 Pozitano St., Sofia; the central Trade Union organisation, to which are affiliated 14 individual trade unions; Pres. STOYAN GYUROV; total mems. 1,581,920

TRADE UNIONS

Central Committee of the Medical Workers' Trade Union: Sofia, 4 Lenin Square; 83,259 mems.; Pres. Dr. VLADIMIR VASSILEV; Sec. LUSHKA PETROVA.

Central Committee of the Miners' and Metallurgists' Trade Union: Sofia, 4 September 6 Street; 105,421 mems; Pres. KRASHTIU BOSHKOV; Sec. KIRIL GEORGIEV.

Central Committee of the Administrative and Communal Workers' Trade Union: Sofia, 52 Alabin Street, 128,196 mems; Pres ILIYA BALEVSKI; Sec. MARIN GANEV.

Central Committee of the Trade Union of Light and Food Industry Workers: Sofia, 8 Pozitano Street; 297,188 mems, Pres NENO LALEV; Sec. OLGA HRANOVA

Central Committee of the Teachers' Union: Sofia, 4 Lenin Square; Pres. MARIN GESHKOV; Sec. STEFAN DYULGEROV.

Central Committee of the Trade Union of Forestry Workers: Sofia, 29 Dimo Hadji Dimov Street; 277, 133 mems; Pres Ing SLAVI SLAVOV.

Central Committee of the Trade Union of Construction Workers and of Workers in the Construction and Woodworking Industry: Sofia, 8 Pozitano Street; 170,950 mems; Pres. LALO LALEV, Sec. NIKOLA ZDRAVKOV.

Central Committee of the Heavy Industry and Electrification Workers' Trade Union: Sofia, 4 Lenin Square, 131,145 mems.; Pres IVAN DIMITROV; Sec. VLADO MITOV.

Central Committee of the Transport and Communication Workers' Trade Union: Sofia, 106 Boulevard Georgi Dimitrov; 138,891 mems; Pres GEORGI TURLAKOV; Sec. STODIN PETKOV.

Central Committee of the Commercial Workers' Trade Union: Sofia, 4 September 6 Street; 144,748 mems; Pres GEROT BUDINOV; Sec K. TZONTCHEV.

Central Committee of the Actors' Trade Union: Sofia, 4 Lenin Square; Pres. MIROSLAV MINDOV.

Central Committee of the Polygraphic Workers' Trade Union and Workers in the Cultural Institutes: Sofia, 4 Lenin Square; Pres PETER PANAYOTOV; Sec. PETER ILIEV.

Central Committee of the Trade Union of Agricultural Workers: Sofia, ul Dimo Hadji Dimov 29; Pres IVANVASILEV

Central Committee of the Musicians' Union: Sofia, 4 Lenin Square; Pres DIMITER RUSKOV.

CO-OPERATIVES

Bulgarian Central Co-operative Union: Sofia, Rakovski 103, P.O. Box 55; f. 1904; the central body to which are affiliated the regional unions of co-operatives; Pres GEORGI IORDANOV.

Central Union of the Crafts Producers' Co-operatives: Sofia, ultea Alabin 56, f. 1951; members' all productive co-operatives; Pres V. RAIDOVSKI.

TRANSPORT

Upravleniye na Zhelezoputniya Transport (Bulgarian Transport Headquarters): Ministry of Transport, Sofia, Bulgaria. There are three main administrative sections: The Railway Transport Section, The Automobile Transport Section, and the Water Transport Section.

RAILWAYS

Railway Administration: controls all railway transport.

There are approximately 3,340 miles of 1.435-metre track, 180 miles of .76-metre track and 66 miles of .60-metre track. Main lines include the following: Svilengrad, on the Turkish border, via Plovdiv and Sofia, to Dragoman on the Yugoslav border, Plovdiv via St. Zagora and Sliven, to Burgas on the Black Sea; Sofia, via Mesdra, Pleven, O. Grechovilza and Shumen to the port of Varna; Sofia via Karlovo, Sliven to Burgas; Sofia via Pernik to Kulata on the Greek border

ROADS

There are about 17,000 miles of roads in Bulgaria, to which 6,200 miles are paved. Some of the main tourist routes were surfaced in 1960

MOTORING ASSOCIATION

Automobile and Touring Club of Bulgaria: 3 Lenin Place, Sofia; Pres T. DRAGANOV.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Administration of Waterways: Ministry of Transport and Communications, Sofia, ul Pop Andrej 5; controls all Danube and Black-Sea shipping

Bulgarian River Lines: Roussé.

In 1964 Bulgaria had 118 vessels on the Danube, with a total capacity of 74,256 tons

SHIPPING

Administration of Waterways: Ministry of Transport and Communications, Sofia, 2 Legue Street; controls all merchant shipping

BULGARIA—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITY)

Steamship Navigation Service: Chervenoarmeyski Bld., Varna 1; fortnightly services between East Mediterranean ports, and tramp ships which call at ports in Western Europe, the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf and India.

CIVIL AVIATION

TABSO (*Bulgarian Civil Air Transport*): Sofia, Place Narodno Sobranie 12; f. 1949; internal services to Varna, Burgas, Ruse, Plovdiv, Stara Zagora and Gorna Oriakhovitsa; external services to Algiers, Athens, Berlin, Budapest, Bucharest, Vienna, Damascus, Copenhagen, London, Moscow, Paris, Prague, Tunis, Frankfurt am Main, Skopje, Zürich

TOURISM

Balkantourist: Sofia, 1 Lenin Square; f. 1948; the State travel agency for foreigners; Gen. Man. V. DAMJANOV.

Central Office of Tourism of the Council of Ministers: Pres P. TODOROV.

Rodinatourist: Sofia, ul Dobrudja 4; transport for tourists, Dir. I. VELKOV.

Tourist: Sofia, Lenin Square 1; directs hotels and restaurants; Dir. I. CHAKALSKI.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Komitet po kulturata i izkustvoto (*Committee on Culture and Art*): Chair. Dr. PETUR VUTOV.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Naroden teatur 'Ivan Vasov' (*Ivan Vasov People's Theatre*). Sofia; Dir. SLAVCHO VASEV.

Naroden teatur za mladezhata (*National Theatre for Young People*) Sofia, Dir. YOSIF GRIGOROV.

Teatur 'Narodna stsena' (*People's Stage*). Sofia; Dir. SASHO STOYANOV.

Durzhaven satirichen teatur (*State Satirical Theatre*): Sofia; Dir. BOYAN DANOVSKI.

Narodna opera (*National Opera*) Sofia; Dir. Prof. ILIVA YOSIFOV.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Sofiyska durzhavna filkharmoniya (*Sofia State Philharmonic*): Dir. LYUBOMIR SAGAEV; Chief Conductor KONSTANTIN ILIEV.

Simfonichen orkestur na bulgarskoto radio i televiziya: Sofia; Chief Conductor VASIL STEFANOV.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Institute of Physics and Atomic Research Centre of the Bulgarian Academy of Science: Lenin Street 152, Sofia; f. 1946; Dir. Acad. G. NADZHAKOV.

REACTOR

A heterogeneous swimming-pool reactor, with a thermal capacity of 1,500 kW. came into operation near Sofia in 1961. The reactor, supplied under a bilateral agreement by the U.S.S.R., is used for the production of radioactive isotopes as well as for experimental work.

UNIVERSITY

Sofiiski Universitet "Kliment Ohridsky": Sofia; 16,276 students.

CYPRUS

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Republic of Cyprus is an island in the eastern Mediterranean about 60 miles south of Turkey. It is the third largest Mediterranean island after Sicily and Sardinia. Climate is mild though snow falls in the mountainous south-west between December and March. About four-fifths of the people speak modern Greek and the remainder Turkish. The Greek-speaking community adhere to the Greek Orthodox Church while most of the Turks are Muslims. The flag is white with a map of Cyprus in gold in the centre garlanded by olive leaves. The capital is Nicosia.

Recent History

Cyprus was created a British Crown Colony in 1925. In 1955 Greek-Cypriot nationalists seeking independence and unification with Greece resisted British rule by force. The civil war ended in 1959 with the granting of independence. Unification with Greece and the Turkish-Cypriot demand for partition were both rejected. Britain remained in certain agreed areas to be used as military bases. Cyprus was admitted to the United Nations in 1960 and joined the Commonwealth in 1961. Serious fighting broke out between Greek and Turkish Cypriots in late 1963 and in April 1964 a United Nations Peace-Keeping force was set up and a UN Mediator appointed. As yet, no proposed solution has been acceptable to both Greek and Turkish communities.

The fifteen Turkish members of the House of Representatives have not attended sessions since January 1964, and in their absence a number of measures have been passed which, without amending the Constitution, make temporary provisions for the administration of the country (*see below*, Constitution)

Government

According to the Constitution, legislative authority is vested in a House of Representatives elected by adult universal suffrage for a five-year term and consisting of 35 members from the Greek community and 15 from the Turkish community. The House exercises authority on all matters save those reserved for the Communal Chambers. These bodies, elected by both communities, deal with communal affairs such as religion, teaching and culture. Executive authority is vested in the President who is Greek-speaking and the Vice-President who is from the Turkish community. They are assisted by a Council of Ministers composed of seven Greek and three Turkish members.

Note: Turkish participation in government and legislation was withdrawn in January 1964. In March 1965 the Greek Communal Chamber was abolished and its functions taken over by the Ministry of Education.

Defence

The Armed Forces and Security Police have been greatly increased since 1963 but no figures are available. Military service in the National Guard is compulsory for all Greek-Cypriots between the ages of eighteen and fifty.

Economic Affairs

The economy is based mainly on agriculture. Principal crops are wheat, barley, vegetables and citrus fruits. Vines are cultivated and wine produced. Mining provides two-thirds of the island's exports. The most important minerals are cupreous and iron pyrites, asbestos, copper and gypsum. There is no heavy industry and manufactures are limited to food processing, textiles and woodworking. The Five-Year Plan 1962-66 originally aimed to raise the gross national product to more than £100 million but its execution has been retarded by political and military troubles.

Transport and Communications

There are no railways in Cyprus. Towns and villages are linked by asphalted roads with frequent bus services. The three main ports are Famagusta, Limassol and Larnaca which provide cargo and passenger services to Greek and other Mediterranean ports. There is an international airport at Nicosia.

Social Welfare

There is compulsory social insurance for specified groups employed under contract. Others gainfully employed can join voluntarily. Benefits cover unemployment, sickness, maternity, widows, orphans, old age and death.

Education

Elementary education is free but not compulsory. Secondary schools charge fees but the state-aided ones are obliged to provide a fifth of their places free. There are about 760 elementary schools and 58 secondary schools.

Tourism

There are many beaches providing excellent sea bathing during the long, dry summer. Skiing is possible in the mountains during winter.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and British Commonwealth, U.S.A.

Sport

Football, hockey, gymnastics and athletics are the most popular sports.

Public Holidays

The main public holidays are: January 1 (New Year's Day), January 6 (Epiphany), Good Friday, Easter Monday, August 16 (Independence Day), December 25 (Christmas Day), December 26 (Boxing Day).

CYPRUS—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY, STATISTICAL SURVEY)

Weights and Measures

Weights and measures follow the standard British weights and measures (*see* under United Kingdom). The Metric System may also be used. There is also a special internal system as follows:

1 pic = $\frac{1}{4}$ yard; 1 oke = 2.8 pounds; 1 kilé = 8 Imperial gallons.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The monetary unit is the Cyprus Pound which is divided into 1,000 mils.

Notes: £5, £1, 500 mils, 250 mils.

Coins: Mils 100, 50, 25, 5, 3.

Exchange rate: £1 Cyprus = £1 sterling

357.1 mils = \$1 US

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA (square miles)		POPULATION (1964 estimates)					
TOTAL	CULTIVATED	TOTAL	GREEKS	TURKS	NICOSIA (capital)	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
3,572	2,300	587,000	458,000	107,000	103,000	24.2	6.6

Limassol 47,000, Famagusta 38,000, Larnaca 20,000, Paphos 10,000, Immigrants: 287; Emigrants: 5,081.

EMPLOYMENT (1964 estimates)

Agriculture	98,500
Manufacturing and Construction	55,600
Mining	3,700
Commerce and Administration	38,500
Services	15,600
Military	9,400
Other	21,700

AGRICULTURE (1963)

Cereals	('000 bushels)	6,930
Potatoes	('000 okes)	84,000
Grapes	(" ")	50,000
Carobs	(" ")	50,000
Citrus fruit	('000 cases)	2,720

An oke = 2.8 lb

Livestock (1963): 420,000 sheep, 190,000 goats, 44,000 pigs, 34,000 cattle.

Fishing: Value of catch £125,000

MINING EXPORTS (tons)

	1962	1963	1964	1965 (Jan.-Aug.)
Asbestos	13,879	13,477	11,317	7,470
Chrome ore or concentrates	9,526	400	9,150	n.a.
Cupreous concentrates	92,889	108,456	61,139	51,432
Cement copper	1,667	3,097	3,873	4,915
Cupreous pyrites	105,622	163,090	86,128	103,245
Iron pyrites	790,020	696,414	724,138	1,71,390
Gypsum (calcined)	1,919	55,977	44,193	40,292
Gypsum (raw)	35,099			
Terra umbra	4,348	4,215	6,022	4,390
Yellow ochre	525	99	411	103
Other minerals	80	536	1,979	1,060

CYPRUS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY

(£'000)

1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
10,700	11,300	11,800	13,000	13,400	14,400	14,400

FINANCE

Cyprus pound = 1,000 mils
Cyprus pound = £1 sterling.
Cyprus pound = U.S. \$2.8.

BUDGET 1965 (£)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Direct Taxes	2,310,020	Agriculture and Forests	586,188
Indirect Taxes	9,875,410	Water Development	112,455
Fees, Charges and Reimbursements	2,208,336	Public Works	487,901
Interest on Public Money	1,127,470	Cyprus Army and Tripartite Agreement	143,553
Rents and Royalties	33,180	Customs and Excise	186,690
Fines and Forfeitures	43,400	Public Debt Charges	929,323
Lotteries	253,000	Pensions and Grants	1,005,600
Miscellaneous	187,162	Cost of Living Allowances	828,000
Sales of Immovable Property	2,000	Medical	1,063,860
Loan Proceeds	133,306	Police	1,332,008
		Subsidies and Contributions	800,000
		Education Grants to Communal Chambers	1,600,000
		Development	2,540,000
		Other	3,765,219
TOTAL	16,173,284	TOTAL	15,380,797

FIVE-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN 1962-1966

Aims to raise the gross national product from £78.4 million to £108 million. Half of the Plan is to be financed externally. Estimated expenditure £62 million.

	£
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	8,900,000
Water supplies	14,000,000
Hydrological Research and Geophysical Survey	2,000,000
Development Bank	600,000
Tourism	3,000,000
Harbours	11,000,000
Airports, Roads and Telecommunications	7,740,000
Electrification	10,530,000
Health and Social Services	2,600,000
Other services	1,500,000

Development Budget (1965): £12,052,539.

CYPRUS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PROPOSED BRITISH AID TO CYPRUS

General Payments:

March 1960 to March 1961	£4,000,000
" 1961 to " 1962	£3,000,000
" 1962 to " 1963	£2,000,000
" 1963 to " 1964	£1,500,000
" 1964 to " 1965	£1,500,000

Specific Payments

Nicosia Airport	£500,000
Re-settlement in Republic area	£500,000
Roads	£340,000
Education and other specified purposes (Turkish Community)	£1,500,000

UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CYPRUS

COMPOSITION OF FORCE (January 1966)

	MILITARY	POLICE
Australia	—	40
Austria (medical unit)	54	34
Canada	983	—
Denmark	682	41
Finland	807	—
Ireland	521	—
New Zealand	—	20
Sweden	764	40
United Kingdom	1,036	—
TOTAL	4,847	175

FINANCE

Provisional estimate of cost of UN Forces March 1961 to
March 1966: \$47,000,000.

EXTERNAL TRADE

(£'000)

YEAR	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	BALANCE
1961	38,332*	17,780	—20,552
1962	44,953*	20,797	—24,156
1963	47,041*	21,902	—25,239
1964	37,616*	20,549	—17,067

COMMODITIES (£'000)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963*	1964*	1963	1964
Food	6,498	7,495	9,603	8,560
Beverages and tobacco	533	802	1,383	1,355
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,069	903	8,192	7,937
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	3,893	3,408	105	120
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	858	751	98	67
Chemicals	4,325	3,461	85	50
Manufactured goods classified by material	13,193	9,754	180	129
Machinery and transport equipment	11,043	6,941	1,322	1,432
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,569	3,341	265	256
Other miscellaneous items	1,159	760	669	613
TOTAL	47,141	37,616	21,902	20,549

* Excluding NAAFJ imports

CYPRUS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES (£'000)

IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1963	1964		1963	1964
Austria	717	381	Belgium	345	188
Belgium	1,289	857	Czechoslovakia	332	66
France	2,984	1,714	Denmark	325	149
German Federal Republic	3,752	2,699	France	449	973
Greece	1,418	1,209	German Federal Republic	3,538	2,656
India	934	425	Greece	299	337
Israel	731	880	Israel	394	371
Italy	4,235	3,342	Italy	1,620	1,304
Japan	1,234	867	Lebanon	261	140
Lebanon	885	762	Netherlands	450	696
Netherlands	1,514	1,353	Spain	1,044	1,193
Netherlands Antilles	490	391	Sweden	259	156
Portugal	499	684	Turkey	157	63
Sweden	1,005	592	U.S.S.R.	485	193
Turkey	469	218	United Kingdom	9,100	8,392
U.S.S.R.	672	535	U.S.A.	415	628
United Kingdom	15,679	11,392			
U.S.A.	2,051	2,202			
Yugoslavia	503	364			

TRANSPORT ROADS

	1962	1963	1964
Cars	31,526	33,550	33,500
Taxis	1,326	1,811	1,850
Lorries	11,037	12,402	13,500
Motor Cycles	10,063	10,985	12,200
Tractors	3,725	4,696	4,900
TOTAL	57,677	63,444	65,950

SHIPPING

	1962	1963	1964
Vessels Entered ('000 net reg. tons)	4,635	4,652	3,970
Goods Loaded ('000 tons)	1,328	1,368	1,233
Goods Unloaded ('000 tons)	877	922	846

CIVIL AVIATION CYPRUS AIRWAYS

	1961	1962	1963
Kilometres flown	1,438,000	1,029,000	946,000
Passenger arrivals	75,897	75,152	100,975
Passenger departures	76,466	77,316	103,255
Freight landed (tons)	886	906	992
Freight cleared (tons)	431	507	722

TOURISM

Number of visitors (1963) 74,619; (1964) 16,084; (1965) 33,246.
 Tourist earnings (1962) £3 5m.; (1963) £4 5m.; (1964) £1.0m.
 Number of hotel beds (1965): 6,026.

CYPRUS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY, THE CONSTITUTION)

EDUCATION

(1964-65)

	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS		NUMBER OF PUPILS	
	Greek	Turkish	Greek	Turkish
Elementary	536	227	69,742	16,700
Secondary	43	15	24,885	7,600
Technical and Vocational . .	8	4	2,372	
Teacher Training . . .	1	1	88	

Source: Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics and Research; Nicosia

THE CONSTITUTION

SUMMARY

(The Constitution entered into force on August 16th, 1960, on which date Cyprus became an Independent Republic. In March 1961 Cyprus was accepted as a member of the Commonwealth.)

ARTICLE I

The State of Cyprus is an independent and sovereign Republic with a presidential régime, the President being Greek and the Vice-President being Turkish, elected by the Greek and the Turkish Communities of Cyprus respectively as hereinafter in this Constitution provided.

ARTICLES 2-5

The Greek Community comprises all citizens of the Republic who are of Greek origin and whose mother tongue is Greek or who share the Greek cultural traditions or who are members of the Greek Orthodox Church.

The Turkish Community comprises all citizens of the Republic who are of Turkish origin and whose mother tongue is Turkish or who share the Turkish cultural traditions or who are Moslems.

Citizens of the Republic who do not come within the above provisions shall, within three months of the date of the coming into operation of this Constitution, opt to belong to either the Greek or the Turkish Community as individuals, but, if they belong to a religious group, shall opt as a religious group and upon such option they shall be deemed to be members of such Community.

The official languages of the Republic are Greek and Turkish.

The Republic shall have its own flag of neutral design and colour, chosen jointly by the President and the Vice-President of the Republic.

The Greek and the Turkish Communities shall have the right to celebrate respectively the Greek and the Turkish national holidays.

ARTICLES 6-35

Fundamental Rights and Liberties

ARTICLES 36-53

President and Vice-President

The President of the Republic as Head of the State represents the Republic in all its official functions; signs the credentials of diplomatic envoys and receives the credentials of foreign diplomatic envoys; signs the credentials of delegates for the negotiation of international treaties, conventions or other agreements, signs the letter relating to the transmission of the instruments of ratification of any international treaties, conventions or agreements; confers the honours of the Republic.

The Vice-President of the Republic as Vice-Head of the State has the right to be present at all official functions, at the presentation of the credentials of foreign diplomatic envoys; to recommend to the President the conferment of honours on members of the Turkish Community which recommendation the President shall accept unless there are grave reasons to the contrary. The honours so conferred will be presented to the recipient by the Vice-President if he so desires.

The election of the President and the Vice-President of the Republic shall be direct, by universal suffrage and secret ballot, and shall, except in the case of a by-election, take place on the same day but separately.

The office of the President and of the Vice-President shall be incompatible with that of a Minister or of a Representative or of a member of a Communal Chamber or of a member of any municipal council including a Mayor or of a member of the armed or security forces of the Republic or with a public or municipal office.

The President and Vice-President of the Republic are invested by the House of Representatives.

The President and the Vice-President shall hold office for a period of five years.

The Executive power is ensured by the President and the Vice-President of the Republic.

The President and the Vice-President of the Republic in order to ensure the executive power shall have a Council of Ministers composed of seven Greek Ministers and three Turkish Ministers. The Ministers shall be designated respectively by the President and the Vice-President of the Republic who shall appoint them by an instrument signed by them both.

The decisions of the Council of Ministers shall be taken by an absolute majority and shall, unless the right of final veto or return is exercised by the President or the Vice-President of the Republic or both, be promulgated immediately by them.

The executive power exercised by the President and the Vice-President of the Republic conjointly consists of:

Determining the design and colour of the flag.

Creation or establishment of honours.

Appointment of the members of the Council of Ministers.

Promulgation by publication of the decisions of the Council of Ministers.

Promulgation by publication of any law or decision passed by the House of Representatives.

CYPRUS—(THE CONSTITUTION)

Appointments and termination of appointments as in Articles provided.

Institution of compulsory military service.

Reduction or increase of the security forces.

Exercise of the prerogative of mercy in capital cases.

Remission, suspension and commutation of sentences.

Right of references to the Supreme Constitutional Court and publication of Court decisions.

Address of messages to the House of Representatives.

The executive power exercised by the President consists of.

Designation and termination of appointment of Greek Ministers.

Convening and presiding of the meetings of the Council of Ministers.

Right of final veto on Council decisions and on laws or decisions of the House of Representatives concerning foreign affairs, defence or security.

Right of recourse to the Supreme Constitutional Court.

Publication of the communal laws and decisions of the Greek Communal Chamber.

Prerogative of mercy in capital cases.

Addressing messages to the House of Representatives.

The executive power exercised by the Vice-President consists of

Designation and termination of appointment of Turkish Ministers.

Asking the President for the convening of the Council of Ministers and being present and taking part in the discussions.

Right of final veto on Council decisions and on laws or decisions of the House of Representatives concerning foreign affairs, defence or security.

Right of recourse to the Supreme Constitutional Court.

Publication of the communal laws and decisions of the Turkish Communal Chamber.

Prerogative of mercy in capital cases.

Addressing messages to the House of Representatives.

ARTICLES 54-60

Council of Ministers

The Council of Ministers shall exercise executive power in all matters, other than those which are within the competence of a Communal Chamber, including the following:

General direction and control of the government of the Republic and the direction of general policy.

Foreign affairs, defence and security.

Co-ordination and supervision of all public services.

Supervision and disposition of property belonging to the Republic.

Consideration of Bills to be introduced to the House of Representatives by a Minister.

Making of any order or regulation for the carrying into effect of any law as provided by such law.

Consideration of the Budget of the Republic to be introduced to the House of Representatives

ARTICLES 61-85

House of Representatives

The legislative power of the Republic shall be exercised by the House of Representatives in all matters except those expressly reserved to the Communal Chambers.

The number of Representatives shall be fifty.

Provided that such number may be altered by a resolution of the House of Representatives carried by a majority comprising two-thirds of the Representatives elected by the Greek Community and two-thirds of the Representatives elected by the Turkish Community.

Out of the number of Representatives 70 per cent shall be elected by the Greek Community and 30 per cent by the Turkish Community separately from amongst their members respectively, and, in the case of a contested election, by universal suffrage and by direct and secret ballot held on the same day.

The term of office of the House of Representatives shall be for a period of five years.

The President of the House of Representatives shall be a Greek, and shall be elected by the Representatives elected by the Greek Community, and the Vice-President shall be a Turk and shall be elected by the Representatives elected by the Turkish Community.

ARTICLES 86-111

Communal Chambers

The Greek and the Turkish Communities respectively shall elect from amongst their own members a Communal Chamber.

The Communal Chambers shall, in relation to their respective Community, have competence to exercise legislative power solely with regard to the following.

All religious, educational, cultural and teaching matters.

Personal status; composition and instances of courts dealing with civil disputes relating to personal status and to religious matters

Imposition of personal taxes and fees on members of their respective Community in order to provide for their respective needs.

ARTICLES 112-121, 126-128

Officers of the Republic

ARTICLES 122-125

The Public Service

The public service shall be composed as to 70 per cent of Greeks and as to 30 per cent of Turks

ARTICLES 129-132

The Forces of the Republic

The Republic shall have an army of two thousand men of whom 60 per cent shall be Greeks and 40 per cent shall be Turks.

The security forces of the Republic shall consist of the police and gendarmerie and shall have a contingent of two thousand men. The forces shall be composed as to 70 per cent of Greeks and as to 30 per cent of Turks.

ARTICLES 133-164

The Courts

(See section Judicial System)

ARTICLES 165-199

Financial, Miscellaneous, Final and Transitional Provisions

Note: The following measures have been passed by the House of Representatives since January 1964, when the Turkish members withdrew:

1. The amalgamation of the High Court and the Supreme Constitutional Court.
2. The abolition of the Greek Communal Chamber and the creation of a Ministry of Education.
3. The unification of the Municipalities.
4. The unification of the Police and the Gendarmerie
5. The creation of a military force by providing that persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty can be called upon to serve in the National Guard
6. The extension of the term of office of the President and the House of Representatives by one year from July 1965.
7. New electoral provisions; abolition of separate Greek and Turkish rolls

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF STATE

President: Archbishop MAKARIOS.

VICE-HEAD OF STATE

Vice-President: Dr. FAZIL KÜÇÜK.

In the presidential elections in December 1959 Archbishop Makarios defeated John Clerides (Democratic Union) by 144,501 votes to 71,753.

Dr. Küçük was returned unopposed as Vice-President.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(March 1966)

Minister of Foreign Affairs: SPYROS KYPRIANOU.

Minister of Finance and Acting Minister of Communications and Works: RENOS SOLOMIDES

Minister of Commerce and Industry: ANDREAS ARAOZOS

Minister of the Interior and Acting Minister of Defence: P. YEORAKDJIS

Minister of Justice and Acting Minister of Health: Mrs STELLA SOULIOTI

Minister of Labour and Social Insurance and Acting Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources: TASOS PAPA-DOPOULOS

Minister of Education: Dr. CONSTANTINOS SPYRIDAKIS

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

(Nicosia, except where otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (HC) High Commission; (L) Legation

Austria: 26 Leoforos Alexandras, Athens 148, Greece (E)

Belgium: Beirut, Lebanon (E).

Bulgaria: 15 St. Paul Street (E).

Canada: c/o Canadian Embassy, Beit Haikar, Kaplan Street, Tel-Aviv, Israel (HC).

Chinese Republic (Taiwan): 90 Archbishop Makarios III Street (E).

Czechoslovakia: 1 Sekeri Street, Athens, Greece (L).

Denmark: Viale del Policlinico 129A, Rome, Italy (E).

Finland: Piazzale delle Belle Arti 3, Rome, Italy (L).

France: 47 Nelson Street (E).

German Federal Republic: 4 Korytsa Street (E).

Greece: 8-10 Byron Avenue (E).

Hungary: 35 Chrysanthemon Street, Athens, Greece (E).

India: c/o Indian Embassy, Sahmarani Building, Kantari Street, Beirut, Lebanon (HC)

Iran: Beirut, Lebanon (E)

Israel: 27 Androcleous Street (E)

Italy: 6 Philimore Street (E)

Ivory Coast: Tel-Aviv, Israel (E)

Japan: Sahmarani Building, Kantari Street, Beirut, Lebanon (E)

Lebanon: 1 Queen Olga Street (E)

Netherlands: Sahmarani Building, Kantari Street, Beirut, Lebanon (E)

Norway: Tel-Aviv, Israel (L).

Pakistan: Beirut, Lebanon (HC)

Poland: 82 Leoforos Vasilissis Sofias, Athens, Greece (E)

Rumania: 8 Catsonis Street (E).

Saudi Arabia: 16 Alexandrou Diomidou Street (L).

Sudan: Vasilissis Sofias, Athens, Greece (E).

Sweden: Beirut, Lebanon (E).

Switzerland: Imm Perthuis, Achou Avenue, B P 172, Beirut, Lebanon (L)

Syrian Arab Republic: 28 Stassinou Avenue (E).

Turkey: 10 Server Somuncuoğlu Street (E).

U.S.S.R.: 4 Gladstone Street (E).

United Arab Republic: 3 Egypt Avenue (E).

United Kingdom: Alexander Pallis Street (HC)

U.S.A.: Therissos Street (E).

Vatican: 2 Victoria Road (Apostolic Nunciature).

Yugoslavia: 2 Vasilissis Olgas Street (E).

PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House of Representatives consists of 50 members. Thirty-five Greeks were elected by the Greek community and 15 Turks by the Turkish community (The Turkish members have not attended the House since January 1964). Election is for term of five years (extended by one year, July 1965) Next election: August 1966

President: GLAFKOS CLERIDES (Greek).

ELECTIONS, JULY 1960

PARTY	SEATS
Patriotic Front	30
Akel Party	5
Turkish Nationalists	15
TOTAL	50

THE COMMUNAL CHAMBERS

The Greek Communal Chamber was abolished in 1965 and its former functions are now performed by the Ministry of Education

The Turkish Communal Chamber continues to legislate on matters of a communal nature (e.g. religion, education and social affairs). Members are elected for a five-year term, and the President and Vice-President are elected by the members

Turkish Chamber:

President: RAUF DENKTAŞ

Vice-President: Dr. SII. KIAZIM

30 elected members

POLITICAL PARTIES

Patriotic Front (*Patriotikon Metapon*). f 1960; Greek; supporters of Archbishop Makarios maintain the Hellenic character of the state, right of private ownership; 30 seats in the House of Representatives; Chair GLAFKOS CLERIDES

Cyprus Turkish National Union (*Kıbrıs Milli Türk Birliği*) f 1959; formed out of the Cyprus-is-Turkish Party; is mainly concerned with the welfare of the Turkish minority, stands for full implementation of the London and Zürich agreements, which established the 1959 Constitution; anti-Communist; 15 seats in House of

CYPRUS—(POLITICAL PARTIES, BRITISH SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION)

Representatives; Chairman Dr. KÜÇÜK; Vice-Chairman OSMAN ÖREK.

Progressive Party of the Working People—Cyprus (*Anorthotikón Komma Ergazomenou Laou—AKEL*). 13 Androkles Street, Nicosia; f. 1941; stands for national independence, self-determination, development of the economy, land reform; its ultimate political programme is the establishment of a socialist society; over 12,000 members; 5 seats in the House of Representatives; Sec.-Gen. E. PAPAIOANNOU.

Democratic Union (Demokratiki Enosis): f. 1959; opposed to leadership of Archbishop Makarios and the Zürich agreement; Leaders Dr. DERVIS, Dr. J. POLYDORIDES.

United Democratic Youth Organisation (Eniaia Demokratiki Organosis Neolaias—EDON): P.O. Box 1986, Nicosia; f. 1959; 16,000 mems; Pres. CHRYSSES DEMETRIADES; Gen. Sec. DONIS CHRISTOFINIS; Org. Sec. NICOS CHRISTODOULOU; publ. *Neolea* (Youth), circ. 8,000.

BRITISH SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS

AKROTIRI and DHEKELIA

Administrator: Air Marshal Sir THOMAS PRICKETT, K C B, D.S.O., D.F.C., R.A.F.

Chief Officer of Administration: J. ROBERTS.

Senior Judge of Senior Judge's Court: W. A. SIME, M B E., Q C.

Resident Judge of Senior Judge's Court: E. A. J. EDMONDS.

Under the Treaty of Establishment, signed between the U.K., Greece, Turkey and the Republic of Cyprus in July 1960, two British sovereign base areas, known as Akrotiri and Dhekelia, were ceded to the U.K. The base areas cover 99 square miles. In addition, Britain was given rights of movement over other areas of Cyprus, and certain training areas were also specified

UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CYPRUS

UNFICYP

P.O. Box 1642, Nicosia, Cyprus

Set up for three months in March 1964 (subsequently extended to March 1966) to keep the peace between the Greek and Turkish communities and resolve outstanding issues between them.

Commander (Acting): Brig. A. J. WILSON, C B E, M C. (United Kingdom).

Mediator: (Vacant).

Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General: CARLOS BERNADES (Brazil)

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Supreme Court: Nicosia.

President: Hon. Mr. Justice M. ZEKIA.

Judges: Hon. Mr. Justice G. S. VASSILIADES, Hon. Mr. Justice M. A. TRIANTAFYLIDIS, Hon. Mr. Justice M. N. MUNIR, Hon. Mr. Justice J. P. JOSEPHIDES

The Supreme Court is the final appellate court in the Republic and the final adjudicator in matters of constitutional and administrative law, including recourses on

conflict of competence between state organs on questions of the constitutionality of laws, etc. It deals with appeals from Assize Courts and District Courts as well as from the decisions of its own single judges when exercising original jurisdiction in certain matters such as prerogative orders of *habeus corpus*, *mandamus*, *certiorari*, etc., and in admiralty and certain matrimonial causes.

Assize Courts and District Courts:

As provided by the Constitution a law was passed in 1960 providing for the establishment, jurisdiction and powers of courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, i.e. of six District Courts and six Assize Courts.

Ecclesiastical and Communal Courts:

There is a Greek Orthodox Church tribunal having exclusive jurisdiction in matrimonial causes between members of the Greek Orthodox Church. Appeals go from this tribunal to the appellate tribunal of the Church.

Civil disputes relating to personal status of members of the Turkish Community are dealt with by two Communal Courts. There is also a communal appellate court to which appeals may be made from the decisions of the courts of first instance.

Supreme Council of Judicature: Nicosia

The Supreme Council of Judicature is composed of the Attorney-General, the President and the two senior Judges of the Supreme Court, the senior District Court President, the senior District Court Judge and a practising advocate of at least twelve years experience.

It is responsible for the appointment, promotion, transfer, etc., of the judges exercising civil and criminal jurisdiction in the District Courts and the Assize Courts

RELIGION

Greeks form 77 per cent of the population and most of them belong to the Orthodox Church. Most Turks (18 per cent of the population) are Muslims.

Greek Orthodox	. . .	449,000
Moslems (Turks)	. . .	104,000
Armenian Apostolic	. . .	3,500
Maronite	. . .	3,000
Anglican	. . .	
Roman Catholic	. . .	18,000
Other		

The Orthodox Church of Cyprus: Archbishopric of Cyprus, P.O. Box 1130, Nicosia; f. 45 A.D.; the Autocephalous Orthodox Church of Cyprus, a part of the Eastern Orthodox Church, enjoys the privilege of independence with the right to elect its own Archbishop. 450,000 members.

Archbishop of Nova Justiniana and all Cyprus: Archbishop MAKARIOS III.

Suffragan Bishop of Trimithous: Bishop GEORGE.

Metropolitan of Paphos: Bishop YENNAIOS.

Metropolitan of Kitium: Bishop ANTHIMOS.

Suffragan Bishop of Amathus: Bishop KALLINIKOS.

Metropolitan of Kyrenia: Bishop KYPRIANOS.

Islam: Most of the adherents in Cyprus are Sunnis of the Hanafi Sect. The religious head of the Muslim community is the Mufti.

The Mufti of Cyprus: MUDERRIS MEHMET DANA.

Other Churches: Armenian Apostolic, Catholic (Maronite Rite), Roman Catholic and Church of England.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

- Agon** (*Struggle*): Nicosia; f. 1964; evening, Greek; nationalist; Owner and Editor N. KOSHSIS
- Bozkurt** (*Grey Wolf*): P.O. Box 324, 142 Kyrcnia Street, Nicosia; f. 1951; Turkish; Independent; Editor DJEMAL TOGAN.
- Cyprus Mail**: P.O. Box 1144, Vasilou Voulgaroctonou Street 24, Nicosia; f. 1945; English; Independent, Editor C. H. W. GOULT
- Eleftheria** (*Freedom*): 30 Plutarch Street, Nicosia; f. 1906 as bi-weekly, f. 1936; Greek; Independent; Editor G. J. HATZINICOLAOU; circ. 14,380.
- Ethniki** (*National*): 60 Pericles Street, Nicosia; f. 1959, organ of Democratic Union; Edited by a Committee; circ. 5,000.
- Halkin Sesi** (*Voice of the People*): P.O. Box 339, 90 Asmaalti Street, Nicosia; f. 1942; morning; Turkish; Independent Turkish Nationalist; Editor Dr. H. FAIZ.
- Haravghi** (*Dawn*): P.O. Box 1556, Bouboulinas 25, Nicosia, f. 1956; Left-wing; Greek; Editor ANDREAS FANTIS; circ. 18,000.
- Machi** (*Battle*): Independent; Editor N. SAMPSON; circ. 16,000.
- Phileleftheros** (*Liberal*): 13-15 Sophocleous Street, Nicosia, Greek; Editor N. PATTICHS, circ. 8,000.
- Teleftra Ora** (*Stop Press*): Nicosia; f. 1964, afternoon, Greek; Independent; Editor-in-Chief C. J. SOLOMONIDES

WEEKLIES

- Allthea** (*Truth*): 31 Pygmalionos Street, Nicosia; f. 1951; Greek; Pan-Cyprian; Liberal; Editor ANTONIOS PHARMAKIDES.
- Athlitiki** (*Athletics*): 8 Larnaca Street, Nicosia; Greek.
- Ergatiko Phoni** (*Workers' Voice*): 3 Theokritus Street, Limassol; f. 1946; Greek; workers' organ; Editor CHR. A. MICHAELIDES.
- Ergatiko Vima** (*Workers' Forum*): 3 Theokritus Street, Nicosia; f. 1955; organ of the Pancyprian Federation of Labour; Editor-in-Chief GEORGE TSIRPONOURIS, circ. 15,000.
- Kypros**: P.O. Box 1491, 6-10 St. Barnabas Street, Nicosia, f. 1952; Greek; non-party; circ. 16,000; Editor J. KYRIAKIDIS.
- Official Gazette**: Printing Office of the Republic of Cyprus, Nicosia; f. 1960; Greek; published by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.
- Paraliritis** (*Observer*): P.O. Box 143, 11 Pomboulinas Street, Limassol; f. 1925; Independent; the oldest newspaper; Editor PANOS A. PHASOUSIOTIS.
- Phoniton Agrotou** (*Farmers' Voice*): Nicosia; f. 1951; official organ of Right-wing Pan-Cyprian Agrarian Union (P.E.K.); Editor S. PROTOPAPA.
- Synagromos**: Nicosia; f. 1964; Greek; Owner and Editor PH. CONSTANTINIDES; circ. 3,000.
- Tharros** (*Courage*): Nicosia; f. 1960; Independent, Propr. and Editor N. SAMPSON.

PERIODICALS

- Agon**: Nicosia; f. 1963; monthly; Greek; miscellaneous material
- Apostolos Barnabos**: Nicosia; monthly, Greek, organ of the Greek Orthodox Church of Cyprus; Dir. Prof. ANDREAS MITSIDES.
- Bulletin of Pedagogical Researches**: f. 1962; Greek; Bulletin of the Society of Pedagogical Researches in Cyprus

Countryman: Nicosia; f. 1945, bi-monthly, Greek; published by the Cyprus Government, edited by the Public Information Office

Cyprus Medical Journal: P.O. Box 93, Nicosia; f. 1947; monthly, English and Greek, Editors Dr. G. N. MARANGOS, O.B.E. and Dr. KYPROS CHRYSANTHIS, O.S.T.J.

Cyprus Today: Nicosia; f. 1963; bi-monthly, published in English by the Greek Communal Chamber; political and cultural

Kypriakai Spoudai (*Cyprus Studies*): P.O. Box 1436, Nicosia; f. 1936; annually; Greek; bulletin of Etaireia Kypriakon Spoudon (Society of Cypriot Studies), popular art, folklore, history, archaeology, etc.

Mathitiki Estia (*Student Hearth*): Nicosia; f. 1950; twice a year; Greek; organ of the Pancyprian Gymnasium students; Editor FRINOS PETRIDES

Nea Epochi: Nicosia, f. 1959; monthly, Greek, miscellaneous material.

Photini Orizontes: Nicosia, f. 1962, monthly magazine, organ of the Cyprus National Youth Council

Pnevmatiki Estia: Nicosia; f. 1960; Greek; literary monthly.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation: P.O. Box 824, Nicosia; f. 1952; programmes in Greek, Turkish, English and French; two medium-wave transmitters of 20 kW; relay stations at Paphos and Limassol; Chair F. PETRIDES, Dir-Gen. V. MARKIDES.

H.Q. British Forces Broadcasting Service (Near East): British Forces Post Office 53; Station Controller R. W. MORGAN.

TELEVISION

Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation—T.V. Division: P.O. Box 824, Nicosia; began in 1957; covers the Nicosia district only, but transmitters have been installed for full coverage of the Island, and broadcasts are expected to reach Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey and the United Arab Republic; programmes five times a week in Greek, Turkish and English; Dir-Gen. V. MARKIDES, Head of Television Programmes G. MITSIDES

FINANCE

Cap. = capital; p u = paid up; dep. = deposits; m. = million.

BANKING

CENTRAL BANK

Central Bank of Cyprus: P.O. Box 1087, 36 Mctochiou Street, Nicosia; f. 1963, cap p u £C100,000, Gov. C. C. STEPHANI; publ. *Bulletin* (monthly)

CYPRIOT BANKS

Bank of Cyprus Ltd.: P.O. Box 1472, Phaneromeni Street, Nicosia; f. 1899; cap p u £500,000, dep. £35.2m. (Dec 1964), Gov. Dr. REGHINOS THEOCHARIS; Chair. C. D. SEVERIS.

Banque Populaire de Limassol Ltd.: cnr. Athens and T.P. O'Connor Streets, Limassol, f. 1924; cap p u £100,000 (Dec 1963); Chair. ANT. D. HAGGIPAVLU; Managing Dir. JOHN JOANNIDES

Cyprus Turkish Co-operative Central Bank Ltd.: Malimout Pasha Street, Nicosia; banking and credit facilities to member societies

Turkish Bank of Nicosia: Law Courts Square, Nicosia; f 1943; cap. p.u. £55,740; dep. £2 5 m. (Dec. 1963), Chair. Dr. TAHSIN S. GÖZMEN; Gen. Man. I. ORHAN.

DEVELOPMENT BANK

Cyprus Development Corporation Ltd.: Nicosia; f. 1963; aims to provide financing in the form of medium or long term loans or equity share participation to encourage the development of manufacturing industries, agriculture and tourism in Cyprus; Chair. Dir.-Gen. of Ministry of Finance GEORG T. PHYLAKTIS.

OTHER BANKS

Barclays Bank D.C.O.: 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; Cyprus Manager's Office, Metaxas Square, Nicosia; branches at Famagusta and Limassol; Cyprus Manager C. CAROLIDES

Chartered Bank, The: 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; brs. at Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Paphos, Kyrenia

National Bank of Greece, S.A.: Athens, Greece; Nicosia, Limassol and Famagusta; Gov. GEORGE MAVROS.

Ottoman Bank: Bankalar Caddesi, Galata, Istanbul Turkey, 58-64 Paphos Street, Nicosia; Chair. Rt. Hon. Lord LATYMER.

Türkiye İsm Bankası: Ulus Meydani, Ankara, Turkey; brs. at Famagusta and Nicosia.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Janus Exchange Co., Ltd.: Nicosia; f 1961; Man. Dir. N. M. HADJIGAVRIEL.

INSURANCE

General Insurance Company of Cyprus Ltd., The: Bank of Cyprus Building, P.O. Box 668, Nicosia; f. 1951; Chair M. S. SAVIDES; Vice-Chair Dr. M. COUREAS.

OTHER COMPANIES

Alliance Assurance Co. Ltd.: Cyprus Trading Corp. Ltd., Ledra Street 23, P.O. Box 73, Nicosia.

Astir Anon. Eteria Asphallon: c/o Bank of Athens, S.A., Ledra Street, Nicosia.

Atlas Assurance Co. Ltd.: N. P. Lantias Co. Ltd., 21 Archbishop Kyprianou Street, P.O. Box 203, Limassol.

British Oak Insurance Co. Ltd.: Costas Mourtouvanis and Sons Ltd., 13 St. Paul Street, P.O. Box 1303, Nicosia; Man. Dir. ANDREW C. MOURTOUVANIS.

Caledonian Insurance Co.: G. G. Pierides Ltd., Meletiou Metaxaki Street, 4 P.O. Box 1011, Nicosia

Century Insurance Co. Ltd., The: Lyssiotid Bros. Ltd., 27 Lanitis Street, P.O. Box 55, Larnaca

Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd.: Francoudi & Stephanou Ltd., Evagoras Avenue, P.O. Box 31 Famagusta

Cie. d'Assurances Générales contre l'Incendie et les Explosions: Chr. Argyropoulos Ltd., 50 Phamero-meni Street, P.O. Box 1018, Nicosia.

Cornhill Insurance Co. Ltd.: Agricultural Engineering Co. Ltd., Papadopoulos New Bldgs., Paphos Street, P.O. Box 613, Nicosia

Eagle Star Insurance Co. Ltd.: P. K. Panayotides Co. Ltd., 8 Dighenis Street, P.O. Box 66, Famagusta.

General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corp. Ltd.: Y. Shukuroglou & Sons Ltd., P.O. Box 281, Nicosia.

Guardian Assurance Co. Ltd.: Ch. M. Theocharides & Co., 17 Diagoras Street, P.O. Box 1081, Nicosia.

Güven Türk Anonim Şirket: Turkish Bank of Nicosia Ltd., P.O. Box 242, Nicosia

Hassneh Insurance Co. of Israel Ltd.: A. K. Hordovadys, 99 Hermes Street, P.O. Box 387, Nicosia.

Law Union & Rock Insurance Co. Ltd.: G. Scopelitis, 41 Ledra Street, P.O. Box 603, Nicosia.

Legal & General Assurance Society, Ltd.: Cyprus Co. Ltd., 5/5A Lyeurgos Street, P.O. Box 28, Nicosia.

Liverpool & London Globe Insurance Co. Ltd.: M. J. Louisides & Sons Ltd., 28 Evagoras Avenue, P.O. Box 9, Famagusta; brs. at Limassol, Larnaca, Dhekelia and Richmond Village.

London and Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd.: Chr. E. Papadakis, P.O. Box 24, Limassol; f 1927.

London Assurance, The: Hull, Blyth & Co. (Cyprus) Ltd., P.O. Box 114, Famagusta.

London Guarantee & Accident Co. Ltd.: Chr. S. Christofides, 53A Aeschylus Street, P.O. Box 314, Nicosia

Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., The: 2 Pantheon Street, P.O. Box 455, Nicosia, Man. J. COLLYER-HAMLIN.

Marine Insurance Co. Ltd., The: G. E. Georgiades, 31 Alexander the Great Street, P.O. Box 290, Nicosia.

Maritime Insurance Co. Ltd.: Francoudi & Stephanou Ltd., Evagoras Avenue, P.O. Box 31, Famagusta.

National Employers' Mutual General Insurance Association Ltd.: Ph. G. Constantinides, 35 Genethliou Mitella Street, P.O. Box 92, Limassol.

New Zealand Insurance Co. Ltd., The: E. Cirilli & E. Pantelides, P.O. Box 32, Larnaca; br. at Nicosia

Northern Assurance Co. Ltd.: S. & G. Colocassides Co. Ltd., 1/3 Heraclius Avenue, Metaxas Square, P.O. Box 1091, Nicosia; Inspector Middle East and Mediterranean J. G. R. CLARKE.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society Ltd.: P. M. Tseriotis Ltd., 35/37 Phaneromeni Street, P.O. Box 61, Nicosia

Pearl Assurance Co. Ltd.: G. Pavlides, Ltd., Spiro Arouso Street, P.O. Box 53, Limassol.

Phoenix Assurance Co. Ltd.: A. R. Clark, P.O. Box 62, Nicosia.

Provincial Insurance Co. Ltd.: Ctorides Bros. & Son, Stoa Papadopoulou, P.O. Box 115, Nicosia.

Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd.: Marashlian & Glykys, Regaena House, Ledra Street, P.O. Box 76, Nicosia.

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, S.p.A.: Pierides & Michaelides Ltd., Mitsis Bldg., Stasinou Avenue, P.O. Box 1075, Nicosia.

Royal Insurance Co. Ltd.: Ch. Haggipavlu & Sons Ltd., Haggipavlu Street, P.O. Box 14, Limassol.

Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.: John Christofides and Co. Ltd., 21 Franklin Roosevelt Avenue, P.O. Box 18, Famagusta; brs. at Nicosia and Limassol

South British Insurance Co. Ltd., The: G. G. Pierides, 4 Meletiou Metaxaki Street, P.O. Box 1011, Nicosia.

State Insurance Co. Ltd., The: Costas Mourtouvanis and Sons Ltd., 13 St. Paul Street, P.O. Box 1303, Nicosia; 3 mems; Man. Dir. ANDREW C. MOURTOUVANIS

Statni Pojistovna: P. K. Panayotides Co. Ltd., 8 Dighenis Street, P.O. Box 66, Famagusta.

Sun Insurance Office Ltd.: Federated Agencies Ltd., 29 Onasagoras Street, P.O. Box 1236, Nicosia.

Union, L., Cie. d'Assurances contre l'Incendie, les Accidents & R.D.: L. Savon & Co. Ltd., 74 Evagoras Avenue, P.O. Box 117, Famagusta.

Warta, Towarzystwo Ubezpieczeń i Reasekuracji, S.A.:
P. K. Panayotides Co Ltd, P.O. Box 66, Famagusta.

Western Assurance Co., The: E. Cirilli & E. Pantelides,
P.O. Box 32, Larnaca; br at Nicosia

Yorkshire Insurance Co. Ltd., The: Lemesos Trading
Co Ltd, P.O. Box 74, Limassol

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry: P.O. Box 1455, Nicosia; Chair. M. SAVVIDES; Vice-Chair. M. THEODOSIOU; Secs. N. ROSSOS and P. BENAKIS

Famagusta Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Famagusta; Sec.-Gen. CHRISTODOULOS MAVROUDIS.

Nicosia Chamber of Commerce and Industry: P.O. Box 1455, Nicosia; Pres Z. D. SEVERIS; Vice-Pres STELIOS GEORGHALIDES; Hon. Sec. NICOS SHACOLAS.

Turkish Chamber of Commerce: 5 Ankara Street, Nicosia, P.O. Box 718; Chair KEMAL RUSTEM.

EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

Cyprus Employers' Consultative Association: 33D Grivas-Dhigenis Avenue, P.O. Box 1657, Nicosia; f. 1960; 12 Trade Association mems., 153 direct mems.; Sec.-Dir. C. KAPARTIS, Chair. L. V. ZACHARIADES; publ. *C E C A News*.

There are also a number of independent employers' associations, the two largest of which are

Cyprus Cinematographists' Association: Nicosia; 60 mems.

Turkish Employers' Association: 144 Kyrenia Gate, Nicosia; f. 1961; 40 mems.; Chair E. S. MUDUROĞLU; Vice-Chair. A. RASID MUSTAFA.

TRADE UNIONS

Pankypria Ergatiki Omospondia (Pancyprian Federation of Labour): 31-35 Archeamos Street, Nicosia; District branches in all Cyprus towns and local branches and offices in 284 villages; 25 unions with total fully-paid-up membership of 38,000; affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions; Gen. Sec. A. ZIARTIDES; publ. *Ergatiko Vima* (Workers' Forum); weekly.

Synomospondia Ergaton Kyprou (Cyprus Workers' Confederation): 6 Voulgari Street, P.O. Box 1138; f. 1944; 9 Federations, 5 Labour Centres, 39 Unions, 162 Branches; 18,000 mems.; affiliated to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; Gen. Sec. NICOS ZIVANAS; publ. *Bulletin* (monthly, in English).

Pankypria Omospondia Anexartition Syntechnion (Pancypria Federation of Independent Trade Unions): 12 Pantheon Street, Nicosia; f. 1956; has no political orientations; 11 trade unions with a total membership of 2,250; Pres. ANDREAS MICHAELIDES; Gen. Sec. KYRIACOS NATHANAIL.

Kıbrıs Türk İşçi Birlikleri Federasyonu (Cyprus Turkish Trade Unions Federation): Atatürk Square, P.O. Box 681, Nicosia; f. 1954, re-organised 1959; 45 trade unions with a total membership of 4,400; affiliated to ICTU; Gen. Sec. NECATI TASKIN

Cyprus Civil Service Association: 2 Andreas Demetriou Street, Nicosia; restricted to persons in the civil employment of the Govt.; 1 trade unions with a total membership of 3,233; Pres. A. TSANGARIDES; Gen. Sec. A. HARTSIOTIS

There was at the end of 1960 a trade union or a branch of one in each of the 222 villages as well as in the six main towns. The total number of trade unions was 354, with 266 branches. There were 8 Federations of Trade Unions, with 12 branches. Membership of all Unions of Employees is 70,586

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

The total number of co-operative societies in 1960 reached 1,080. The total membership of the movement is approximately 178,000.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

There are no railways in Cyprus.

ROADS

There are about 3,800 miles of roads, of which over 1,000 miles have been asphalted. Buses run from Nicosia to the main towns and most villages, and there are taxi services between the principal towns.

SHIPPING

Famagusta is the main port of the island and has a natural harbour; vessels of an overall length of 425 feet and a maximum draught of 21½ feet can be accommodated alongside the quay in the inner harbour; ships with a maximum draught of 30 ft. can be accommodated in the outer harbour. There is open-roadstead accommodation at Larnaca and Limassol. The harbours of Paphos and Kyrenia offer good anchorage to small vessels and fishing craft. There is very little coastal shipping.

The following lines run cargo and cargo-passenger services to Cyprus at approximately weekly, bi-monthly and monthly intervals

Aktiebolaget Transmarin.
Det Forenede Dampskibs-Selskab Aktieselskab
Royal Netherlands Steamship Co
Svenska Oriente Linien
Zim Israel Navigation Co
Nor-Med Lines
Adriatica Società Anonima di Navigazione
Hellenic Mediterranean Lines Ltd.
Yugoslavenska Linijaska Plovidba.
British Conference Lines.
Fred Olsen Line
Deutsch Orient Line.
Atlas Levant Line.
Argo Levant Line.
Epirotiki Steamship Navigation Co
Typalthos Brothers Steamship Co
Black State Steamship Co.
Shoham Sherutey Hayam Ltd
Cie. de Navigation Daher.
Borchard Lines Ltd.
"Metco" Trading Co Ltd
Ost Line
Deutsche Levante Linie
Ved Deutsche Seereederei Rostock
Polish Ocean Lines.
American Export Lines Inc., of New York
Ben Line.
Concordia Line
Dorian Cruises
Anchor Line
Cyprus Sea Cruises
Greek Line.

Numerous other ships call at irregular intervals

CYPRUS—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM)

CIVIL AVIATION

Cyprus Airways: Head Office: 16 Byron Avenue, Nicosia; f. 1946; Chair. G. ELIADES; Gen. Man. E. SAVVA; routes to Athens, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Cairo, Rhodes, London and Beirut.

Other airlines operating through Cyprus include the following

Aeroflot: Head Office: Ulitsa Rasina, Moscow; Cyprus Office: Nicosia.

Air France: Head Office. 2 Rue Marbeuf, Paris 8^e, France; Cyprus Office. Amathus Navigation Co Ltd., 19, Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia

Alitalia: Rome: 213/215 Ledra Street, Nicosia.

Air Liban: Head Office: Rue des Capucins, Beirut, Lebanon; Cyprus Office: Amathus Navigation Co Ltd, 19 Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia.

B.E.A. (British European Airways): Head Office Bealine House, Ruislip, Middlesex, England; Cyprus Office: Cyprus Airways Ltd, 11 Stassinos Avenue, Nicosia.

B.O.A.C. (British Overseas Airways Corporation): Head Office: H.Q. Building, London Airport, Hounslow, Middlesex, England; Cyprus Office: Hull, Blyth, Araouzos (Cyprus) Ltd, Metaxas Square 1, Nicosia.

El Al (Israel Airlines): Head Office: 74 Maze Street, Tel-Aviv; Cyprus Office. Louis Tourist Agency, 215 Ledra Street, Nicosia.

Interflug: Berlin; Cyprus Office: Nicosia.

K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines: The Hague; P.O. Box 1057, Nicosia

Lufthansa: Head Office. 1 Claudiusstrasse, Köln, Federal Germany, Cyprus Office: Cyprus Airways Ltd., 16 Byron Avenue, Nicosia

M.E.A. (Middle East Airlines): Head Office. Beirut International Airport, P.O. Box 206, Beirut, Lebanon; Cyprus Office. Hull Blyth, Araouzos Ltd., Metaxas Square 1, Nicosia, P.O. Box 1244

Olympic Airways (Greek Airlines): Head Office: 6 Orthonos Street, Athens; Cyprus Office: Amathus Navigation Co. Ltd.; 19 Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia.

Pakistan International Airlines Corp.: Head Office: Karachi, Pakistan; Cyprus Office: A. L. Mantovani and Sons, 35-37 Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia.

Sabena (Société Anonyme Belge d'Exploitation de la Navigation Aérienne): Head Office: 135 Rue Cardinal Mercier, Brussels, Belgium; Cyprus Office: Amathus Navigation Co. Ltd., 19 Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia.

S.A.S. (Scandinavian Airlines System): Stockholm; 19 Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia.

Syrian Arab Airlines: Damascus; Olympus Tours Ltd., 15A Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia.

T.H.Y. (Türk Hava Yolları—Turkish State Airlines). Head Office: Kasa Mustafa Paşa Street, Nesli Han, Galata, Istanbul, Turkey; Cyprus Office: 10 Iplik Pazar Street, Nicosia.

United Arab Airlines: Head Office: Almaza Airport, Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt; Cyprus Office: A. L. Mantovani and Sons, 35-37 Evagoras Avenue, Nicosia

TOURISM

Cyprus Tourist Office—Ministry of Commerce and Industry: 6 Drama Street, Nicosia; there are 128 established hotels with 6,027 beds; Dir.-Gen. G. ELIADES; Senior Officer for Tourism C. MONTIS.

Cyprus Automobile Association: Nicosia.

CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

Ekate: c/o Pancyprian Gymnasium, Nicosia; chamber of fine arts, Sec-Gen TELEMACHOS KANTHOS

Othak: c/o Eleftheria, Nicosia, theatrical organisation; Dir GEORGE PHILIS

Ethos: c/o Sek, Nicosia, Sec-Gen MARKOS GEORGHIOU.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic lies in Central Europe between 48°-51° N latitude and 12°-23° E longitude. Its neighbours are Poland to the north, the German Democratic Republic to the north-west, the German Federal Republic in the west, Austria to the south west, Hungary to the south east and the U.S.S.R. in the extreme east. The climate is continental with warm summers and cold winters, average mean temperature 9°C (49°F). Czech and Slovak are the official languages. About 70 per cent of the people are Roman Catholics, 15 per cent Protestants and the remainder unstated. The flag is divided horizontally red and white with a blue triangle superimposed. The capital is Prague.

Recent History

The 1946 post-war elections returned the Communists as the strongest single party and in 1948 they assumed full power. The country aligned itself with the Soviet-led East European bloc and joined the Council of Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON) and the Warsaw Pact military alliance. Government followed a rigid Stalinist pattern until 1963 when a new Government under Josef Lenart was formed. Antonín Novotný was re-elected for a five year term as President in November 1964.

Government

Czechoslovakia consists of the Slav nations, the Czechs and the Slovaks, united in one state and sharing equal rights.

The Head of State is the President, elected for a five-year term by the National Assembly, to whom he is accountable. The Government is the supreme executive organ and also responsible to the National Assembly which is elected for a four-year term by universal suffrage over the age of 18.

The national organ of state power in Slovakia is the Slovak National Council, elected in a manner similar to the National Assembly and it combines both legislative and executive powers.

Defence

Czechoslovakia is a member of the Eastern European Mutual Assistance Treaty, the "Warsaw Pact". Military service is compulsory for two years, and service with the reserve lasts until the age of 50 years. The total strength of the Regular Forces is about 235,000 men, Army 200,000, Air Force 35,000. The Border and Security Guards number 35,000. Defence estimates totalled 10,270 million koruna in 1965.

Economic Affairs

Industry is state-owned and was organised until 1963 on a basis of Five-Year Plans. Until 1961 heavy industry received precedence but under the third Five-Year Plan, 1961-65, greater stress was laid on light industry. This Plan had to be abandoned due to economic difficulties. Czechoslovakia is an important engineering nation with a considerable output of motor cars and motor cycles. Other important industries are glass, beer, ceramics and textiles.

Agriculture has been collectivised and about 90 per cent of the land is in Agricultural Co-operatives, State Farms or Communal Enterprises. Under the third Five-Year Plan

an increase in farm production of 23 per cent over 1960 was forecast, but it is not known whether this increase has been attained (*February 1966*).

Transport and Communications

About 60 per cent of all freight traffic is carried by the railways and the main lines are being electrified. Roads carry about 70 per cent of the passenger transport. The Elbe and Danube are navigable and Czechoslovakia's overseas trade passes through East German, Polish and Black Sea ports. Civil aviation is important and there are about 60 regular internal services.

Social Welfare

The Social Security system includes health and pensions insurance. Health insurance is administered through the Trade Unions and the National Insurance Commissions. Old Age pensions are administered by the State Social Security Board. All persons are eligible for pensions and family allowances are granted.

Education

Education is free and compulsory and consists of a basic nine-year schooling from the ages of 6-15 years, from which children may go either to secondary school or vocational or apprentice training centres. Secondary education lasts for three years and includes about 40 per cent of the children from the basic schools. After matriculation students may graduate to the universities, of which there are 9, or join a Technological Institute.

Tourism

Czechoslovakia has magnificent scenery, with winter sports facilities. Prague is the best known of the historic cities and there are famous castles and cathedrals and numerous resorts and spas, notably Mariánské Lázně (Marienbad) and Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad). 3,600,000 tourists visited Czechoslovakia in 1964.

Visas are required by nationals of all countries.

Sport

There are more than 7,000 sports clubs with a membership of over 1½ million. Football is the most popular game, followed by ice hockey, basket ball, handball and volleyball. Other recreations include athletics, canoeing, motor-cycle racing and winter sports.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, May 1 (Labour Day), May 9 (Liberation Day), October 28 (Nationalisation Day), December 25, 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The principal unit of currency is the koruna (kčs), which is divided into 100 heller.

Notes: 100, 50, 25, 10 Kčs

Coins: 1 Kčs, 25, 10, 5, 3, 1 heller

Exchange rate: 20.16 Kčs. = £1 sterling

7.20 Kčs = \$1 U.S.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

TOTAL AREA	BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA	SLOVAKIA	POPULATION 1965	CZECH REGIONS	SLOVAK REGIONS
127,869.55	78,860	49,009	14,166,513	9,788,716	4,377,797

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1963)

Prague (capital)	. 1,014,254	Plzeň (Pilsen)	. 141,736
Brno	. 323,741	Košice	. 93,864
Bratislava	. 259,508	Olomouc	. 73,591
Ostrava	. 251,959	Ústí nad Labem	. 69,555

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961	15.8	7.6	9.2
1962	15.7	7.8	10.0
1963	16.9	7.9	9.5
1964	17.1	7.9	9.6

EMPLOYMENT

('000)

	1962	1963	1964
Agriculture and Forestry	1,439	1,429	1,392
Mining and Manufacturing	2,409	2,412	2,437
Building and Construction	520	506	509
Commerce	512	534	544
Transport	389	406	409
Services	991	1,037	1,083

AGRICULTURE

MAIN CROPS

	UNIT	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	thousand tons	1,661	1,644	1,766	1,829
Rye	" "	994	916	880	870
Barley	" "	1,581	1,752	1,620	1,429
Oats	" "	959	905	797	669
Potatoes	" "	5,331	5,002	6,506	7,656
Sugar Beet	" "	6,894	5,811	8,018	7,474

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

DAIRY PRODUCE

	1962	1963	1964
Milk . . . (million litres)	3,553	3,429	3,650
Eggs . . . (million)	2,375	2,515	2,695
Butter . . . (thousand tons)	64.1	74.1	81.5
Meat . . . (" ")	480	474	516

LIVESTOCK ('000)

	1962	1963	1964
Cattle . . .	4,507	4,480	4,436
Pigs . . .	5,897	5,845	6,139
Sheep . . .	524	527	568
Hens . . .	23,932	23,638	22,772

FORESTRY

		1962	1963	1964
Total Production. . . .	million cubic metres	13.2	12.9	13.3
Softwood	" " "	10.7	10.1	10.3

MINING AND INDUSTRY

	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Hard Coal	million tons	27.1	28.2	28.2
Brown Coal	" "	65.8	69.3	71.5
Coke	" "	8.9	9.3	9.4
Iron Ore	" "	3.4	3.4	2.8
Manufactured Gas	thousand million cu metres	4.78	5.36	5.8
Electric Power	million mW h.	28.7	29.9	32.0
Pig Iron	million tons	5.1	5.3	5.7
Crude Steel	" "	7.6	7.6	8.4
Cement	" "	5.7	5.2	5.5
Cotton Fabrics	million metres	495.3	484.1	461.4
Woollen Fabrics	" "	48.0	46.8	42.6
Paper	thousand tons	468.7	471.1	492.0
Refined Sugar	" "	928	993.6	1,002.2
Beer	million litres	1,570.5	1,658.0	1,782.7
Radio Sets	number	289,356	273,143	173,987
TV Sets	"	307,425	234,746	239,894
Motor Cars	"	64,325	56,477	42,115
Motor Cycles	"	186,462	115,922	102,102
Tractors	"	31,491	28,450	29,734

FINANCE

One koruna = 100 heller.

100 Korunas = £4 19s. 2d sterling = U.S. \$13.89 = 11.25 Soviet roubles

BUDGET (million korunas)

REVENUE	1965	EXPENDITURE	1965
Receipts from Socialist sector . . .	97,575	National Economy	54,768
Taxes	14,392	Culture and Social Welfare	48,253
Other receipts	4,236	Defence	10,272
		Administration	2,815
TOTAL	116,203	TOTAL	116,138

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE (million korunas)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports	14,570	14,904	15,554	17,489
Exports	14,733	15,793	17,723	18,545

COUNTRIES (million korunas)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
U.S.S.R.	6,067	6,572	6,886	6,924
German Democratic Republic	1,675	1,829	1,599	1,915
Chinese People's Republic	209	148	67	67
Hungary	944	1,057	1,099	1,138
Poland	1,052	1,392	1,408	1,388
German Federal Republic	333	506	545	594
Bulgaria	499	523	576	454
Mongolia	39	45	52	65
United Kingdom	601	663	362	419
Rumania	381	537	725	669
Brazil	94	93	72	80
Austria	253	255	210	244
France	181	135	155	251
Netherlands	114	138	163	207
Yugoslavia	163	319	337	549
Belgium	95	110	99	116
Italy	167	240	268	228
U S A	76	98	98	99

COMMODITIES

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

	UNIT	1963	1964
Hard Coal	thousand tons	4,346	5,044
Iron Ore	" "	9,333	9,309
Pig Iron	" "	189	118
Manganese Ore	" "	236	319
Sulphur	" "	177	189
Cotton	" "	105	106
Wool	" "	20	21
Wheat	" "	1,365	1,489
Meat	" "	96	62
Motor Cars	number	12,864	16,497
Metal-cutting Lathes	"	2,281	3,636

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

	UNIT	1963	1964
Motor Cars	units	34,047	25,419
Lorries	"	6,817	6,047
Motor Cycles	"	97,000	67,000
Diesel Motors	"	5,151	3,783
Wheeled Tractors	"	18,851	14,484
Rolled Steel Products	thousand tons	1,316	1,756
Hard Coal	" "	2,333	2,588
Brown Coal	" "	1,792	1,410
Coke	" "	1,758	1,888
Leather Footwear	thousand pairs	20,289	20,269
Cotton Fabrics	" metres	116,000	123,000
Linen Fabrics	" "	20,127	19,951
Beer	" hectolitres	442	326
Plate Glass	" sq. metres	11,469	12,045

TOURISM

	1962	1963	1964
Visitors to Czechoslovakia	696,612	806,906	3,600,000

Number of hotel beds (1965): 62,000.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRANSPORT

	1962	1963	1964
Railway Transport:			
Freight . . . (thousand tons)	206,872	201,955	213,946
Passengers . . . (millions)	577.3	564.2	562.1
Public Road Transport:			
Freight . . . (thousand tons)	160,760	161,496	179,227
Passengers . . . (millions)	1,406.7	1,503.2	1,569.4
Waterway Transport:			
Freight . . . (thousand tons)	3,925	4,062	4,498
Passengers . . . (thousands)	3,301	3,274	4,091
Air Transport			
Freight . . . (tons)	24,527	25,709	23,387
Passengers . . . (thousands)	831	959	1,050

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Telephones	1,114,049	1,206,711	1,300,344	1,398,509
Radio Sets	3,140,895	3,135,200	3,111,863	3,094,332
Television Sets	1,089,449	1,355,607	1,630,013	1,898,908
Book Titles	6,445	5,396	5,413	7,202
Newspapers (Dailies)	24	24	25	26
Periodicals	1,196	1,312	1,289	1,273

EDUCATION

(1964-65)

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS
Primary (classes 1-9)	11,585	2,240,814
Secondary (classes 10-12)	380	115,564
Technical and Teacher-Training	656	306,027
Higher	41	144,777

Source: International Section, Lidové Kontroly a Statistiky, Ustřední Komise, Prague

THE CONSTITUTION

(Proclaimed on July 11th, 1960)

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic is a unitary State of two fraternal nations possessing equal rights, the Czechs and the Slovaks.

According to the Constitution, work in the interests of the community is a primary duty and the right to work a primary right of every citizen. All citizens have equal rights and equal duties with out regard to nationality and race. Remuneration for workdone is based on its quantity, quality and social importance. Men and women have equal status. All citizens have the right to health protection, education and leisure after work including paid holidays. Other rights include: freedom of expression, assembly, inviolability of the person, the home, mails, etc. Everyone has the right to profess any religious faith or to be without religious conviction.

The economic foundation of the State is the Socialist economic system which excludes every form of exploitation of man by man. The means of production are socially owned and the entire national economy is directed by plan. Socialist ownership includes both national property such as mineral wealth, the means of industrial production, banks, etc., and co-operative property. The land of members of agricultural co-operatives remains the personal property of the individual members, but is jointly farmed by the co-operative. Small private enterprises based on the labour of the owner himself and excluding exploitation of another's labour power are permitted. Personal ownership of consumer goods, family houses and savings derived from labour is inviolable. Inheritance of such personal property is guaranteed.

The supreme organs of state power are the National Assembly, consisting of 300 deputies elected for a term of four years, the President of the Republic, elected by the National Assembly for a term of five years and accountable to it, and the Government.

The National Assembly is the supreme legislative body which enacts the Constitution and other laws and also supervises their implementation. The President of the Republic is the head of the State. He represents the State in foreign relations, negotiates and ratifies international treaties, summons and prorogues sessions of the National Assembly, signs laws, appoints and recalls the Premier and other members of the Government and is Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. The Government is the supreme executive organ and comes under the constant supervision of the National Assembly. Although there is a system of three supreme organs of state power there is no question of a division of this power among them although there is a division of work.

The national organ of state power in Slovakia is the Slovak National Council elected in a manner similar to that of the National Assembly. The Slovak National Council combines legislative and executive powers, because this elected body itself elects commissions headed by commissioners who have the task of ensuring the implementation of laws adopted by the Slovak National Council. The standing of the Slovak national organs is determined on the one hand by the unity of the State, which is reflected in the

existence of joint supreme organs, joint citizenship, a common Constitution, etc., and on the other hand by the powers of the Slovak National Council to deal independently with matters of a national and regional nature within the limits of the Constitution.

National committees are the organs of popular self-government in the regions, districts and localities. They rely on the active participation of the working people of their area and co-operate with other organisations of the people. They direct local economic and cultural development, ensure the protection of socialist ownership and the maintenance of socialist order in society, see to the implementation and observance of laws, etc. They take part in drafting and carrying out the State plan for the development of the national economy and draw up their own budgets which form a part of the State budget. Commissions elected by the national committees are charged with various aspects of public work and carry out their tasks with the aid of a large number of citizens who need not be elected members of the national committees.

All representative bodies are elected, and the right to elect is universal, equal and by secret ballot. Every citizen has the right to vote on reaching the age of 18, and is eligible for election on reaching the age of 21. Deputies must maintain constant contacts with their constituents, heed their suggestions and be accountable to them for their activity. A member of any representative body may be recalled by his constituents at any time.

The execution of justice is vested in elected and independent people's courts. Benches are composed of professional judges and of judges who carry out their function in addition to their regular employment. Both categories are equal in making decisions. Judges are independent in the discharge of their office and bound solely by the legal order of the socialist State. The supervision of the observance of the laws and other legal regulations by public bodies and by individual citizens rests with the Office of the Procurator. The Procurator-General is appointed and recalled by the President of the Republic and is accountable to the National Assembly.

The Czechoslovak Constitution does not restrict itself to laying down a system of state organs but also sets forth the principles by which the life of society is to be guided. It is not just a Constitution of the State but a constitution for the whole of society. In economic, political and cultural life, in questions of social security and many other spheres it emphasises the participation of citizens in the administration of public affairs and even transfers a number of functions that have hitherto pertained to state organs to the working people and their voluntary organisations.

The guiding force in society and in the State is the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, a voluntary militant alliance of the most active and politically conscious citizens. It is associated with the other political parties, the Trade Union Movement and other people's organisations in the National Front of Czechs and Slovaks.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

President of the Republic: ANTONÍN NOVOTNÝ (re-elected, November 1964).

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(February 1966)

Prime Minister: JOSEF LENÁRT

Deputy Prime Ministers: OTAKAR ŠIMUNEK, FRANTIŠEK KRAJČÍR, OLDŘICH CEŘNÍK

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy: JIŘÍ BURIÁN

Minister of the Interior: JOSEF KUDRNA

Minister of Finance: RICHARD DVOŘÁK

Minister of Justice: ALOIS NEUMAN.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: VÁCLAV DAVID

Minister of Foreign Trade: FRANTIŠEK HAMOUZ

Minister of Domestic Trade: JINDŘICH UHER.

Minister of National Defence: BOHUMÍR LOMSKÝ.

Minister of Education and Culture: Dr. JIRÍ HAJEK

Minister of the Consumer Goods Industry: BOŽENA MACHÁČOVÁ-DOSTÁLOVÁ.

Minister of Health: Dr. JOSEF PLOJHAR.

Minister-Chairman of the Central Office of State Control and Statistics: PAVOL MAJLING.

Minister of General Engineering: KAREL POLÁČEK.

Minister of the Food Industry: VRATISLAV KRUTINA

Minister of Chemical Industry: V. VALES

Minister of Heavy Industry: JOSEF PEŠL.

Minister of Fuels: JOSEF ODVÁRKA.

Minister of Construction: SAMUEL TAKÁČ

Minister of Transport: ALOIS INDRA

Minister-Chairman of the Slovak National Council: MICHAL CHUDÍK

Minister-Vice-Chairman of the Slovak National Council and Chairman of the Slovak Planning Commission: VINCENC KRAHULEC

Minister-Chairman of the State Planning Commission: OLDŘICH ČERNÍK

Minister-Chairman of the State Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation: OTAKAR ŠIMUNEK

Minister-Chairman of the State Commission for Technology: Dr. FRANTIŠEK VLASAK.

Head of Central Electricity Generating Board: JOSEF KORČÁK

THE PRESIDIUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: ANTONÍN NOVOTNÝ, (President of the Republic).

Members:

MICHAL CHUDÍK (Minister-Chairman of the Slovak National Council)

JAROMÍR DOLANSKÝ (Chairman of the State Wages Commission).

ALEXANDER DUBČEK (First Secretary of the Communist Party of Slovakia).

ZDENĚK FIERLINGER.

JIŘÍ HENDRYCH (Secretary of the Central Committee).

DRAHOMÍR KOLDER (Secretary of the Central Committee).

BOHUMIL LAŠTOVIČKA (President of the National Assembly)

JOSEF LENÁRT (Prime Minister).

OTAKAR ŠIMUNEK (Deputy Prime Minister).

Candidate Members:

ANTONÍN KAPEK, MICHAL SABOLČÍK, MARTIN VACULÍK.

Secretaries of the Central Committee: JIŘÍ HENDRYCH, DRAHOMÍR KOLDER, VLADIMÍR KOUCKÝ, FRANTIŠEK PENC, LUBOMÍR STROUGAL.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(In Prague unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Janáčkovo nábřeží 39, Smíchov (E).
Albania: Pod kaštany 22, Bubeneč (E).
Algeria: Korejská 16, Bubeneč.
Argentina: Washingtonova 25, Nové Město (E).
Austria: Viktora Huga 10, Smíchov (L).
Belgium: Valdštejnská 6, Malá Strana (L).
Bolivia: Nekázanka 7, Nové Město (L).
Brazil: Bolzanova 5, Nové Město (E).
Bulgaria: Krakovská 6, Nové Město (E).
Burma: Gertsena 41, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Cambodia: Sverdlovova 23, Bubeneč (E).
Canada: Mickiewiczova 6, Hradčany (E).
Ceylon: Ul. Shchepkina, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
China, People's Republic: Majakovského 22, Bubeneč (E).
Cuba: Sibiřský nám. 1, Bubeneč (E).
Cyprus: Ul. Gertsena 51, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Denmark: U Havlíčkových sadů 1, Vinohrady (E).
Ethiopia: Kropotkinskaya 35, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Finland: Sibeliova 6, Střešovice (E).
France: Velkopřevorské nám. 2, Malá Strana (E).
German Democratic Republic: Gottwaldovo Nábřeží 32, Nové Město (E).
Ghana: V. Tišín 4, Bubeneč (E).
Greece: Španělská 14, Vinohrady (L).
Guinea: Ul. A. Tolstovo 13, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Hungary: Šefkova 1, Malá Strana (E).
Iceland: Stortingsgate 30, Oslo, Norway (L).
India: Valdštejnská 6, Malá Strana (E).
Indonesia: Nad Budiánkami II/7, Smíchov (E).
Iraq: Karlovo nám. 19, Nové Město (E).
Iran: Na Zátorce 18, Bubeneč (L).
Israel: Voršilská 10, Nové Město (L).
Italy: Nerudova 20, Malá Strana (E).
Japan: Maltézské nám. 6, Malá Strana (E).

Korea, People's Republic: V bubenečských vlnách 10, Bubeneč (E).
Kuwait: Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Lebanon: Gottwaldovo nábř. 14, Nové Město (E).
Laos: Ul. Kachalova 18, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Libya: (E).
Madagascar: Seřiková 1 4-Smíchov (E).
Mali: Novokuznetskaya ul. 11, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Mexico: Na Florenci 23, Nové Město (E).
Mongolia: Korejská 5, 6-Dejvice (E).
Morocco: Bolzanova 1, Nové Město (E).
Nepal: Vtoroi Neopolimovskiy pereulok 14/7, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Netherlands: Maltézské nám. 1, Nosticův palác, Malá Strana (L).
Norway: 3 Bayerngasse, Vienna, Austria (L).
Pakistan: Sadova-Kudrinskaya 17, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Poland: Valdštejnská 8, Malá Strana (E).
Rumania: Nerudova 5, Malá Strana (E).
Somalia: Spasopeskovskaya Place 8, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Sudan: U Labořatore 24, Střešovice (E).
Sweden: Uvoz 13, Hradčany (E).
Switzerland: Hradčanské nám. 1, Hradčany (E).
Syria: Pod Kaštany 16, Bubeneč (E).
Tunisia: Karlovo nám. 19, Nové Město (E).
Turkey: Pevnostní 3, Střešovice (L).
U.S.S.R.: Pod kaštany 1, Bubeneč (E).
United Arab Republic: Italská 39, Vinohrady (E).
United Kingdom: Thunovská 14, Malá Strana (E).
U.S.A.: Tržiště 15, Malá Strana (E).
Uruguay: Václavské nám. 64, 1-Nové Město (E).
Viet-Nam, People's Republic: Holečkova 6, Smíchov (E).
Yemen: Myslíkova 23, Nové Město (E).
Yugoslavia: Mostecká 15, Malá Strana (E).

Czechoslovakia also has diplomatic relations with Burundi and Chile.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

National Assembly: Consists of 300 deputies elected for a four-year term.

President: BOHUMIL LAŠTOVIČKA.

Slovak National Council: Organ of state power in Slovakia. Elected for a four-year term.

President: MICHAL CHUDÍK.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Communist Party of Czechoslovakia: f. 1921; incorporating the former Czechoslovak Social Democratic Party and the Slovak Labour Party. The leading political force in the National Front (*see below*); Secretariat, Prague, nábr. 1.čs. Kyjevské brigády 12; First Sec. ANTONÍN NOVOTNÝ; publ. *Rudé právo*.

Communist Party of Slovakia: Bratislava, Hlboká 2; First Sec. ALEXANDER DUBČEK; publ. *Pravda*.

Czechoslovak Socialist Party: Formed from the former National Socialist Party in 1948; supports the National Front; Secretariat: Prague 1, nám. Republiky 7; Chair, Dr. ALOIS NEUMAN; Central Sec. Dr. BOHUSLAV KUČERA; press organ: *Svobodné Slovo*.

Czechoslovak People's Party (Christian Party): Formed in 1948 from the People's Party; supports the National Front; Secretariat: Prague 1, Revoluční 5; Chair, Th. Dr. JOSEPH PLOJHAR; Sec.-Gen. VÁCLAV PACNER; press organ. *Lidová Demokracie*

Slovak Reconstruction Party: Formed in 1948 from the Slovak Democratic Party; supports the National Front; Chair, JOSEF KYSELY; Sec.-Gen. JOSEF GAJDOSIK; Secretariat: Bratislava, Sedlárska 7; press organ: *Lud*.

Slovak Freedom Party: Established in 1946 as a splinter party from the Slovak Democratic Party; supports the National Front; Secretariat: Bratislava, Obráncov mieru 6c; Chair, MICHAL ŽAKOVIČ; Sec.-Gen. Dr. ŠTEFANIK; press organ: *Sloboda*.

POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS

National Front: A political organisation, covering all parties; Prague 1, Vítězného února 2; Sec. LADISLAVA KLENHOVA BESSEROVA

Revolutionary Trade Union Movement—ROH: nám. Gustava Klimenta 2, Prague; f. 1945; 5,004,547 mems.; is a member of the National Front and controls the Central Council of Trade Unions (*see below*); Pres. FRANTISEK ZUPKA, Vice-Pres. MIROSLAV PASTYŘIK, Secs. of the Central Council: JOSEF HLAVIČKA, VOJTECH DAUBNER, VÁCLAV KOUKOL, BEDŘICH KOZELKA, VÁCLAV PAŠEK; Publs. *Práce, Odborář, Bezpečnost a hygiena práce, Kulturní práce, Technické noviny, Práce a meziday, Československé odbory, Czechoslovak Trade Unions* for foreign circulation)

Czechoslovak Union of Youth: For political education of youth; leads the Young Pioneers for younger children; Secretariat: Prague 3, nám. M. Gorkého 24.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Justice is executed through People's Courts of professional and lay judges. Judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the National Assembly, those of the regional courts by regional national committees, and of district courts by citizens.

Chairman of the Supreme Court: Dr. JOSEF LITERA

Supervision of the observance of laws and legal regulations rests with the Procurator-General who is appointed by the President of the Republic and accountable to the National Assembly.

Procurator-General: Dr. JAN BARTUŠKA.

RELIGION

State Bureau for Ecclesiastical Affairs: f. 1949; controls church affairs.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

ARCHDIOCESE OF PRAGUE

Archbishop: Cardinal JOSEF BERAN, Arcibiskupský Ordinariát: Prague 4 (impedito)

Bishops:

Budějovice: Dr. JOSEF HLOUCH, Biskupský Ordinariát České Budějovice (impedito).
Hradec Králové: (Vacant).
Litoměřice: ŠTEPÁN TROCHTA, Biskupský Ordinariát, Litoměřice (impedito).

ARCHDIOCESE OF OLOMOUC

Archbishop: (Vacant).

Bishop:

Brno: KAREL SKOUPÝ, Biskupský Ordinariát, Brno, Petrova 8 (impedito)

SLOVAKIA

Bishops:

Banská Bystrica: (Vacant).
Nitra: (Vacant).
Presov: (Vacant).
Spis: (Vacant).

APOSTOLIC ADMINISTRATORS

Nitra: Mgr. EDUARD NĚCSEY.
Trnava: Mgr. AMBRÓZ LAZÍK.
Diocese in Slovakia: Mgr. JOSEF ČÁRSKY.

There are approximately 8 million Roman Catholics in Czechoslovakia

OTHER DENOMINATIONS

Czechoslovak Church: Prague 6, Kujbysěva 5; f. 1920, 750,000 members; divided into five dioceses, each presided over by a bishop; the supreme head is the Bishop-Patriarch MIROSLAV NOVÁK, Ph.D., Th.D., publs. *Český zdpis, Náboženská revue*.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(RELIGION, THE PRESS)

Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren (Presbyterian): Prague I, Jungmannova 9; Pres. Dr. VIKTOR HÁJEK; Vice-Pres. VLADIMÍR ČAPEK; activities extend over Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia; 296,000 adherents and 271 parishes; publs. *Kostnické Jiskry*, *Český Bratr*.

Slovak Lutheran Church (Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Czechoslovakia): the Slovak Lutheran Church made a new constitution in 1951; Bishop-General JÁN CHABADA, D.D., 52 Palisady, Bratislava; Eastern District Bishop Dr. ŠTEFAN KÁTLOVSKÝ, Košice; Bishop of the Western District ANDREJ L. KATINA, Zvolen; 326 parishes in 15 seniorates; 450,000 baptised members; publs. *Církevné Listy*, *Evangelický posol spoď Tatier*, *Služba slova*.

Silesian Lutheran Church (Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession): Český Těšín, Na nivach 7; Bishop Jiří CYMOREK; 50,000 members; publ. *Přítel Lidu*.

Reformed Church in Slovakia: Rimavská Sobota, Ul. Družby 31; Bishop IMRICH VARGA; 110,000 members and 208 parishes, with 188 filial churches; publ. *Kalvinské Hlasy*.

The (Eastern) Orthodox Church: Prague I, V Jama 6; divided into four eparchies: Prague, Olomouc, Prešov, Michalovce; Head of the Autocephalous Church Metropolitan DOROTHEOS Prague; 350,000 mems.; 300 parishes; Theological Faculty in Prešov; Publs. *Hlas Pravoslavi*, *Odkaz sv. Cyrila a Metoda*, *Zapovit sv. Kirila i Metodija*, *Yearbook*, *Calendars*.

Union of Brethren (Jednota bratrská) (Moravian Church): Centre: Nová Paka, Bohemia; f. 1457; Head of Church Rt. Rev. K. REICHEL; Sec. Dr. RADIM KATHUS; 5,500 members; publ. *Jednota bratrská*

Unitarians: Prague I, Karlova 8; f. 1923; Presiding Officers Dr. D. J. KAFFA, Ing. S. HETĚK; 7,000 members

Old Catholic Church: Bishop (Vacant); Acting Head Rev. MARTIN JAN VOCHOC, Jablonec, Bohemia; 1,500 members, 3 parishes.

Union of Czech Brethren (Congregational Church): Prague I, Soukenická 15; Pres. B. BENEŠ; Sec. J. MICHAL; 10,000 members, 29 congregations, 200 preaching stations.

Czechoslovak Baptists: Prague, Vinohradská 68; Pres. Rev. VÁCLAV TOMĚŠ; Sec. Rev. STANISLAV ŠVEC; 4,184 members.

Other sects are:

Adventists: 8,000 mems.

Union of Believers in Christ: 4,000 mems.

Evangelical Methodist Church: 4,500 mems.

JEWISH COMMUNITY

The present community is estimated at approximately 15,000 people, and is divided under two central organisations:

Council of Jewish Communities in Czech Regions: Prague, Maslova 18; Chair. FRANTIŠEK EHRMANN; Chief Rabbi of Prague Dr. RICHARD FEDER; publ. *Věstník* (monthly), *Bulletin*

Central Union of Jewish Communities of Slovakia: Bratislava, Šmeralova ul. 29; Chief Rabbi ELIAS KATZ; Pres. Dr. BENJAMIN EICHLER

THE PRESS

DAILIES

Prague

Lidová Demokracie: Karlovo nám. 5, II; f. 1945; morning; official organ of the Czechoslovak People's Party (Catholic); Editor ROSTISLAV PETERA; circ. 130,000.

Mladá Fronta: Panská 8; f. 1945; organ of the Czechoslovak Union of Youth; Editor MIROSLAV JELINEK; circ. 250,000.

Obrana Lidu: Jungmannova 24; organ of Ministry of Defence; Editor-in-Chief Jiří KUBKA.

Práce: Václavské nám. 15; f. 1945; daily (except Monday); central organ of the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement; Editor ANTONÍN ZÁVORKA; circ. 290,000.

Rudé Právo: published by Central Council of Trade Unions; f. 1920; daily; central organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party; Editor OLDŘICH SVESTKA; circ. 1,000,000.

Svobodné Slovo: Václavské nám. 36, f. 1907; organ of the Czechoslovak Socialist Party; Editor LUDĚK KAPITOLA; circ. 134,000.

Večerní Praha: Prague I, Na Poříčí 30; evening; edited by the Communist Party; Editor-in-Chief ZDENEK KOŽELUH.

Zemědělské noviny: Václavské nám. 47; f. 1945; central organ of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy; Chief Editor ZDENEK FORT; circ. 200,000.

Bratislava

Lud: Michalská 3; organ of the Reconstruction Party.

Práca: Odborárske nám. 3; daily (except Monday); organ of the Slovak Revolution Trade Union Movement, circ. 125,000.

Pravda: Jesenského 12; f. 1920; daily (including Sunday); organ of Slovak Communist Party; circ. 267,000.

Smena: Dostojevského rad 21; f. 1947; organ of Slovak Central Committee of the Union of Czechoslovak Youth; Editor ANTON KURINA; circ. 120,000.

Új SZÓ: Gorkeho 10; f. 1948; Hungarian language paper of the Communist Party of Slovakia; Editor DÉNES FERENC.

Brno

Rovnost: nám. Rudé Armády 13; f. 1885; published by Regional Committee of the Communist Party; morning, Chief Editor JOSEF KŘIVÁNEK; circ. 130,000.

Gottwaldov

Naše Pravda: published by the Regional Committee of the Communist Party.

Olomouc

Stráž Lidu: Dominikánská 3; f. 1945; morning; published by the Regional Committee of the Communist Party.

Ostrava

Nová Svoboda: Novinářská 3; f. 1945; morning; published by the Regional Committee of the Communist Party.

Práce: Hollarova 14; f. 1945; morning.

Plzeň

Pravda: published by the Regional Committee of the Communist Party.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(THE PRESS)

PERIODICALS

- Architektura ČSSR** (*Czechoslovak Architecture*): Prague 1, Letenská 5; Journal of the Union of Czechoslovak Architects.
- Automobil** (*The Automobile*): Prague 1, Spálená 51; f. 1957; technical monthly on motor car construction and production; published by SNTL—publishers of technical literature
- Československá fotografie**: Prague 1, Vinohradská 3; f. 1946, monthly; photographic; Editors Orbis, Prague 2; Vinohradská 46.
- Československá televize**: Prague 1; Gorkého nám. 29-30; f. 1965; cultural and television journal; published by Czechoslovak Television; Editor KAREL A. KREJČÍ
- Československý časopis historický**: Prague, Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; f. 1953; original articles on Czechoslovak and general history; published in Czech, resumé in Russian, French, German, English; six times a year.
- Československý novinář**: Prague 1, Vinohradská 3; f. 1949; published by the Union of Czechoslovak Journalists; monthly.
- Československý rozhlas**: Prague 2, Vinohradská 12; f. 1923; cultural and sound radio journal, published by the Czechoslovak Radio; Editor JAN ULČÁK.
- Československý sport**: Prague 1, Na poříčí 30; central organ of the Czechoslovak Association for Physical Training, six times weekly.
- Československý voják**: Prague, Jungmanova 24; pictorial; fortnightly; published by the Ministry of Defence; Editor S. BUCHLÁK.
- Český lid** (*The Czechoslovak People*): bi-monthly; published by the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, folklore and ethnology.
- Czechoslovak Foreign Trade**: Prague 1, Ul. 28 října 13; published in English, German, Spanish and French; monthly; Editor MILAN DUBSKÝ.
- Czechoslovak Glass Review**: Prague 1, 13 ul. 28 října; glass-making and ceramics; monthly in English, French and German; every two months in Spanish and Italian.
- Czechoslovak Heavy Industry**: Prague 1, 13 ul. 28 října; monthly in English, French, German, Spanish and Russian.
- Czechoslovak Life**: Prague 3, Kalminova 5; f. 1946; illustrated monthly magazine; political, economic, social, cultural and sports; in English, French, Italian and Swedish; Editor F. LEBENHART.
- Czechoslovak Motor Review**: Prague 1, 13 ul. 28 října; monthly in English, French, German, Russian and Spanish
- The Democratic Journalist**: Prague 1, Opletalova 5; press organ of the International Organisation of Journalists; Russian, English, French, German and Spanish.
- Dikobraz** (*The Porcupine*): satirical weekly.
- Divadelní a filmové noviny** (*Theatrical and Filming News*): Prague 1, Valdštejské nám. 3; f. 1957; reviews and news including television and radio drama; Editor JAN ČISAŘ.
- Divadlo** (*The Theatre*): Prague 1, Národní třída 9; f. 1949; ten times yearly; theatre, film and television; Editor MILAN LUKES
- Film a doba** (*Contemporary Cinema*): Prague 1, Václavské nám. 43; monthly.
- Filmový přehled** (*Film Review*): Prague 2, Národní 28; f. 1939; weekly.
- For You From Czechoslovakia**: Prague 1, Ul. 28 října 13; in English, German, Spanish and French; quarterly.

- Historica**: Prague, f. 1959; foreign language review; original articles by Czechoslovak historians; Russian, English, French and German; twice a year; Editor JOSEF MACEK.
- Hudební rozhledy** (*Musical Review*): Prague 1, Valdštejské nám. 1; f. 1948; fortnightly review; published by the Association of Czechoslovak Composers.
- Im Herzen Europas**: Prague 1, Spálená ul. 26; f. 1958, German language pictorial magazine; monthly; Editor Dr. G. SOLAR
- Kino**: an illustrated film magazine published by Orbis; fortnightly.
- Kovoexport**: Prague 1, 13 ul. 28 října; all branches of precision engineering; monthly in English, French, German, Russian and Spanish.
- Kulturní práce** (*Cultural Work*): trade union monthly.
- Kulturní tvorba**: Prague 1, Na poříčí 30; formerly *Tvorba and Kultura*, published by the Central Committee of the Communist Party; political, cultural and economic, weekly, circ. 130,000.
- Kultúrný život** (*Cultural Life*): weekly; art and literature; published by the Slovak section of the Association of Czechoslovak Writers.
- Květy**: Prague, Na Florenci 13; illustrated weekly; published by the Central Committee of the Communist Party; circ. 140,000.
- Literární noviny**: Prague 1, Bělicská 1, f. 1952; organ of the Union of Czechoslovak Writers, politics, culture, art; weekly; circ. 135,000.
- Mezinárodní Politika** (*International Affairs*). Prague 1, Valdštejská 14; published by the Socialist Academy, Editor EGON BUSCH.
- Národní divadlo**: Prague 1, Divadelní 6, f. 1924; review of the Prague National Theatre, similar reviews are published by all the large theatres in Czechoslovakia; monthly, issued by Prague National Theatre.
- Nová mysl**: Rudé Právo Publishing House, Prague 1, Na Poříčí 30, theoretical and political magazine of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; fortnightly; circ. 90,000.
- Novinářský sborník** (*Journalism Almanac*): Prague 1, Vinohradská 5; f. 1955; quarterly theoretical magazine of the Research Institute of Journalism.
- Pionýrské noviny**: Prague 1, Panská 8, and also Bratislava, Pražská 9; published for schools, advising as to choice of career, etc.; weekly.
- Plamen** (*Flame*): Prague 1, Národní 11; f. 1959; published by the Czechoslovak Writers' Union; monthly; poems, short stories, criticism, essays.
- Prague News Letter**: Prague 1, Spálená ul. 26; f. 1945; political, cultural and economic; fortnightly.
- Právník**: Prague 1, Národní 18; f. 1861; monthly law; owned by Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Institute of State and Law).
- Predvoj**: Bratislava, Šmeralova Street 10, weekly, politics, culture and economy; published by the Central Committee of the Communist Party.
- Roľnícké noviny**: Bratislava; published daily by the Slovak Ministry of Agriculture.
- Slovenská literatúra** (*Slovak Literature*): quarterly.
- Slovenské divadlo** (*Slovak Theatre*): Bratislava, Gorkého 4; f. 1920; mems. 406; quarterly.
- Sloboda**: Bratislava; published by the Freedom Party of Slovakia
- Slovanský přehled**: Prague 1, Thunovská 2; f. 1898, popular magazine for the study of Slavistics and

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

- European socialist countries; bi-monthly; Editor-in-Chief Dr. VÁCLAV KRÁL; published by the Institute of History of European Socialist Countries of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.
- Slovenské Pohľady:** Bratislava, Štúrova 8; f. 1881; monthly of the Union of Slovak Writers; works of Slovak prose writers and poets, literary criticism, translations from world literature; Editor-in-Chief MILAN FERKO.
- Solidarity:** Prague 1, Vinohradská 3; Czechoslovak-African relations; monthly in English and French.
- Sotsialisticheskaya Czechoslovakia:** Prague 1, Národní 17; monthly; political, cultural and technical; in Russian.
- Svět Motorů:** Prague 2, Lublaňská 57, f. 1947, fortnightly, Motoring; Editor Ing. J. HAUSMAN.
- Světová literatura (World Literature):** bi-monthly; contemporary foreign literature.
- Svět Sovětů:** Prague, Smetanovo nábřeží 18; weekly; central organ of the Union of Czechoslovak-Soviet Friendship; circ. 210,000.
- Svět v Obrazech:** Prague 1, Národní Str. 17, f. 1945, pictorial, political and cultural; circ. 100,000.
- Technical Information:** Prague 1, 13 ul. 28 října; organ of the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce; quarterly in Russian, English-French, Spanish-Portuguese.
- Tvar:** Prague 1, Gottwaldovo 250; f. 1948; a magazine devoted to industrial design and applied art; ten times a year; Editor JOSEF RABAN.
- Umění (Art):** Prague 1, Nové Město, Vodickova 40; f. 1952; published by the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; six times yearly.
- Učitelské noviny (Teachers' Gazette)** Prague 1, Příkopy 12; published by the Czechoslovak Ministry of Education and the Union of Educational Scientific, Arts and Press Employees.
- Věda Ludu (Popular Science):** weekly; the Czechoslovak Society for the Dissemination of Political and Economic Knowledge.
- Věda a život (Science and Life):** Brno, nám. Družby národů 5; monthly; the Czechoslovak Society for the Dissemination of Political and Economic Knowledge; Editor Dr. ZDENĚK KŘAPA.

- Vesmír:** Prague 1, Vodickova 40, f. 1871; a popular science magazine of the Czechoslovak Academy of Science which aims at stimulating an intelligent interest in recent scientific discoveries; twelve times yearly; Editor MIROSLAV HOLUB.
- Vlasta:** Prague 1, Jindřiská 5; f. 1946; published by the Committee of Czechoslovak Women; illustrated weekly; concerned with the status of women in society, problems of family and education, circ. 600,000.
- Výtvarná práce (The Artists' Work)** Prague; f. 1953; published by the Central Union of Czechoslovak Artists; fortnightly; Chief Editor Dr. JIŘÍ ŠETLÍK; circ. 9,000.
- Wir und Sie (We and You):** Prague 1, Spálená 26; f. 1961; German-language pictorial magazine; monthly; Editor Dr. G. SOLAR.
- World Student News:** Prague 2, Vocelova 3; magazine of the International Union of Students; Arabic, English, French, German and Spanish, monthly.
- Život (Life)** Bratislava, Volgogradská 8/11; f. 1950; illustrated weekly; political, economic and cultural matters; Chief Editor V. LABÁTH, circ. 85,000.
- Zora (Morning Star):** Prague 1, Krakovská 21; f. 1917, fortnightly review for the blind; Editor ZDENĚK ŠARBACH; circ. 1,500.

NEWS AGENCY

- Československá tisková kancelář (ČTK) (Czechoslovak News Agency):** Prague 1, Opletalova 5; f. 1918; Gen. Dir. MIROSLAV SULEK; maintains wide network of foreign correspondents; English, Russian, French and Spanish news service for foreign countries; photo service; publs. weekly bulletin in Russian, English, Spanish, French and German, international economic bulletin for the Czechoslovak press.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

- Spaz Československých novinářů (Union of Czechoslovak Journalists):** Prague 1, Vinohradská 3; f. 1877; 3,800 mems.; Gen. Sec. ADOLF HRADECKÝ; publ. *Československý novinář* (monthly).

PUBLISHERS

In May 1949 legislation was passed making the publication, printing, illustration, and distribution of all books and music the prerogative of the State. These activities are now restricted to the Government, political parties, trade unions, and national and communal bodies. However, churches and religious bodies are permitted to publish if the State will accept their work for printing.

- Czechoslovak Medical Press:** Prague, Malostranské nám. 28, Malá Strana.
- Publishing House "Československý spisovatel":** Prague, Národní třída 9, Staré Město.
- Publishing House of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences:** Prague, Nové Město, Vodickova 40.
- Publishing House "Mladá Fronta":** Prague, Panská 8, Nové Město; f. 1945; Dir. ČESTMÍR VEJDĚLEK; Chief Editor KAREL ŠIKTANC.
- Publishing House "Naše Vojtko":** Prague, Na Děkance 3, Nové Město.
- Publishing House "Orbis":** Prague 1, Vinohradská 46; Dir J. PROKOPOVÁ; A national corporation.

- Publishing House "Osveta":** Bratislava, ul. Československej armády 29.
- Publishing House of Political Literature:** Prague 1, Revoluční 15.
- Publishing House "Práce":** Bratislava, Odborárske nám. 3.
- Publishing House "Práce":** Prague, Václavské nám. 17.
- Publishing House "Smena":** Bratislava, Pražská ul. 9.
- Publishing House of the Slovak Academy of Sciences:** Bratislava, Klemensova 27.
- Publishing House "The Slovak Writer":** Bratislava, Gajova 9.
- Publishing House for Sports and Tourism:** Prague 1, Klimentská 1.
- Rapid (Foreign Trade Publicity Corporation):** Prague 1, 13 ul. 28 října.
- Slovak Pedagogical Publishing House:** Bratislava, Sasinkova 5.
- Slovak Publishing House of Agricultural Literature:** Bratislava, Križkova 7.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE, ETC.)

Slovak Publishing House of Belles Lettres: Bratislava-Michalská 9.

Slovak Publishing House of Political Literature: Bratislava, ul. Čs. armády 29.

Slovak Publishing House of Technical Literature: Bratislava, Hurbanovo nám. 6.

State Agricultural Publishing House: Prague 1, Václavské nám. 47, Nové Město.

State Pedagogical Publishing House: Prague 1, Ostronvi 30, Nové Město.

State Publishing House of Literature and Art: Prague 1, Národní třída 36, Nové Město.

State Publishing House of Literature for Children: Prague,

Staropramenná 12, Smíchov, f. 1949; Dir. BOHUMIL RÍHA; Editor-in-Chief VÁCLAV STEJSKAL.

State Publishing House "Svět Sovětů": Prague, U. Obecního domu 3, Staré Město

State Publishing House of Technical Literature: Prague 1, Spálená 51.

Transport Publishing House: Prague, Dlážďená 5, Staré Město.

"Young Years": "Mladé Letá," Bratislava, Náměstie SNP 11.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Československé ústředí knižní kultury (*Czechoslovak Book Centre*): Prague 1, Valdštejnské Náměstí 1; f. 1963; mems. 50 publishing houses; Man. Dir. J. GROHMAN

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Československý rozhlas (*Czechoslovak Radio*): Prague 2, Vinohradská 12; f. 1923; Dir.-Gen. KAREL HOFFMANN.

Home programmes in Czech, Slovak, Bulgarian, Ukrainian, Hungarian, Polish and German.

Foreign broadcasts in Arabic, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish, Czech, Slovak, Swahili.

Nation-wide networks:

Czechoslovakia (nation-wide in Czech and Slovak) I:

Prague (for Bohemia and Moravia); II. Bratislava (for Slovakia).

Prague 1 (VHF).

There were 3,732,157 receivers in 1965.

TELEVISION

Československá televize (*Czechoslovak Television*): Prague 1, Náměstí M. Gorkého 29; f. 1953; Dir.-Gen. J. PELIKÁN.

Studios in Prague, Brno, Ostrava, Bratislava and Košice.

There were 2,055,089 television receivers in 1965

FINANCE

BANKS

Státní banka československá (*State Bank of Czechoslovakia*): Head Office: Prague 1, 28 Na příkopě; the State Monetary Agency; controlled by the Minister of Finance, brs. throughout Czechoslovakia; constituted by Act of March 9th, 1950; pursuant to the Act of December 11th, 1952, the bank is sole bank of issue, granting short-term and long-term loans, acting as clearing centre of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and directing the circulation of notes throughout the country, Statutory Funds Kčs. 1,000,000,000; General reserve Kčs 1,000,000,000; Gen. Man. Dr. OTAKAR POHL.

Živnostenská banka—Národní podnik (National Corporation) Head Office: Prague 1, 5 Třída Politických Vězňů; London Office: 48 Bishopsgate, London, E C 2; f. 1868; cap. 80,000,000 Kčs; res. 24,500,000 Kčs.

State Savings Bank: Prague; accepts deposits and issues loans; 12,800,000 depositors.

INSURANCE

State Insurance Institute: Spálená 16, Prague 1; many home branches and some Agencies abroad; controls all insurance, issues life, accident, fire, aviation and marine policies, Gen. Man. JUDR. JAROSLAV PROCHÁZKA

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Československá obchodní komora (*Chamber of Commerce of Czechoslovakia*): Prague 1, Ulice 28, Října 13; f. 1949; contributes to the development of Czechoslovak foreign trade; its members are all Czechoslovak foreign trade corporations and the largest industrial enterprises of Czechoslovakia; Pres. JOSEF HORN; pnbls. *Czechoslovak Foreign Trade* (monthly), in English, Spanish, German and French), *Heavy Industry* (monthly, in English, German, French, Spanish and Russian), *Motor Review* (monthly), *Glass Review* (six times per year) (both in English, French, German, Spanish), *Kovo-Export* (monthly, in English, German, Russian,

with French and Spanish résumés), *Economic News Service* (monthly, in German and English).

FOREIGN TRADE CORPORATIONS

Artia (*Imports and Exports of Cultural Commodities*): Prague 2, Ve smetkách 30

Centrotex (*Imports and Exports of Textiles*): Prague 1, třída Dukelských hrdinů 47.

Cechofracht (*Shipping and International Forwarding Corporation*): Prague 1, Na příkopě 8

Chemapol (*Imports and Exports of Chemical products and raw materials*): Prague 3, Panská 9

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Czechoslovak Ceramics (*Exports and Imports Ceramics*): Prague 2, V jám 1.

Czechoslovak Filmexport (*Import and Export of Films*): Prague 1, Václavské 28.

Ferromet (*Imports and Exports Metallurgical Products*): Prague 1, Opletalova 27.

Glassexport: Stalnova tr., Liberec.

Jablonec (*Exports of Imitation Jewellery and Decorations*): Jablonec nad Nisou, Gottwaldova 54.

Koospol (*Imports and Exports Foodstuffs*): Prague 7, třída Dukelských hrdinů 47.

Kovo (*Imports and Exports Precision Engineering Products*): Prague 7, třída Dukelských hrdinů 47.

Ligna (*Imports and Exports Timber, Wood Products, Musical Instruments and Paper*): Prague 1, Vodičkova 41.

Metallmex (*Imports and Exports Ores, Metals and Solid Fuels*): Prague 2, Štěpánska 34.

Metrans (*International Forwarding Corporation*): Prague 1, Na příkopě 8.

Motokov (*Imports and Exports Vehicles and Light Engineering Products*): Prague 7, třída Dukelských hrdinů 47.

Omnipol (*Import and Export of Sports and Hunting Arms, Ammunition, Sports and Civil Aircraft, Fission Materials and Instruments for Nucleonics*): Prague 1, Washingtonova 11.

Pragoexport (*Imports and Exports Clothing*): Prague 2, Jungmannova 34.

Státní pojišťovna (*State Insurance Institute*): Prague 1, Spálená 16.

Strojexport (*Imports and Exports of Machines and Machinery Equipment*): Prague 2, Václavské nám. 56, P.O. B 662.

Strojimport (*Imports and Exports of Machines and Industrial Plants*): Prague 1, Václavské nám. 1.

Technoexport (*Complete Industrial Plants*): Prague 1, Václavské nám. 56.

Tuzex (*Retail Goods to Foreigners*): Prague 1, Rytířská 13.

TRADE UNIONS

Ústřední rada odborů (*Central Council of Trade Unions*): Prague 3, Kalininova 2; f. 1945; federated to WFTU; Pres. FRANTIŠEK ZUPKA; consists of 13 unions:

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců v hornictví (*Union of Mineworkers*): Prague 11, Kalininova 1800; Pres. JAN TEPER.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů (*Union of Foundry and Ore Mining Workers*): Prague 3, Kalininova 1800, f. 1952; Pres. ALOIS KOPÁČEK.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců ve strojírenství (*Union of Engineering Workers*): Prague 3, Kalininova 1800; Pres. ANTONÍN MALÍK.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců v energetice (*Union of Power Generating Industries*): Prague 11, Kalininova 1800; Pres. VÁCLAV VALD.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců v chemickém průmyslu (*Union of Chemical Workers*): R.O.H. Chemical Workers T.U., Prague 3, Žižkov, Nám. G. Klimenta 2; f. 1919; Pres. JAROSLAV ŠEDIVÝ; 170,000 mems.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců ve stavebním průmyslu (*Building Workers Union*): Prague 1, Nám. Gorkého 23; Pres. ALOIS POKORNÝ.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců dopravy a spoji (*Union of Transport and Communication Workers*): Prague 3, Žižkov, Nám. G. Klimenta 2; Pres. JAROSLAV PRŮCHA; 450,000 mems.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců zemědělství a lesního hospodářství (*Trade Union of Agricultural and Forestry Workers*): Prague 3, Kalininova 1800; f. 1903; Pres. FRANTIŠEK KLIMA; 379,700 mems.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců spotřebního průmyslu (*Union of Workers in Light Industry*): Prague 11, Kalininova 1800; Pres. MILADA NETUŠILOVÁ.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců v potravinářském průmyslu a výkupu (*Food, Drink, Tobacco Workers' Union*): Prague 3, Nám. M. Gorkého 23; Pres. JOSEF DVOŘÁK.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců místního hospodářství (*Union of Workers in Communal Enterprises*): Prague 3, Nám. M. Gorkého 23; Pres. VÁCLAV BERAN.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců obchodu (*Union of Trade Employees*): Prague 1, Nám. M. Gorkého 23; Pres. MARIE RADOVÁ.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců státních orgánů a finanční soustavy (*Union of Employees in Government and Financial Institutions*): Prague 3, Nám. M. Gorkého 23; Pres. RUDOLF SOUČEK.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců školství, a kultury (*Union of Cultural and Educational Workers*): Prague 3, Nám. M. Gorkého 23; Pres. JAN ŠTEPÁNEK; 450,000 mems.

Odborový svaz zaměstnanců ve zdravotnictví (*Health Workers' Trade Union*): Prague 3, Nám. G. Klimenta 2, Pres. JAROSLAV KOLÁŘ.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Československé státní dráhy (*Czechoslovak State Railways*): Prague 1, Na Příkopě 33; The head office of the Č.S.D. is at the Ministry of Transport in Prague, and comes under its authority. The total length of the Czechoslovak railways is 13,168 km. Over 12 per cent is electrified, including the connection Prague-Warsaw via Bohumín. The densest part of the network runs from north to south and only in recent years was the direct rail link between the west and east of the country completed. The trunk line Prague-česká Třebová-Bohumín-Košice is the most important. From Bohumín there is a railway connexion to Poland. Other international lines lead from Prague via Děčín to Dresden, Leipzig and Berlin, via Cheb to Nuremberg, via České Velenice to Vienna, and via České Budějovice and Horní Dvořiště to Linz. Bratislava has rail connexions with Budapest and Vienna.

ROADS

Československá státní automobilová doprava (*Czechoslovak State Road Transport*): Prague 1, Hybernská 32; the Head Office of the ČSAD is at the Ministry of Transport, Prague, and is under its authority.

Ústřední Automotoklub ČSR (*Central Motoring Club of Czechoslovakia*): Prague 1, Opletalova 29.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Československá plavba dunajská (*Czechoslovak Danube River Shipping*): Staré Město 1, Smetanovo nábřeží 4, Bratislava.

Československá plavba labsko-oderská (*Czechoslovak Elbe-Oder River Shipping*): Děčín, Labská ul. 137; Man. Dir. ALOIS OPRCHALSKI.

The total length of navigable waterways in Czechoslovakia is 480 kms. The Elbe and its tributary the Vltava

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

connect the country with the North Sea via the port of Hamburg. The Oder provides a connexion with the Baltic Sea and the port of Stettin. The Danube provides a link with Western Germany, Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Rumania and the U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia's river ports are Prague, Mělník, Ústí nad Labem, Děčín and Hřensko on the Vltava and Elbe, Kozlí on the Oder; and Bratislava and Komárno on the Danube

SHIPPING

Československá námořní plavba, mezinárodní akciová společnost (*Czechoslovak Ocean Shipping, International Company, Ltd.*): Prague 1, Na příkopě 1; a shipping company operating the Czechoslovak Seagoing Fleet, Man. Dir. FRANTIŠEK MAJER; twelve ships totalling 90,741 G R T.

CIVIL AVIATION

ČSA (Československé Aerolinie, Czechoslovak Airlines): Head Office: Prague 1, Revoluční 1, palác Kotva, f 1923; civil air ports at Praha-Ruzyně, Brno, Bratislava, Holešov, Karlovy Vary, Košice, Ostrava, Piešťany, Přerov, Sliač, Tatry; internal and external services CSA's airliners are Russian, Czechoslovak and British; arcs served are East and West Europe, the Middle and Far East, Central America and West Africa, Gen. Dir. JOSEPH KARLÍK

TOURISM

Czechoslovak Travel Bureau (Cedok) Prague 1, Příkopy 18; Dir. J. CINKL, Cedok serves foreign travellers, branches at Brno and Bratislava

OFFICES IN EUROPE

Austria. Parkring 12, Vienna I
Belgium. Bld. de l'Impératrice 60, Brussels 1
Denmark. Vester Farimagsgade 6, Copenhagen V
France. Avenue Kléber 32, Paris XVI
German Federal Republic. Neue Mainzer Strasse 24, Frankfurt-am-Main.
Italy. Via Bissolatti 33, Rome
Netherlands. Leidsestraat 4, Amsterdam
Sweden. Sveavägen 9-11, Stockholm
United Kingdom. 45 Oxford Street, London W.1.
U S A. 10 East 40th Street, New York.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Ministry of Education and Culture: Karmelitská 5, Prague.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Národní Divadlo (*National Theatre*) Národní třída 2, Prague 1.

Smetanovo Divadlo (*Smetana Theatre*) Tř Vítězného února, Prague 1; opera and ballet

Tylovo Divadlo (*Tyl Theatre*). Železná ul 11, Prague 1.

Divadlo S. Armády (*Army Theatre*): náměstí Miru, Prague 2, modern drama.

Divadlo E. F. Buriana (*E F Burian Theatre*) Na poříčí 26, Prague

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Prague Symphony Orchestra FOK.

Czechoslovak Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission (ČSKAE): Slezská 7, Prague 2, Chair JAN NEUMANN

The ČSKAE is responsible for co-ordinating the atomic energy programme

Ministry of Fuels: Lazarská 7, Prague 1, Minister JOSEF ODVÁRKA

The Ministry is responsible for nuclear power station construction.

Ústav Jaderného výzkumu (*Institute of Nuclear Research*): Rež; f 1952; Dir Ing Dr VLADIMÍR ŠVAB

UNIVERSITIES

České Vysoké Technické v Praze: Prague; 1,250 teachers, 15,000 students.

Komenského Universita v Bratislavě: Bratislava; 6,325 students.

Pafackého Universita: Olomouc; 480 teachers, 2,500 students.

Slovenská Vysoká Škola Technická: Bratislava; 1,017 teachers; 12,532 students

Universita Karlova: Prague, 1,839 teachers, 14,179 students.

Universita J. E. Purkyně: Brno; 649 teachers, 2,989 students.

Universita 17. Listopadu: Prague, 138 teachers.

Univerzita P. J. Šafárika; Košice.

Vysoké Učení Technické v Brně: Brno; 59 teachers.

DENMARK

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Kingdom of Denmark consists of the peninsula of Jutland, the islands of Zealand, Funen and Bornholm and about 400 smaller islands between the North Sea and the Baltic. Outlying possessions are Greenland, and the Faroe Islands in the North Atlantic. Denmark is low-lying and the climate is temperate with cold winters. The language is Danish. The Danish Lutheran Church is the established Church and there are small communities of Roman Catholic, Baptists and Jews. The flag carries a white cross on a red background. The capital is Copenhagen.

Recent History

In 1948 Home Rule was granted to the Faroe Islands. In 1953 Greenland became an integral part of the Danish Kingdom. In the same year the Constitution of Denmark was radically revised. The major provisions of the new Constitution were to allow female succession to the throne, abolition of the Upper House and changes in the Court of the Realm, definition of Ministerial responsibility and changes in the franchise, including provision for referendum.

Denmark is a founder member of NATO and in 1953 joined the Nordic Council. In 1961 she joined the European Free Trade Association. Following a General Election in September 1964, the Social Democrats, who had previously led a Coalition, formed a minority Government.

Government

Denmark is a constitutional monarchy, legislative power being vested in the King in conjunction with the Folketing (Parliament). Executive power is exercised by the King through his ministers. The Folketing is unicameral, elected by and from Danish subjects of 21 and over. The Faroe Islands and Greenland are each represented by two members.

Defence

Denmark maintains an Army of 33,000 men, a Navy of 8,000 men and an Air Force of 10,000 men. The Army consists of field forces and a home guard. The Navy has frigates, escort vessels, submarines, minelayers, minesweepers and fast patrol craft. The Air Force has fighters and fighter-bombers of American and British types. National Service lasts for 14-16 months. Denmark has been a member of NATO since 1949. Defence estimates total 1,709 million Kroner for 1965-66.

Economic Affairs

Danish agriculture is internationally competitive and is organised on a co-operative basis. Farmers and small-holders are grouped in co-operative societies which market the produce and conduct scientific research. The co-operatives are united in national federations. Butter, eggs and bacon are the main exports, for which the principal markets are the United Kingdom and the German Federal Republic. Major industries are shipbuilding, engineering, chemicals, brewing, fishing and food processing. Danish-designed furniture, porcelain, textiles and metal goods are finding a widening foreign market. Denmark maintains a considerable merchant fleet. It is a member of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA).

Transport and Communications

There are about 2,500 miles of railways, half of them operated by the State and the rest by companies in which the State or public authorities have a financial interest. There is an extensive bus service using many bridges. Ferry services connect the principal islands and Jutland and there are services to Sweden, Norway and Germany. Danish ships, local and ocean-going, have a tonnage of 2½ million.

Social Welfare

Denmark was one of the first countries to introduce State social welfare schemes. Principal services cover unemployment, sickness, old age and disability and are financed largely by State subventions. Health insurance is compulsory for all citizens over 21.

Education

Education is compulsory and free at the primary stage between 7 and 14 years. Secondary education is also given free as, on the whole, is university and other higher education. There are two universities, a technical university and a network of Folk High Schools for adults, chiefly young farmers.

Tourism

Tourism is organised by the National Travel Association of Denmark. Receipts from tourism totalled \$164 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$135 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom and Dependencies, U.S.A., Yugoslavia, and all countries of South and Central America.

Sport

Practically all sport is amateur. The national game is football. Rowing, swimming and sailing are popular.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Store Bededag (fourth Friday after Easter), Ascension Day, Whit Monday, June 5 (Constitution Day), December 25, 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The monetary unit is the Krone which is divided into 100 øre.

Notes: Kroner 500, 100, 50, 10, 5.

Coins: Kroner 5, 2, 1; Øre 25, 10, 5, 2, 1.

Exchange rate: 19.3 Kroner = £1 sterling
6.6 Kroner = \$1 U.S.

DENMARK—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

DENMARK		OVERSEAS TERRITORIES			
		Faroe Islands		Greenland	
Area (sq. km)	Population (1964 est.)	Area (sq. km)	Population (1961)	Area (sq. km.)	Population (1962)
43,031	4,703,100	1,399	34,596	341,700 (ice-free land)	35,449

PRINCIPAL TOWNS

POPULATION (1964)

Copenhagen (capital)	694,479	Aarlborg . . .	85,910
Aarhus . . .	118,945	Esbjerg . . .	56,170
Odense . . .	109,681	Randers . . .	42,775
	Horsens	37,433	

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1960	16.6	7.8	9.5
1961 .	16.6	7.9	9.4
1962 .	16.7	8.1	9.7
1963 .	17.6	8.2	9.8

EMPLOYMENT

(1960—'000)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing . . .	854	Transport . . .	331
Manufacturing . . .	1,189	Administration . . .	470
Construction . . .	354	Services . . .	159
Commerce . . .	560	Other Activities . . .	88

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

(1963—'000 hectares)

TOTAL AREA	LAND AREA	ARABLE LAND	MEADOW AND PASTURE	FORESTS	OTHER LAND
4,303	4,203	2,817	343	438	595

DENMARK—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CEREALS

(Area in 1,000 hectares, Production in 1,000 tons, and Yield per hectare in crop units*)

COMMODITY	1962			1963			1964		
	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield	Area	Production	Yield
Wheat . . .	154	644	77.9	134	495	70.5	128	541	81.0
Rye . . .	173	513	55.0	115	319	52.0	93	292	57.9
Barley . . .	829	2,990	39.8	938	3,399	36.2	950	3,900	41.0
Oats . . .	164	609	37.1	186	671	36.1	211	821	39.0
Root Crops . .	469	19,864	423.0	464	21,662	466.0	458	22,357	488.0

* 1 crop unit=fodder value of 100 kg. of barley.

LIVESTOCK (^{'000})

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Pigs . . .	6,169	7,095	7,181	7,334	8,011
Cattle . . .	3,394	3,593	3,504	3,343	3,277
Horses . . .	171	124	99	81	64
Poultry . . .	24,485	30,575	29,046	25,283	24,982

DAIRY PRODUCE (million kg)

PRODUCE	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964*
Cheese . . .	114	122	114	122	124
Milk . . .	5,396	5,529	5,351	5,086	5,232
Meat (Beef & Pork)	906	921	949	989	985
Butter . . .	166	171	166	149	155
Eggs . . .	138	127	113	107	100

* Provisional figures

SALT-WATER FISHERIES

FISHING GROUNDS	1961		1962		1963	
	Quantity Tons	Value '000 Kr.	Quantity Tons	Value '000 Kr.	Quantity Tons	Value '000 Kr.
North Sea . . .	327,028	163,294	429,844	182,544	477,248	192,366
Skagerrak . . .	106,472	45,489	125,077	49,079	162,288	61,963
The Kattegat . . .	83,345	52,754	102,668	65,444	101,099	62,918
The Sound . . .	1,470	3,004	1,069	2,700	1,031	2,862
Belt Waters . . .	38,726	35,413	37,208	38,637	30,538	33,768
The Baltic . . .	42,275	51,369	44,124	55,629	38,493	49,688
The Lim Fjord . . .	9,509	7,541	9,159	7,774	6,880	6,232
The Ringkøbing and Nis- sum Fjords . . .	1,060	2,466	1,697	3,553	905	2,378
TOTAL . . .	609,885	361,330	750,846	405,360	818,482	412,175

DENMARK—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY

('000 Kr.)

	1962	1963	1964
Food, Beverages, Tobacco	5,068,270	5,662,000	6,201,000
Textile Industry	1,301,277	1,307,000	1,474,000
Footwear and Clothing	1,325,182	1,230,000	1,327,000
Wood	711,858	704,000	818,000
Paper and Graphic Industry	1,954,409	1,909,000	2,151,000
Chemical Industry	2,029,396	2,101,000	2,354,000
Stone, Clay and Glass	1,123,560	1,094,000	1,406,000
Iron and Metal Industries	4,732,105	4,511,000	5,093,000
Electrical Industry	n a	1,675,000	1,917,000
Transport Equipment	1,923,718	1,691,000	1,958,000
Miscellaneous Industries	3,570,897	1,917,000	2,380,000
TOTAL	23,740,672	23,801,000	27,079,000

FINANCE

1 Kroner=100 Øre

£1 sterling=19.4 kroner.

1 U.S. dollar=6.6 kroner.

BUDGET 1964-65

(million Kr.)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Taxes, Duties	10,884	Social Affairs	2,898
Road Taxes	1,035	Education	1,742
Other Revenue	225	Defence	1,375
		Building, Construction	1,038
		Other Expenditure	4,519
TOTAL	12,144	TOTAL	11,572

1963 Expenditure on Greenland: 115 million kr.

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million Kr.)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (Jan.-Nov.)
Imports	12,428	12,894	14,665	14,644	18,018	17,621
Exports	10,158	10,457	11,315	12,946.8	14,385	14,232

DENMARK—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES (million Kr.)

IMPORTS	1963	1964	EXPORTS	1963	1964
Cereals and Cereal Products	283	429	Live Animals	552	551
Fodder	512	619	Meat and Meat Products	3,232	3,512
Oilseeds	356	361	Dairy Produce	1,483	1,525
Timber	410	523	Fish	513	592
Fuels	1,865	2,020	Animal and Vegetable Materials	346	374
Fertilisers	279	275	Machinery	1,551	1,656
Chemicals	345	417	Electrical Machinery	516	585
Paper and Pulp	444	536	Vehicles	701	730
Yarn, Textiles, Clothing	1,033	1,235	Furs and Skins	145	309
Iron and Steel	861	1,203	Yarn, Textiles, Clothing	255	327
Other Metals	310	423			
Worked Metals	335	398			
Machinery	1,598	1,943			
Electrical Machinery	689	863			
Vehicles	1,210	1,700			
TOTAL (incl. other items)	14,645	17,991	TOTAL (incl. other items)	12,947	14,382

COUNTRIES (million Kr)

COUNTRY	IMPORTS					EXPORTS				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Great Britain	2,360	2,354	2,599	2,741	3,083	1,427	2,627	2,851	3,163	3,571
German Federal Republic	2,847	2,981	3,283	3,276	3,872	1,921	2,014	2,110	2,118	2,273
Sweden	1,218	1,438	1,791	1,828	2,403	908	975	1,105	1,367	1,684
U.S.A.	1,208	1,105	1,205	1,214	1,401	916	964	999	1,062	1,182
Netherlands	755	822	918	819	919	196	247	277	304	327
Norway	408	522	624	532	605	459	523	581	792	802
Belgium-Luxembourg	497	484	513	439	562	103	108	118	160	163
France	535	579	580	547	769	151	287	217	398	513
Italy	n a	n a	n a	358	452	n a	n a	n a	656	634
Switzerland	n a	n a	n a	472	569	n a	n a	n a	349	447

TOURISM

	1961	1962
Tourist Income (Kkr million)	821.6	894.5
Number of Tourists*	5,901,677	7,084,827

* Non-Scandinavian countries only

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS (1963-64)

	UNIT	STATE RAILWAYS	PRIVATE RAILWAYS	TOTAL
Length of Track	kilometres	2,486	1,489	3,975
Length of Ferry Service	kilometres	219	2	221
Number of Journeys	'000	112,856	9,538	122,394
Passenger-kilometres	'000	3,271,753	171,497	3,443,250
Ton-kilometres	'000	1,469,772	28,209	1,497,981

DENMARK—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

ROADS

	BUSES, COACHES	TAXIS, HIRE CARS	PRIVATE CARS	VANS, LORRIES	TRACTORS	TRAILERS	MOTOR CYCLES
1962 . .	3,563	15,873	531,968	201,602	118,438	19,945	109,815
1963 . .	3,680	14,774	590,712	213,246	125,601	21,497	104,210

SHIPPING

DANISH MERCHANT MARINE (Vessels above 20 Registered Tons Gross)

TYPE OF VESSEL	1962		1963	
	Number	Gross Tonnage	Number	Gross Tonnage
Steamers	74	182,290	64	237,655
Motor Vessels	1,044	2,250,144	1,069	2,197,263
Sailing Vessels (with power)	1,722	94,618	1,719	93,472
TOTAL	2,840	2,527,052	2,852	2,528,390

GOODS LOADED AND UNLOADED (‘000 tons)

	TOTAL TRAFFIC AT DANISH PORTS	TRAFFIC BETWEEN DANISH PORTS
1962 . .	31,400	7,500
1963 . .	28,732	5,718

CIVIL AVIATION (Copenhagen Airport)

	1962	1963
Passengers Carried (‘000)	2,265.3	2,674.4
Freight Carried (tons)	36,385	43,322
Mail Carried (tons)	7,995	8,976

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Radio Licences	734,769	592,320	507,956
Television Licences	726,359	860,420	938,741
Number of Newspapers	77	71	68

EDUCATION (1963-64)

	SCHOOLS, ETC.	TEACHERS	STUDENTS
Primary and Secondary Schools	2,594	32,205	688,576
Universities and Institutes of Higher Education	14	1,993	27,805

Source: *Statistisk Årbog* published by Det Statistiske Departement; Frederiksholms Kanal 27, Copenhagen K

THE CONSTITUTION

The main features of the 1953 Constitution are:

- (1) Changes in the succession law allowing a daughter to succeed to the throne in the absence of sons;
- (2) Abolition of the Upper House and the introduction of single-chamber government;
- (3) The enfranchisement of Greenland, which will in future send two members to Parliament; and
- (4) Clause 20, which enables Parliament to assign some of its rights to an international body in the interest of international co-operation

The form of government is a limited (constitutional) monarchy. The legislative authority rests jointly with the Crown and Parliament. Executive power is vested in the Crown, and the administration of justice is exercised by the courts. The King can constitutionally "do no wrong". He exercises his authority through the Ministers appointed by him. The Ministers are responsible for the government of the country. The Constitution establishes the principle of Parliamentaryism under which individual Ministers of the whole Cabinet must retire when defeated in Parliament by a vote of no confidence.

The King acts on behalf of the State in international affairs. Except with the consent of the Parliament, he

cannot, however, take any action which increases or reduces the area of the Realm or undertake any obligation, the fulfilment of which requires the co-operation of the Parliament or which is of major importance. Nor can the King, without the consent of the Parliament, terminate any international agreement which has been concluded with the consent of the Parliament.

Apart from defence against armed attack on the Realm or on Danish forces, the King cannot, without the consent of the Parliament, employ military force against any foreign power.

The Parliament is an assembly consisting of not more than 179 members, two of whom are elected in the Faroe Islands and two in Greenland. It is called the Folketing. Danish nationals, having attained 21 years of age, with permanent residence in Denmark, have the franchise and are eligible. The members of the Folketing are elected for four years. Election is by a system of proportional representation, with direct and secret ballot on lists in large constituencies. A bill adopted by the Folketing may be submitted to referendum, when such referendum is claimed by not less than one-third of the members of the Folketing and not later than three days after the adoption. The bill is void if rejected by a majority of the votes cast, representing not less than 30 per cent of all electors.

OUTLYING POSSESSIONS

THE FAROE ISLANDS

The Faroes are a group of islands in the Atlantic north-west of Scotland and constitute a self-governing community within the Danish State. There are 19 islands altogether, 18 of which are inhabited. The capital is Thorshavn. A separate administration governs the Faroe Islands. The highest authority of this administration is the county prefect; there are, besides, a magistrate and a chief constable, together with 6 sheriffs who attend to local

police matters. Local administration and legislation are carried out by a publicly elected body called the "Lagting", which has 29 members. The Islands elects two members to the Danish Folketing.

The economy of the islands depends chiefly on fishing and in March 1964 the islands' fishing limits were extended to 12 miles.

GREENLAND

Greenland is the largest island in the world, with a total area of 840,000 square miles.

All matters relating to the administration of Greenland come under the Ministry for Greenland. There are also, in West Greenland, a National Council (Landsraad) of which

the Government Representative is Chairman, and a number of Local Councils. Other parts of Greenland have local administration by sheriffs. Under the 1953 Constitution, Greenland became part of the Danish Kingdom and has two seats in the Folketing.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

King of Denmark: H.M. KING FREDERIK I.

THE CABINET

Social-Democrat Minority, formed September 1964
(February 1966)

Prime Minister: JENS OTTO KRAG
Minister of Foreign Affairs: PER HAEKKERUP
Minister of Finance: HENRY GRÜNBAUM
Minister of Agriculture: CHRISTIAN THOMSEN
Minister for Culture Affairs: HANS SØLVHØJ.
Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs: Mrs. BODIL KOCH
Minister of Justice: K. AXEL NIELSEN
Minister of Transport and Public Works: KAJ LINDBERG
Minister of Defence: VICTOR GRAM.
Minister of Social Affairs: KAJ BUNDVAD
Minister of Labour: ERLING DINESSEN.
Minister for Economic Affairs: IVAR NØRGAARD

Minister of Interior: HANS HAEKKERUP.
Minister of Housing: KAJ ANDRESEN.
Minister of Fisheries: JENS RISGAARD KNUDSEN.
Minister for Greenland: CARL P. JENSEN.
Minister of Commerce and for Nordic Affairs: LARS P. JENSEN
Minister of Education: K. B. ANDERSEN

DEFENCE

Chief of Defence: Gen. K. R. RAMBERG.
Commander-in-Chief Army: Lt.-Gen. V. JACOBSEN
Commander-in-Chief Navy: Vice-Admiral SVEN THOSTRUP
Commander-in-Chief Air Force: Lt.-Gen. H. J. PUGH

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN COPENHAGEN

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation

Algeria: Storgaten 18, Stockholm, Sweden (E)
Argentina: Store Kongensgade 47, K (E).
Austria: Dronningens Tværgade 21, K (E).
Belgium: Øster Allé 7, Ø (E).
Brazil: Ryvangs Allé 24, Ø (E).
Bulgaria: Engelbrektsgaten 19, Stockholm, Sweden (E)
Burma: 19A Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London, W.1, England (E).
Burundi: 15 Basil Mansions, Basil Street, London, SW 3, England (E).
Canada: Prinsesse Maries Allé 2, V (E).
Chile: Sortedam Dossing 41, B N. (E)
China, Republic of (Taiwan): Øregaards Allé 25, Hellerup (E).
Colombia: Bredgade 34, K (E).
Costa Rica: 1A Inverness Terrace, London, W.2, England (L).
Cuba: Vesterled 37, Ø (E).
Czechoslovakia: Ryvangs Allé 14, Ø (E).
Dahomey: Rüdigerstrasse 6, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem, German Federal Republic (E).
Dominican Republic: Kronprinsessegade 8, K (L)
Ecuador: Vemmetofte Allé 7, Gentofte (E)
El Salvador: Gangolfstrasse 6, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E)
Ethiopia: Banérgaten 10, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Finland: Hammerensgade 5, K (E).
Franco: Kongens Nytorv 4, K (E).
German Federal Republic: Stockholmsgade 57, Ø (E).
Greece: St. Annae Plads 20, K. (E).
Guatemala: 30A Collingham Gardens, London, S W.5, England (L).
Guinea: rue A. Tolstoi, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Hungary: Gammel Vartov Vej 20, Hellerup (L).
Iceland: Dantes Plads 3, V (E).

India: Amagertorv 8, K (E).
Indonesia: Trondhjems Plads 4, Ø (E).
Iran: Dag Hammarskölds Allé 25, Ø (E)
Ireland: Dronning Louisesvej 2-4, Charlottenlund (E)
Israel: Trondhjems Plads 4, Ø (E)
Italy: Amalegade 21, K (E).
Ivory Coast: 1-2 Upper Belgrave Street, London, S.W. 1, England (E)
Japan: Kultorvet 2, K (E)
Jordan: Wurzerstrasse 106, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E)
Korea, Republic of: Strandvågen 80, Stockholm, Sweden (E)
Laos: 5 Palace Green, Kensington, London, W 8, England (E)
Lebanon: Ennertstrasse 8, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E)
Liberia: Poppelsdorfer Allee 43, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E)
Mexico: Kastanjevej 6A, V (E)
Morocco: Banérgaten 10, Stockholm, Sweden, (L)
Netherlands: Amalegade 42, K (E).
Niger: 15 Boulevard de l'Empereur, Brussels, Belgium (E).
Norway: Borgergade 16, K (E).
Pakistan: Grev Magnigatan 6, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Panama: Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Paraguay: Goethestrasse 43, Beuel, Bonn, German Federal Republic (L).
Peru: Vesterbrogade 20, Mezz. V. (E).
Philippines: 9A Palace Green, London, W 8, England (E).
Poland: Richeleus Allé 12, Hellerup (E).
Portugal: Skovvej 109, Charlottenlund (E).
Rumania: Strandagervej 27, Hellerup (L).
Saudi Arabia: Banérgaten 8, Stockholm, Sweden (E)

DENMARK—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT, POLITICAL PARTIES)

Senegal: 10 Gloucester Place, London, W.1, England (E).
Spain: Hjalmar Brantings Plads 1, Ø (E).
Sudan: Viktoriastrasse 7, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
Sweden: St. Annae Plads 15, A, K (E).
Switzerland: Amaliegade 14, K (E).
Syrian Arab Republic: Rheinallee 9, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
Thailand: Sogårdsvej 5B, Gentofte (E).
Tunisia: Drottninggaten 73C, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Turkey: Strandagervej 21, Hellerup (E).
U.S.S.R.: Kristianiagade 5, Ø (E).
U.A.R.: Nyropsgade 47, V (E).
United Kingdom: Kastelsvej 40, Ø (E).
U.S.A.: Dag Hammarskjölds Allé 24, Ø (E).
Uruguay: Toldbodgade 21, K (E).
Venezuela: Gl. Vartovvej 8, Hellerup (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: Kaiser-Friedrich-Strasse 8, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E).
Yugoslavia: Svanevaenget 36, Ø (E).

PARLIAMENT

Chairman of the Folketing: JULIUS BONHOLZ
Chief of the Parliamentary Bureau: EIGIL OLSEN.
Secretary to the Folketing: JOHANNES THORBORG

FOLKETING
 (General Election, September 1964)

	VOTES	SEATS
DENMARK		
Social-Democratic Party	1,103,667	76
Moderate-Liberal Party	547,770	38
Conservative Party	527,798	36
Socialist People's Party	151,697	10
Social Liberal Party	139,702	10
Independent Party	65,756	5
Schleswig German Minority Party	9,274	1
FAROE ISLANDS	—	2
GREENLAND	—	2

FAROE ISLANDS
 LAGTING
 (General Election, November 1962)

	VOTES	SEATS
Social Democratic Party	4,155	8
Unionist Party (<i>Sambandspartiet</i>)	3,077	6
People's Party (<i>Folkgeflokken</i>)	3,046	6
Republican Party (<i>Tjóðveldis-flokken</i>)	3,261	6
Others	1,563	3

GREENLAND

Minister for Greenland: CARL P. JENSEN.
Representative of the Danish Government: N. O. CHRISTENSEN.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Socialdemokratiske Parti (The Social-Democratic Party): Rosenørns Allé 14, Copenhagen V; founded in 1871, finds its chief adherents among the industrial and farm workers; it took office in 1924, fell at the General Election in 1926, but assumed office again, in coalition with the Radical-Liberal Party, in 1929. The Social Democrat, VILHELM BUHL, headed the coalition government from May to November 1945. The Party assumed office again in 1947-50, 1953-57. From 1957-64 it headed a coalition government, from 1964 a minority government. The Party's political creed is a modified form of the ordinary continental Socialist programme. Number of members 260,000. Chair. JENS OTTO KRAG; Sec. NIELS MATTHIASSEN. Party organs: *Aktuelt* and *Verdens Gang* (monthly).

Leading members in the Folketing: JENS OTTO KRAG, POUL HANSEN, PER HAEKKERUP.

Venstre (The Moderate-Liberal Party): Hammerichsgade 14, Copenhagen V; founded in 1870, split and reunited several times up to 1905. Its main adherents have been farmers who, from 1870 to 1901, in opposition to the Conservative Party, successfully vindicated the predominance of the Folketing over the Landsting, placing the Liberals in power 1901-09, 1910-13, 1920-24, 1926-29, 1945-47, and 1950-53 in a Liberal-Conservative-Coalition Government. At the last General Election the Party received 547,770 votes, distributed almost equally between the rural districts, the towns and built-up areas, so that it may claim to have adherents in all classes of the community. The main planks in the Party platform are free trade, a minimum of State interference, and the adoption, in matters of social expenditure, of a modern general social security system. Pres. Federation of Liberal-Democratic Associations and Chair Parliamentary Group POUL HARTLING; Sec.-Gen. of the Party KURT SØRENSEN. Chief party organs: *Fyns Tidende*, *Vestkysten*, *Frederiksborg Avis*, *Venstres Maanedssblad* (monthly), *Den Liberale Venstremanak* (yearbook).

Konservative Folkeparti (Conservative Party): Nyropsgade 19, Copenhagen; founded in 1916, replacing the former Højreparti (the Right-Wing or old Conservative Party). Between 1870 and 1901 the old Conservative Party formed a number of cabinets, mainly under J. B. S. ESTRUP. The Party advocates free initiative and the maintenance of private property, but recognises the right of the State to take action in periods of depression and for the sake of the whole country. From 1950-53 formed coalition government with the Moderate-Liberal Party. The parties still co-operate. Chair. POUL SØRENSEN; Gen. Sec. MOGENS OLSEN; Political Spokesman POUL MØLLER. Chief party organs: *Berlingske Tidende*, *Aarhus Stiftstidende*, *Fyens Stiftstidende*.

Leading members in the Folketing: POUL SØRENSEN, POUL MØLLER, K. THESTRUP, H. C. TOFT, OVE WEIKOP, HANNE BUDTZ.

Socialistisk Folkeparti (Socialist People's Party): Folketinget, Christiansborg, Copenhagen; f. 1959, with Socialist aims, by AKSEL LARSEN, formerly Chairman of the Communist Party; Chair. AKSEL LARSEN; Sec. FREDDY BRECH. Chief party organ: *S.F.* (weekly).

Leading members in the Folketing: AKSEL LARSEN, MORTEN LANGE.

Radikale Venstre Parti (The Social Liberal Party): Det radikale Venstres kontor, Christiansborg Slot, Copenhagen K.; founded in 1905. Its chief adherents are the smallholders and certain intellectuals. It held office

DENMARK—(POLITICAL PARTIES, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION)

1909-10, 1913-20, and has taken part in the coalition governments of 1929-40, 1940-43, May-Nov. 1945, May 1957-Nov. 1960, and the government formed in Nov. 1960. The main points in its programme are reduction of armaments, supporting peace, international co-operation and the United Nations, arbitration in conflicts between workers and employers, the establishment of small-holdings, social reform, and State control of trusts and monopolies. Advocates strengthening of private enterprise. Chair. SOREN BJERREGAARD. Chief party organs: *Politiken*, *Skive Folkeblad*, *Holbak Amts Venstreblad*, *Roskilde Tidende*.

Leading members in the Folketing: KARL SKYTTE, HILMER BAUNSGAARD, K. HELVEG PETERSEN.

De Uafhængige (Independent Party): Christiansborg Slot, Copenhagen K.; f. 1953; Chair. IVER POULSEN.

Danmarks Retsforbund: Ved Stranden 8, Copenhagen K., made its appearance in active politics about 1920. Its programme is closely allied to Henry George's teachings (single tax, free trade). Chair. KRISTIAN KRISTENSEN. Party Organ: *Ret og Frihed* (monthly).

Danmarks Kommunistiske Parti (Danish Communist Party): Copenhagen K., Dr. Tvaergade 3; f. 1919. At the 1932 election it was for the first time represented in the Folketing, and in May 1945 for the first time in a (coalition) government. Leader KNUD JESPERSEN. Chief party organ *Land og Folk*.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

In Denmark the judiciary is independent of the Government. Judges are appointed by the Crown on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and cannot be dismissed except by judicial sentence.

The judicial system in Denmark consists of three "Instances": (1) Supreme Court (a President and 14 judges); (2) two High Courts, "Landsretter", the Eastern for the islands, the Western for Jutland; (3) about 100 "lower courts" spread over the country. Appeal from the lower courts is to the High Court. Important cases, however, are commenced in the High Court, from which the Supreme Court is the court of appeal. There is a special Maritime and Commercial Court in Copenhagen, consisting of a President and Vice-President with legal training and a number of commercial and nautical assessors; and also a Permanent Arbitration Court, which deals with labour disputes.

An Ombudsman is appointed by Parliament, after each general election, and is concerned with defects in the laws or administrative provisions. He must render to Parliament an annual report.

Supreme Court: Pres. A. LORENZEN, Judges. BODIL P. DYBDAL, J. TROLLÉ, P. HERMANN, T. F. GJERULFF, T. E. PETERSEN, P. A. SPLETH, H. TAMM, A. BLON-

ANDERSEN, H. A. SORESEN, E. VETLI, C. LOUIS L. MAIRL, M. HVIDT, HELGA PEDERSEN, H. C. SCHALNBURG.

East High Court: Bredgade 59, Copenhagen, Pres. E. ANDERSEN; Judges. A. A. T. ANDERSEN, KAREN E. JOHNSON, T. B. ROESTORFF, I. W. ANDERSEN, S. A. SMITH, E. R. HENNINGSEN, E. WESTERKJÆP, E. HASTRUP, S. LUND-ANDERSEN, O. TAKSOE-JENSEN, C. LUDVIGSEN, K. KIRCHHEIMER, A. T. BERTELSEN, C. E. LARSEN, P. HOVRUP, H. URNE, E. JENSEN, I. LUNGE, F. MØLLER, T. SCHELLE, T. BJØRN, P. J. HANSEN, K. KJØGK, S. KALLESOE, BORG K. HANSEN, E. TOFTHOJ, H. KROG, T. TAUL, H. VOLLMOND.

West High Court: Viborg; Pres. Dr. jur. E. A. ABITZ; Judges. O. BISGAARD, O. F. HULTBERG, A. TOLDAN, P. U. F. SCHJØTT, V. ADSELDALLE, M. J. MIKKELSEN, S. O. IPSEN, S. B. MÜLLER, B. P. SCHAEFFER, B. C. FRANDSEN, P. RONNOV, E. GJESINGFELT, J. K. JUUL-OLSEN, FR. TRYGESEN, G. SIMONSEN, MIKKEL JACOBSEN, O. AGERSNAP, P. HOV-HANSEN, V. FUNCK JENSEN.

Maritime and Commercial Court: Copenhagen; Pres. H. JACOB; Vice-Pres. H. P. G. V. TOPSOE JENSEN.

Permanent Arbitration Court: Pres. J. C. A. HERFELT; Vice-Pres. H. W. JACOB, P. HERMANN, T. F. GJERULFF; Sec. C. OVE CHRISTENSEN.

Ombudsman: Dr. Jur. STEPHAN HURWITZ.

RELIGION

Den Evangelisk-lutherske Folkekirke i Danmark (The Danish Lutheran Church) is the established Church of Denmark, and is supported by the State.

Bishops: W. WESTERGAARD MADSEN, Copenhagen K.; J. B. LEER ANDERSEN, Helsingør; G. SCHIØLER, Roskilde; H. C. K. HALD, Nykøbing/F; K. C. HOLM, Odense; ERIK JENSEN, Aalborg; C. M. BAUN, Viborg; H. N. HOVRUP, Aarhus; H. DONS CHRISTENSEN, Ribe; T. V. KRAGH, Haderslev.

There are approximately 4,448,000 members.

The Roman Catholic Church: Frederiksgade 7, Copenhagen K., 26,000 members, Bishop. THEODOR SUHR, O.S.B., Bishop of Copenhagen.

Danske Baptistsamfund: Prædikantskolen, Tollese, Dir. Rev. JOHNS NORGAARD; 20,000 mem.

Jewish Synagogue: Krystalgade 12, Copenhagen, there are about 6,500 Jews.

English Church: Amaliegade at Esplanaden, Copenhagen; f. 1728; Chaplain; Rev. H. L. HERTZLER.

There are also Methodist and Reformist communities.

THE PRESS

COPENHAGEN DAILIES

Aktuelt: Nr. Farimagsgade 49, Copenhagen K; f. 1872; morning; organ of Social Democratic Party; net circ. for Copenhagen 47,079 weekdays, 63,950 Sundays; 13 local papers all over the country, with aggregate daily circ. of 124,070; Editors IVAR NØRGAARD and CLAUD BECKER.

Berlingske Aftenavis: Pilestræde, Copenhagen K; f. 1749; evening; Independent Conservative; circ. 22,000; Chief Editors TERKEL M. TERKELSEN, SV. AA. LUND.

Berlingske Tidende: Pilestræde, Copenhagen K; f. 1749; morning; Independent Conservative, approx. circ. on weekdays 175,000, Sundays 336,000; Chief Editors TERKEL M. TERKELSEN and SV. AA. LUND.

Børsen, Danmarks Handels-og Sefarts-Dagblad (*Børsen, Denmark's Commercial and Shipping Daily*) Raadhuspladsen 4, Copenhagen V; f. 1896; morning; independent, supporting Liberal economic policy; also publishes *Denmark Exports* (yearly); Editors P. KOCH JENSEN, JENS PETER JENSEN.

B.T.: Pilestræde 34, Copenhagen K; f. 1916; midday; Independent Conservative; approx. circ. 162,000; Chief Editors TERKEL M. TERKELSEN, SV. AA. LUND.

Ekstrabladet: Raadhuspladsen 37, Copenhagen V, f. 1904; morning, Liberal, circ. 93,783; Editors-in-Chief VICTOR ANDREASEN, FLENNING HASAGER.

Information: Store Kongensgade 40, Copenhagen K; f. (illegally during occupation 1943) legally 1945; evening; circ. 21,220; Independent, Editors BORGE OUTZE and H. E. TEGLENS.

Kristeligt Dagblad: Frederiksborggade 5, Copenhagen K; morning, Independent; f. 1896; circ. 17,703; Editor BENT A. KOCH.

Land og Folk (*Land and People*) formerly *Arbejderbladet*, Dr. Tværgade 1-3, Copenhagen K, f. 1911; published by Danish Communist Party, morning; av. circ. 8,000; Editor VILLY KARLSSON.

Politiken: Politikens Hus, Raadhusplads, Copenhagen V; f. 1884; morning; Liberal; circ. weekdays 142,000, Sundays 246,000; Editors BO BRAMSEN, ERNST PRIEMÉ, HARALD ENGBERG.

PROVINCIAL DAILIES

AARHUS

Aarhus Amtstidende: Ryesgade 20; f. 1866; morning; Liberal; approx. circ. 13,000; Editors JACOB MARTIN, ROLF HAUGSTRUP.

Aarhus Stiftstidende: Kannikegade 14, f. 1794; Independent Conservative; circ. 82,109 (Sundays), 48,363 (weekdays); Editor ERIK SCHMIDT.

Demokraten: Banegaardplads; f. 1883, Socialist; evening; approx. circ. 20,000; Editors HANS RISHØJ (Chief), HOLGER ERIKSEN.

Jyllands-Posten (*The Jutland Post*) Frederiksgade 72, Aarhus C; f. 1871, Independent; morning; approx. circ. weekdays 63,000, Sunday 143,000; Editor GUNNAR HENRIKSEN.

AALBORG

Aalborg Amtstidende (*County of Aalborg Times*): 15 Østeraa; f. 1889; Liberal; morning paper with Sunday supplement; approx. circ. weekdays 20,000, Sundays 23,000; Chief Editor ANDR. JUHL ANDERSEN.

Aalborg Stiftstidende (*Times of the Diocese of Aalborg*): Nytorv 5; f. 1767; Independent Conservative; weekday evenings and Sunday morning; approx. circ., weekdays 52,000, Sundays 81,000; Publisher and Chief Editor ALF SCHIØTTZ-CHRISTENSEN.

Ny Tid: Boulevarden 34; f. 1887; Social Democrat; evenings and Sundays; circ. weekdays 10,250, Sundays 1,880; Editor HARRY RASMUSSEN.

ESBJERG

Vestkysten (*The West Coast*): Banegaardspladsen; f. 1917; Liberal, evening; approx. circ. 42,340; Editors KNUD REE, AAGE NIELSEN.

HADERSLEV

Dannevirke Heymdal: f. 1838; Liberal-Democratic; evening; circ. c. 12,000; Editor SV. IRGENS HANSEN.

HILLERØD

Frederiksborg Amts Avis (*Newspaper of Frederiksborg County*): Helsingørsgade 6-8; f. 1874; Liberal; morning; circ. weekdays 28,970, Sundays 32,237; Editors EINAR JACOBSEN, H. LÜBECKER, HELGE LANGKILDE.

HJØRRING

Vendsyssel Tidende (*Vendsyssel Times*): f. 1872; Liberal; evening; approx. circ. 28,000; Editor EJNAR GLERUP.

HOLBÆK

Holbæk Amts Venstreblad: Algade 1, f. 1905; Radical Liberal; evening; circ. 12,760; Editor VIGGO KNUDSEN.

HORSENS

Horsens Folkeblad: Søndergade 47; f. 1866 Liberal; evening, circ. 18,500, Chief Editor N. CHR. CHRISTENSEN; Editor ASBJØRN NIELSEN.

KOLDING

Jydske Tidende: Jernbanegade 46; f. 1849; Conservative; morning; circ. 32,600, Sundays 41,370; Editor ANDREAS SØRENSEN.

Kolding Folkeblad: f. 1871; Liberal; evening; circ. 19,286; Editor P. GIVSKOV CHRISTENSEN.

KØGE

Dagbladet: f. 1876; independent Liberal, circ. 28,127; Editor ALF WINTHER.

NYKØBING

Lolland Falsters Folketidende: f. 1873; Liberal; evening; circ. 12,800; Editor GUNHILD BORK.

NÆSTVED

Næstved Tidende: Ringstedgade 13; f. 1866; circ. 22,486; Liberal; Editor ASGER OLSEN.

ODENSE

Fyens Stiftstidende: Jernbanegade 1; f. 1772; Conservative; evening; circ. weekdays 40,390, Sundays 47,800; Editors KNUD SECHER, JUEL V. RY.

Fyns Tidende (*Times of Funen*): Fisketorvet 12; f. 1872; Liberal, morning; net circ. weekdays 34,346, Sundays 58,639; Editor HOLGER SØRENSEN.

Fynsk Aktuelt: Kongensgade 65; f. 1896; organ of Social-Democratic Party, mornings; circ. 14,000; Editor ERLING WELBLUND.

DENMARK—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

RANDERS

Randers Amts Avis: f. 1874; circ. 21,662; Conservative; Editors PREBEN WINGE, C. THOR MØLLER, B. GRAUBALLE

Randers Dagblad: Østergade 8; f. 1874; Liberal; circ. 11,020; Editor AXEL RYE

SLAGELSE

Sorø Amtstidende: Bredegade 14; f. 1815; Liberal; daily; for western part of Seeland; approx. circ. 21,000; Editor ERHARDT LARSEN.

SØNDERBORG

Sønderjyden: Jernbanegade 13, f. 1920; afternoon; Social-Democratic; Editor BJERREGAARD JESSEN.

VEJLE

Jysk Aktuelt: Dacmningen 19; Social Democratic, evening, circ. 25,000; Editor OLUF PEDERSEN

Vejle Amts Folkeblad: f. 1865; Liberal, evening, circ. 27,902; Editor G. SKYTTE NIELSEN.

WEEKLIES AND BI-WEEKLIES

Arkitekten: Nyhavn 43, Copenhagen K; f. 1898, circ. 4,500; Editor POUL ERIK SKRIVER.

Billed-Bladet: Pilestræde, Copenhagen K, f. 1938, circ. 123,000; Editor ERIK SABROE.

Danmarks Handels og Søfarts-Tidende (*The Danish Journal of Shipping and Commerce*): Artillerivej 40, Copenhagen S; f. 1910, circ. 126,089, weekly, Editor HANS BARFOD.

Dansk Familieblad: Forlagshuset, Bygmestervej 2, Copenhagen N V; f. 1910; circ. 118,248, weekly; Editor HANS BARFOD

Dansk Søfarts Tidende (*Danish Shipping Weekly*): Amalgade 33, Copenhagen; f. 1893; Editor E. JØNCH-CLAUSEN.

Familie Journalen-Illustreret Familie Journal: Nyropsgade 26, Copenhagen V; f. 1877, circ. 386,891, weekly, Editor MOGENS ALLER.

Femina: Nyropsgade 26, Copenhagen V, f. 1874, circ. 115,000, Editor Mrs. ELSE FISCHER

Finanstidende (*The Financial Times*): 16 Krystalgade, Copenhagen K, f. 1915; circ. 5,900; Editors C. THALBITZER, S. THIBERG.

Filttige Haender: Bygmestervej 2, Copenhagen NV; f. 1937; circ. 141,505; weekly; women; Editor PREBEN HOVLAND.

Hjemmet (*The Home*): Vognmagergade 11, Copenhagen K, weekly; circ. 325,671; Chief Editor ARNE MELGAARD.

Hus og Hjem: Kronprinsensgade 1, Copenhagen K; f. 1896; circ. 49,774; weekly; women; Editor KAY HOLKENFELDT.

Politiken Weekly: Raadhuspladsen 37, Copenhagen; f. 1909, circ. 6,000; Editor G. LUND HENRIKSEN

Scandinavian Shipping Gazette: Amalgade 33, Copenhagen K; f. 1917; Editor F. E. EGGE

Se og Her: Nyropsgade 26, Copenhagen V; f. 1940; family, circ. 183,981; Editor THOMAS ROSENBERG.

Søndags B.T.: Købmagergade 39, Copenhagen K; f. 1921; circ. 235,000, weekly, Editor NELE POUL SORESEN.

Tidens Kvinder (*Today's Women*): H. C. Ørstedsvæg 50 C, Copenhagen V; f. 1923; circ. 55,692; Editor-in-Chief KIS PALLIS

Ude og Hjemme: Vigerslev Alle 18, Copenhagen V; f. 1927; circ. 123,318; weekly; Editor MORGENS ALLER.

MONTHLIES

Arkitektetur: Nyhavn 43, Copenhagen K; f. 1957; circ. 4,000; Editor POUL ERIK SKRIVER; bi-monthly.

Det Bedste: Vognmagergade 9, Copenhagen K; circ. 170,000

Fremtiden: published by Det Udenrigspolitiske Selskab., Farvergade 4, Copenhagen; f. 1945; circ. 3,500; Editors ERIK SEIDENFADEN, JOHAN WILHELM, NIELS J. HAAGERUP.

QUARTERLIES

Acta Scandinavica Juris Gentium (*Scandinavian Review of International Law*): Nicolaj Plads, 26, Copenhagen; f. 1930; circ. 1,500; Editor Dr. ERIK BRUEL; Chair of Committee PER FEDERSPIEL.

Danish Foreign Office Journal: Published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Christiansborg, Copenhagen K; f. 1920; editions in English (circ. 20,000), German (12,000), French (11,000), Spanish (9,500); Editors KAI JOHANSEN, SØREN DYSEGAARD.

Økonomi og Politik (*Economics and Politics*): Sankt Peders Stræde 5, Copenhagen K; f. 1927; publ. by Society of Economics and History, circ. 2,600 copies; Editor H. THUSTRUP HANSEN

NEWS AGENCY

Ritzaus Bureau (*Ritzaus Agency*): Mikkelsbryggersgade 3, Copenhagen K. f. 1866 to collect and distribute to Danish Press and firms general, financial and commercial news; works in conjunction with Reuter, Agence France-Presse and European national agencies; owned by All-Danish Newspapers as from January 1st, 1947; Chair. of Board of Dirs P. KOCH JENSEN; Gen. Man. and Editor-in-Chief G. NÆSSELUND

PUBLISHERS

Aschehoug Dansk Forlag A/S: Landemærket 11, Copenhagen K.

Carit Andersons Forlag A/S: Vesterbrogade 20, Copenhagen V.

Carl Allers Etablissement A/S: Nyropsgade 26, Copenhagen V, f. 1874; magazine publishers.

Chr. Erichsens Forlag A/S: Montergade 19-21, Copenhagen K.

Fremad A/S: Noerrebrogade 51, Copenhagen N, Dirs. IB LINDÉN (Man.), WERNER SVENDSEN; fiction, non-fiction, illustrated and paperbacks.

G.E.C. Gad: Vimmelskiftet 32, Copenhagen K; f. 1855; Propr. G. E. C. GAD's FOUNDATION, scientific and other handbooks

Jul. Gjellerups Forlag: Roemersgade 11, Copenhagen K.

Gutenberghus-Ugebladene: Gutenberghus, Vognmagergade 11, Copenhagen K; magazines for women, children and the family, Dirs. WILLY JACOBSEN, POUL BRAHE PEDERSEN, HANS ERIK HANSEN

Gyldendalske Boghandel, Nordisk Forlag: Klarobderne 3, Copenhagen K; f. 1770, Dirs. OTTO B. LINDHARDT, CARL Z. HANSEN, MOGENS KNUDSEN, fiction, non-fiction, reference books, paperbacks, children's books, textbooks

DENMARK—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

P. Haase & Søns Forlag: Lovstræde 8, Copenhagen K; f. 1877; Dir. N. J. HAASE; children's books, textbooks, practical books.

H. Hagerup's Forlag, A/S: Landemaerket 11, Copenhagen K.

Steen Hasselbalchs Forlag: Nyropsgade 19, Copenhagen; f. 1916; fiction (Danish, and translations) and general literature; Man. Dir. E. WILKENSCHILDT.

Alfred G. Hassings Forlag A/S: Vodroffsvej 26, Copenhagen V.

H. Hirschsprungs Forlag: Landemaerket 11, Copenhagen K.

A. F. Høst & Son: Bredgade 35, Copenhagen; f. 1836; Dir. MOGENS C. LIND; publishers and booksellers, foreign literature and languages, modern fiction, science, fine art and architecture, children's books.

Jespersen og Pios Forlag: Valkendorfsvej 22, Copenhagen; f. 1852 and 1865; Dir. IVER JESPERSEN; fiction, popular science and children's books.

Kraks Legat: Nytorv 17, Copenhagen; f. 1770; Dir. F. HILSTED; publishers of *Kraks Directory of Merchants, Manufacturers and Shippers of Denmark, The Danish Who's Who, Export Directory of Denmark, Denmark—An Official Handbook* (in collaboration with the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

Martins Forlag: Ny Vestergade 13, Copenhagen K.

Munksgaard Ltd.: 47 Prags Boulevard, Copenhagen S.; f. 1917; agents to Royal Danish Acad., Royal Library, United Nations, and various learned societies; editors

and publishers of *Corpus Codicum Herbariorum Medici Aevi-Manuscripta Islandica*, etc., various medical books, Acta, etc.; Dirs. M. K. GUDMUNDSEN, OLUF V. MØLLEP and HANS JESPERSEN

Nyt Nordisk Forlag-Arnold Busck A/S: Koebmagergade 49, Copenhagen K.

Politikens Forlag: Politikens Hus, Vestergade 24-6, Copenhagen K; f. 1947; dictionaries, reference books, handbooks, yearbooks and maps; Dir. PETER UNDHOLT

J. H. Schultz Ltd.: Gothersgade 49, Copenhagen; f. 1661; printers, publishers, booksellers; printers to the Danish Government and the Copenhagen University; special educational books; Managing Dir. B. HØYGAARD-NIELSEN; Publishing Man. JØRGEN BANG; Technical Man. OLE TROCK-JANSEN

Det Schønbergske Forlag: Landemaerket 3, Copenhagen K, f. 1957; Propr. Mrs. ERNA BIERBERG; Managing Dir. PAUL MONRAD; text-books, fiction, history, travels

Forlaget Skrifola A/S: Noerregade 20, Copenhagen K.

Thaning & Appelis Forlag: Snaregade 4, Copenhagen K.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Den danske Forlaeggerforening: Vesterbrogade 41 B, Copenhagen V; f. 1837; 58 members; Chair. OLE RESTRUP; Sec. JOHAN G. KRARUP; publ. *Det Danske Bogmarked* (weekly).

RADIO AND TELEVISION

DENMARK

Radio Denmark: Radiohuset, Rosenørnsallé 22, Copenhagen; Gen. Dir. ERIK CARLSEN; Radio Programme Dir. AKSEL DAHLERUP; Television programme Dir. J. FR. LAWAETZ.

RADIO

Stations at.

Home Services.

Copenhagen	Sønderjylland
Herstedvester	Vestjylland
Kalundborg	Sydsjælland
Bornholm	Esbjerg
Fyn	Skive
Aarhus	Tønder
Aalborg	

Overseas Services:

Herstedvester

Programmes in English, Spanish and Danish.

TELEVISION

Stations at:

Copenhagen	West-Jutland
Fünen (Fyn)	Nordschleswig (Sønderjylland)
Aalborg	South-Zealand
Aarhus	Bornholm

FAROE ISLANDS

RADIO

Utvarp Foroya, Torshavn, Faroe-Islands; Man. N. J. ARGE.

There is one programme on 513 metres.

TELEVISION

There is no programme.

GREENLAND

RADIO

Angmagssalik Radio: Angmagssalik Radiostation, Angmagssalik.

Grønlands Radio: Grønlands Radiofoni, Godthåb; Dir. FR. NIELSEN.

Radioavisen (Radio News Service) Godthåb; the service is run by the Danish Government and enjoys complete freedom and independence; Head of Service JØRGEN BENZON.

U.S. Armed Forces Radio and Television Service: 4683 Base Support Group (ADC), APO 09023, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

TELEVISION

There is U.S. Air Force television at Thule and Sondestrom.

FINANCE

(cap. = capital; p. u. = paid up; dep. = deposits; m. = million)

BANKING

Danmarks Nationalbank (*National Bank of Denmark*). 17 Holmens Kanal, Copenhagen K.; f. 1818 (Danish bank of issue); since May 1936 national autonomous institution chartered under the Act of April 7th, 1936; capital fund 50m. Kr.; dep. 3,828m. Kr. (Dec. 1964), gold (at par) in coin and bullion 68m. Kr.; notes in circ. 4,117m. Kr.; brs. 4 (in Aalborg, Aarhus, Kolding and Odense); GOVS. E. HOFFMEYER, F. SUNESSEN, SV. ANDERSEN, Managers H. MEINER, T. FRIIS, B. CHRISTIANSEN.

Aalborg Diskontobank A/S: Gammel Torv 10, Aalborg; f. 1854; cap. 27.6m. Kr.; dep. 262m. Kr.; Chair. EML RUGE; Gen. Managers A. TOFT, EIGIL HASTRUP.

Aarhuus Privatbank: 4-6 Kannikegade, Aarhus; f. 1871; cap. (p. u.) 83.7m.; dep. 733m.; Gen. Man. P. SCHACK EYBER and E. RAHBEK.

Amagerbanken, Aktieselskab: Amagerbrogade 25, Copenhagen S; f. 1903; cap. 16m.; Kr. dep. 282m. Kr.; Chair. BORGE KOCK; Sen. Gen. Manager IVER THOMSEN.

Andelsbanken A.m.b.A.: Vesterbrogade 4A, Copenhagen V; f. 1925; cap. (p. u.) 76m. Kr.; dep. 1,579m.; Managing Dirs. PETER KROGH, KRISTIAN MØLLER.

Arbejdernes Landsbank A/S: Vesterbrogade 5, Copenhagen, f. 1919; cap. (p. u.) 33 om. Kr.; Managing Dir. G. SCHMIDT LAURSEN.

Banken for Ringsted og Omegn A/S: Torvet 6, Ringsted, f. 1890; cap. 8m. Kr.; Dirs. C. J. CHRISTENSEN, E. JORHANSEN.

Den Danske Landmandsbank: Holmens Kanal 12, Copenhagen; f. 1871; cap. 225m. Kr., res. 270m. Kr.; Gen. Managers HARALD KNUDTZON, HERLUF SØRENSEN, S. O. SØRENSEN.

Faeriesbanken for Danmarks Sparekasser, Aktieselskab: H. C. Andersens Boulevard 37, Copenhagen V; f. 1850 as D. B. Adler & Co.; name changed to D. B. Adler & Co. Bank A/S; present name adopted in 1950; cap. 40.7m. Kr.; Chair. H. O. FISCHER-MØLLER; Gen. Manager SVEND HANSEN.

Folkebanken for København og Frederiksberg A/S: 5 Amagertorv, Copenhagen; f. 1898; cap. (p. u.) 10m. Kr.; Chair. G. CHRISTRUP; Vice-Chair. G. BJØRLOW; Managing Dirs. H. HAMRE, PETER G. RAMM; Man. For. Dept. H. W. PETERSSON.

Fyens Disconto Kasse (*Discount Bank of Fünen*): Flakhaven 1, Odense; f. 1846, cap. (p. u.) 65m. Kr.; Gen. Managers E. SLEBSAGER, ERIK NÆRO.

Haandvaerkerbanken i København A/S: Amagertov 24, Copenhagen; f. 1867, cap. 10m.; dep. 212m. Kr.; Dir. W. KLOSTER.

Københavns Handelsbank A/S: Holmens Kanal 2, Copenhagen; f. 1873; cap. (p. u.) 175m. Kr.; Chair. H. BECH-BRAUN; Managing Dirs. EINAR GLASHOF, HENNING HOFFMANN, C. B. ANDERSEN.

Privatbanken i København A/S: Børsgade 4, Copenhagen; f. 1857, cap. 100m. d. Kr.; Chair. of Board B. SUENSON; Gen. Managers J. GREEN, T. MAARE, J. V. THYGESEN.

Varde Bank A/S: Varde; f. 1872; cap. 10m. Kr., res. 23m. Kr.; Chair. P. JAEGER; Gen. Managers E. JACOBSEN, G. ULRICH, C. K. HANSEN; CHR. F. HOUNORGE.

MORTGAGE CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

Creditkassen for Landejendomme i Østifterne (*Credit Association for Landed Estates on the Danish Islands*). Anker Heegaardsgade 4, Copenhagen V; f. 1866; cap. 834m. Kr.; res. 42m. Kr.; Dirs. H. L. BARDENFLETH, K. SIMONSEN, H. CLAUSEN.

Den vest- og sønderjydske Kreditforening (*The Credit Association of Proprietors of Landed Property in Western and Southern Jutland*). Herningvej 1, Ringkøbing, f. 1860; cap. 662.5m. Kr.; Dir. P. VALTEUR.

Jydsk Grundejer-Kreditforening: Herning; f. 1893; cap. 1,900m. Kr.; Chair. M. BJERRE; publ. *Aarsberetning* (yearly).

Jydsk Husmandskreditforening (Kreditforeningen af ejere af mindre ejendomme på Landet i Jylland): Aalborg; f. 1880; cap. 1,045.3m. Kr.; res. 67.8m. Kr.; Managers S. J. SØRENSEN, SØREN HANSEN, OLE CHRISTIANSEN, ARNE HEM, BENT RASMUSSEN.

Kreditforeningen af Grundejere i Fyens Stift (*Credit Association of Estate Owners in the Island of Fünen*). Mageløbs 2, Odense, f. 1860; cap. 1,300m. Kr.; Mans AAGE JENSEN, KNUD ANDERSEN, H. L. HANSEN.

Kreditforeningen af Jydske Landejendomsbesiddere (*The Credit Association of Proprietors of Landed Estates in Jutland*). Viborg; f. 1851, cap. 2,327m. Kr.; dep. 2,122m. Kr.; res. 101.9m. Kr.; Dirs. E. WITTRUP, KR. HAMNER SØRENSEN, JOHNS KIRKEETERP NIELSEN.

Kreditforeningen af Kommuner i Danmark: Nytorv 3, Copenhagen K.; f. 1899; issued and outstanding bonds 1,579m. Kr., res. 10.3m. Kr., safety fund 4.2m. Kr.; Dirs. NIELS RASMUSSEN, GODTFRED KNUDSEN.

Kreditforeningen for Industrielle Ejendomme: Banegaardspladsen 1, Copenhagen V; f. 1898; loan association; rendering loan on mortgage to owners of industrial real estate, cap. 605m. Kr., p. u. m. 508 Kr.; res. 43m. Kr.; Dir. TORK SØRENSEN.

Kreditkassen for Husejerne i København: Raadhuspladsen 59, Copenhagen V, f. 1797; cap. (p. u.) 1,142m. Kr.; res. 72.2m. Kr.; Dirs. B. HARUP, K. STEGLICH-PETERSEN, RALPH BENTSEN, ALB. RISØM.

Københavns Kreditforening (Kreditforeningen af Grundejere i København og Omegn): Gl. Torv 4, Copenhagen K.; f. 1882; loans 1,140m. Kr.; bonds 1,058m. Kr.; res. 26m. Kr.; Dirs. HENNING HASLE, K. ØRTHOLM JUNGENSEN.

Ny Jydske Købstad-Creditforening (*First Mortgage Credit Association*). Aaboulevard 69, Aarhus; f. 1871, cap. 1,989.9m. Kr.; balance of debts owing 1,836.9m. Kr.; bonds in circulation 1,835.6m. Kr.; reserve (res. fund) 57.9m. Kr.; Chair. KARMARK OLSEN; Dirs. E. POULSEN, JUUL-NIELSEN, S. DAL.

Østifternes Husmands-Kreditforening (*The Credit Association of Proprietors of Small Landed Estates in the Islands of Denmark*): H. C. Andersens Boulevard 45, Copenhagen V; f. 1880; cap. 615m. Kr.; res. 27m. Kr.; Managing Dir. JØRG FR. MANSFELD BOE.

Østifternes Kreditforening (*The Credit Association of Estate Owners in the Danish Islands*). Jærners Plads 2, Copenhagen; f. 1851; bonds (cap.) 7,911m. Kr., res. (after statutory payments to the mortgagees) 190.1m.

Kr.; Pres. S. JUNGENSEN; Managers NIELS ALKIL, SVEN WALSOE, E. HANSEN, Ch. F. JENSEN, V. A. TERPAGER.
Sønderjyllands Kredittforening (*South Jutland Credit Association*): Aastrupvej 13, Haderslev, f. 1920, mortgage 622m. Kr.; res. 29.2m. Kr.; Dirs. S. MARCUSSEN, H. BAYER, M. THUESEN.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Copenhagen Børsen: Fondsbørsen, Copenhagen; f. 1651; Royal Commissioner E. SVEINBJØRNSSON; Dir. ERIK RAVN.

INSURANCE

STATE INSURANCE COMPANY

Staatsanstalten for Livsforsikring (*The Danish State Life Insurance Office*): Kampmannsgade 4, Copenhagen; f. 1842; Man. Dir. FR. TENGQVIST, Manager A. KOUSGAARD NIELSEN.

PRINCIPAL PRIVATE COMPANIES

Arbejdsgivernes Ulykkesforsikring (*Employers' Accident Insurance Co., Mutual*): 14 Politortorvet, Copenhagen V; f. 1899; Managers A. NIELSEN, K. LYDERS-PETERSEN

Assurance-Compagniet Baltica A/S: Bredgade 40, Copenhagen; f. 1915, Gen. Managers L. PAULLI ANDERSEN, B. CHRISTOFFERSEN

Dansk Folkeliforsikringsanstalt (*Danish Industrial Insurance Co. Ltd.*): Otto Mønsted's Plads, Copenhagen; f. 1896; Dir. M. BARNER-RASMUSSEN.

Danske Lloyd Forsikrings-Aktieselskabet (*Danish Lloyd Insurance Company Ltd.*): Holmens Kanal 42, Copenhagen; f. 1899; marine, transport, fire, accident, car, third party; Gen. Man. C. P. HEIEDE, Man. J. SVEND-HANSEN.

Den almindelige Brandforsikring for Landbygninger (*The General Fire Insurance Company, Mutual*): Stormgade 10, Copenhagen; f. 1792; mutual buildings' fire insurance company; Man. Dir. MOGENS K. A. OLESEN.

Det gjensidige Forsikringselskab "Danmark" (*Mutual Insurance Company "Denmark"*): Niels Brocks Gade 1, Copenhagen V; f. 1861; fire, casualty, liability, workmen's compensation, etc., Dir. O. H. DALL.

Det gjensidige Livsforsikringselskab "Danmark" (*Mutual Life Insurance Company "Denmark"*): Niels Brocks Gade 1, Copenhagen V; f. 1872; life insurance; Dir. H. C. ANDERSEN.

Det kongelige octroierede almindelige Brandassurance-Co. A/S (*The Royal Chartered General Fire Assurance Co. Ltd.*): Højbro Plads 10, Copenhagen, f. 1798, all branches except life; Manager POUL VISSING.

Forsikringsaktieselskabet Haand i Haand (*Hand in Hand Insurance Company*): Holmens Kanal 22, Copenhagen; f. 1890; Chair. of Board of Dirs. F. LOPPENTHIEN; Management R. LUND-ANDERSEN, C. CHRISTENSEN, H. H. MATHIESEN.

Forsikringsaktieselskabet National: Holmens Kanal 22, Copenhagen; f. 1905; accident, burglary, fire, marine and transport, automobile, sickness, workmen's compensation, reinsurance; Chair. of Board of Dirs. F. LOPPENTHIEN; Management CARL CHRISTENSEN, R. LUND-ANDERSEN, H. H. MATHIESEN; Vice-Mans. LEO PEDERSEN, MOGENS LOPPENTHIEN.

Forsikrings-Aktieselskabet Skandinavia (*"Skandinavia" Insurance Co. Ltd.*): Kongens Nytorv 6, Copenhagen; f. 1899, insurance and reinsurance of all classes; Gen. Managers S. ØST HANSEN, E. SCHØLLER LARSEN

Kjøbenhavns Brandforsikring (*The Copenhagen Fire Insurance*): Ved Stranden 14, Copenhagen; f. 1731; Chair. W. SLIBEN; Dirs. K. CHRISTENSEN, H. E. LANGKILDE; Sec. CH. HOLGERSEN.

Købstædernes almindelige Brandforsikring (*Common Fire Insurance in the Provincial Towns*): Grønningen 1, Copenhagen K; f. 1761, fire; Chair. S. JUNGENSEN; Gen. Manager A. H. TORP-PEDERSEN

Livsforsikringselskabet Fremtiden, gensidigt (*Fremtiden Mutual Life Insurance Association*): Vesterbro 18, Aalborg, f. 1886, mutual life; Pres. Bo GJESSING; Managers J. SIDIENIUS, R. BEIER.

Nordisk Brandforsikring A/S (*Nordisk Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.*): Grønningen 25, Copenhagen K; f. 1897; Gen. Manager J. WOGELIUS NIELSEN.

Nordisk Gjensidige Forsikrings Selskab (*Nordisk Reinsurance Co. Ltd.*): Grønningen 23, Copenhagen K; f. 1894; reinsurance; Gen. Man. L. KØRFOED; Man. J. JØRGENSEN

Nordisk Livsforsikrings-Aktieselskab HAFNIA (*The Nordic Life Assurance Co. HAFNIA*): Holmens Kanal 9, Copenhagen; f. 1872, life; Gen. Managers N. E. ANDERSEN, J. S. DREYER, K. NYHOLM

Nye Danske af 1864: Raadhusholsten 14, Copenhagen V; f. 1864; all branches except direct marine; Gen. Managers J. O. SAGILD, KAJ CHRISTENSEN.

Reinsurance Company Rossia: Hammerensgade 4, Copenhagen K; f. 1918; reinsurance; Man. PETER BRAMSEN.

Reassurance-Compagniet Salamandra A/S (*Reinsurance Company Salamandra A/S*): Hammerensgade 4, Copenhagen, f. 1918; Man. PETER BRAMSEN

ASSOCIATION

Assurander-Societetet (*Danish Insurance Assoc.*): Amalegade 10, Copenhagen K; f. 1918; 170 mems; Chair. POUL VISSING; Dir. GREGERS KØRFOED; Sec. M. BOJESEN-KØRFOED.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

ADVISORY BODY

The Economic Council: Ministry for Economic Affairs, Copenhagen; f. 1962, under the Economic Co-ordination Act, to watch national economic development and help to co-ordinate the actions of economic interest groups; 25 members representing both sides of industry, the Government and independent economic experts; Praesidium: Prof. Dr. CARL IVERSEN, Prof. S. GAMMELGAARD, Prof. POUL WINDING.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Danish National Committee of International Chamber of Commerce: Børsen, Copenhagen V.; Chair. J. C. THYGESEN; Sec. ROBERT RIIS.

Denmark's Provincial Chamber of Commerce: Kompagni-stræde 32A, Copenhagen K; Pres. J. HAGEMANN-PETERSEN; Man. Dir. TORBEN CARLSSON.

Grosserer-Societetets Komite (Chamber of Commerce of Copenhagen): Børsen, Copenhagen V; f. 1742; approx. 7,000 mems; Pres. Chr. SAUGMAN; Sec.-Gen. B. HØRGH-GULDBERG.

EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

Industriraadet (Fed. of Danish Industries): H. C. Andersen Boulevard 18, Copenhagen V.; f. 1910, 3,000 mems.; Pres. J. C. THYGESEN; Dir. WIGO THEILGAARD; publs. *Tidsskrift for Industri*.

Haandvaerksraadet (Chamber of Danish Handicraft): H. C. Andersen Boulevard 20, Copenhagen V.; f. 1879; comprises about 450 assocns. with 57,000 mems; Chair. POUL PETERSEN; Managers BØRGE NISSEN, M. J. ROSENBERG; publ. *Danmarks Haandværk* (monthly).

Dansk Arbejdsgiverforening (Danish Employers' Confederation): Vester Voldgade 113, Copenhagen; f. 1896; 22,103 mems.; Chair. SVEND HEINEKE; Vice-Chair. F. G. EISENSØE; Dir.-Gen. ARNE LUND; publ. *Arbejdsgiveren*.

Danske Handelsstands Fællesrepræsentation (Joint Representation of the Danish Traders' Associations): Børsen, Copenhagen V; f. 1884; Sec. B. HØRGH-GULDBERG; publs. *Handelsnyt*, *Komiteens Meddelelser*.

Bryggeriforeningen (Brewers' Asscn): Frederiksberggade 11, Copenhagen; f. 1899; 21 mems.; Chair. A. W. NIELSEN; Dir. J. SIMONSEN.

Foreningen af Fabrikanten i Jernindustrien i København (Manufacturers' Federation of the Copenhagen Iron Industry): N. Voldgade 30, Copenhagen; f. 1885; 215 mems.; Chair. L. D. MYHRWOLD; Sec. EBBE NIELSEN.

Foreningen af Fabrikanten i Jernindustrien i Provinserne (Manufacturers' Federation of the Provincial Iron Industry): N. Voldgade 34, Copenhagen; f. 1895; 286 mems.; Chair. SVEND HEINEKE, Sec. S. F. THOMSEN.

Sammenslutningen af Arbejdsgivere indenfor den keramiske Industri (Federation of Employers of the Danish Ceramic Industry): N. Voldgade 34, Copenhagen; f. 1918, 34 mems.; Chair. ERIK LINDGREN; Sec. FINN BOLT JØRGENSEN.

Foreningen af danske Cementfabrikker (Asscn of Danish Cement Manufacturers): N. Voldgade 34, Copenhagen; f. 1898; 9 mems.; Chair. FRANZ SODEMANN; Sec. A. FLANDRUP.

Danmarks Tekstiltekniske Forening (The Textile Technical Society of Denmark): Stokhusgade 5, Copenhagen K;

f. 1942; 370 mems; Pres. ADAM HARTZ; Vice-Pres. ERLING FRANCK, M.Sc.; publ. *Tidsskrift for Tekstilteknik* (for the whole textile industry).

Textilfabrikantforeningen (Federation of Danish Textile Industries): Vester Farimagsgade 20, Copenhagen; f. 1895; 170 mems.; Pres. JØRGEN G. HANSEN, M.C.E.; Managing Dir. ERLING LARSEN, LL.M.; Sec. E. HAMMERSHØV, publs. annual report, directory of membership, *Danish Textile Export Guide*.

Arbejdsgiverforeningen for landbruget i Fyns Stift (Agricultural Employers' Federation): Gl. Vartovvej 1, Hellerup, Copenhagen; f. 1944; 1,000 mems; Chair. J. AX. HANSEN, Sec.-in-Charge K. BLOCH.

Landbrugsraadet (The Agricultural Council): Axelborg, Alextorv 1, Copenhagen; f. 1919; 27 mems; Pres. A. ANDERSEN, Dir. N. KJÆRGAARD; publ. *Landbrugsraadets Meddelelser* (weekly).

Det kongelige danske Landhusholdningsselskab (The Royal Agricultural Society of Denmark): Rolighedsvej 26, Copenhagen V; f. 1769 to promote agricultural progress; 2,175 mems.; Pres. JOHNS RIDDER, EDV. TESDORFF, C. LÜTTICHAU, Sec. H. WRAAB-JENSEN; publ. *Tidsskrift for Landøkonomi*.

De samvirkende danske Landboforeninger (Federation of Danish Agricultural Societies): Axelborg, Copenhagen; f. 1893; 139,300 mems; Pres. A. ANDERSEN, A. PILEGAARD LARSEN, Chief Sec. KR. NIELSEN; publ. *Landsbladet* (weekly).

De samvirkende danske Husmandsforeninger (The Federation of Danish Smallholders' Societies): Raadhuspladsen 14, Copenhagen V; f. 1910, 83,000 mems; Chair. PETER JØRGENSEN; Sec.-Gen. JØRGEN PEDERSEN; publ. *Husmandshjælmet*.

Fællesforeningen for Danmarks Brugsforeninger (The Danish Co-operative Wholesale Society): Roskildevej 65, Glostrup, Copenhagen; f. 1896; Chair. P. NYBØR ANDERSEN; Vice-Chair. KAJ NIELSEN; Mems. Board FRODE ANGAARD, THORKILD THOUSTRUP, POUL PETERSEN, ASKEL SVENSGAARD, S. RASMUSSEN; Sec. F. METZLAFF; Manager EBDE GROES.

De danske Mejeri- og Mælkeforeningers Fællesorganisation (The Federation of Danish Dairy Associations): Raadhuspladsen 3, Aarhus; f. 1912; 26 mems; Chair. Chr. SPEGGERS, Sec. T. MATHIASSEN.

TRADE UNIONS

Landsorganisationen i Danmark, De samvirkende Fagforbund (Federation of Danish Trade Unions): Rosenørns Alle 14, Copenhagen; Chair. EILER JENSEN; Vice-Chair. EINAR NIELSEN; Treas. KAI PETERSEN; Secs. FRANDS E. PEDERSEN, JENS RISGAARD KNUDSEN, THOMAS NIELSEN, SVEND BACHE VOGBJERG, VERNER SØRENSEN; publ. *Løn og Virke*; total membership 818,077; 67 affiliated unions.

Dansk Smede- og Maskinarbejderforbund (Blacksmiths' and Ironworkers' Union): Vester Sogade 4, Copenhagen; f. 1888, about 80,000 mems, Chair. HANS RASMUSSEN; Deputy Chair. JOHNS BERG; Secs. ARNE JENSEN, BØRGE OLSEN, JANUS JENSEN, CH. HANSEN, E. HOILAND ANDERSEN, TAGE JENSEN, ERIK ANDERSEN, Treas. CHR. CARLSSON; publ. *The Union's Monthly*.

Handels- og Kontorfunktionærernes Forbund i Danmark (*Shop Assistants' and Office Clerks' Union*): H. C. Andersens Boulevard 43, Copenhagen; f. 1900; 115,000 mems.; Chair. HENRY GRAN, publ. *H.K.-bladet* (monthly).

Kvindeligt Arbejderforbund (*Women Workers' Union*): Ewaldsgade 3, Copenhagen; f. 1901; 56,000 mems.; Chair. EDITH OLSEN; publ. *Medlemsblad for Kvindeligt Arbejderforbund* (quarterly).

Dansk Textilarbejderforbund (*Textile Workers' Union*): Nyropsgade 14, Copenhagen V; f. 1885; 16,900 mems (March 1965), Pres and Gen. Sec. HOLGER HANSEN; publ. together with the Garment Workers' Union, *Stof & Saks* (monthly, 35,100 copies).

Beklædningsarbejderforbund (*Garment Worker's Union*): Vendersgade 29, Copenhagen, f. 1887, 19,000 mems.; Chair. and Sec. HERMAN SCHÄFER

Snedkerforbundet (*Joiners' Union*): Romersgade 24, Copenhagen; f. 1885, approx. 14,300 mems.; Chair. HARRY CHRISTENSEN; publ. *Snedheren*.

Dansk Jernbane Forbund (*Danish Railway Workers' Union*): Knapbrostraede 12, Copenhagen K; f. 1899; 10,500 mems.; Chair. E. RASMUSSEN; Sec. B. AANES; publ. *Jernbane Tidende* (fortnightly)

Malerforbundet (*Painters' Union*). Romersgade 24, Copenhagen; f. 1890, approx. 11,650 mems.; Chair. AGNER CHRISTENSEN; publ. *Maleren* (monthly).

Dansk Postforbund (*Postmen's Union*): Vodroffsvej 13, Copenhagen V; f. 1908; 10,800 mems.; Chair. AAGE NIELSEN, Sec. S. K. JENSEN.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Danske Statsbaner (*Danish State Railways*): Sølvgade 40, Copenhagen; Gen. Man. PETER SKOV; controls 2,500 of the 4,000 kilometres of track in Denmark. 1,500 kilometres, mostly branch lines, are run by about 30 private companies.

ROADS

Ministry of Public Works (*Transport Department*): Slots-holmsgade 10, Copenhagen K; Permanent Sec. PALLE CHRISTENSEN; admin. general traffic problems, road traffic, air traffic, harbours, roads, private railways, etc

FERRIES

Danish State Railways (D.S.B.): Copenhagen; operates passenger, train and motor car ferries between the mainland and principal islands.

Other services are operated by private companies

SHIPPING

COMPANIES

"Atalanta" Steamship Co. Ltd.: Longanstraede 16, Copenhagen, f. 1963; Man. AAGE HENPEL.

Det Forenede Dampskibs-Selskab (*United Steamship Co.*): Sct. Annae Plads 30, Copenhagen; f. 1866; 200,000 gross registered tons. Daily passenger and goods services between Copenhagen and Danish provincial ports, also regular services between Esbjerg and Harwich and from other ports in Denmark to principal ports in Great

Britain, France, Belgium, Norway, Germany, Sweden, Finland, the Baltic, Iceland, Faroes, Portugal, Spain, the Mediterranean, the Levant, North Africa, Canary Islands, U.S.A., South America, Puerto Rico, Venezuela, Curacao, Mexico, U.S. Gulf; Managing Dirs. G. ANDERSEN, J. FOG-PETERSEN.

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.: Holbergsgade 2, Copenhagen-f. 1897; 305,575 gross registered tons; motor ships and tankers. Regular services to all parts of the world. Importers and exporters. General merchants. Owners of sawmills, forestry plantations and other industrial undertakings; Chair. MOGENS PAGH; Vice-Chair. J. C. ASCHENGREEN; Managing Dirs. M. PAGH, A. BRONDAL, WERNER NIELSEN, T. W. SCHMITH, S. STORM-JORGENSEN

"Dannebrog" Steamship Co., Ltd.: Amaliegade 35, Copenhagen K, f. 1883; 62,100 gross registered tons; general tramp and tank trade on all seas; Manager C. K. HANSEN.

"Dantank" Steamship Co. Ltd.: Amaliegade 35, Copenhagen K; f. 1952; Manager C. K. HANSEN.

J. Lauritzen: Hammerensgade 1, Copenhagen; f. 1884, 208,379 gross registered tons; services to North and South America, Europe, Mediterranean and Scandinavia; refrigerated vessels, tanker services and Arctic and Antarctic trade; Proprs. KNUD LAURITZEN, IVAR LAURITZEN.

A. P. Møller Associated Concerns: Kongens Nytorv 8, Copenhagen; 754,633 gross registered tons; principal services U.S.A., Far East, West Africa, Persian Gulf, Ceylon, Dirs. MAERSK MCKINNEY MØLLER, GEORGE ANDERSEN.

Norden Steamship Co., Ltd.: Amaliegade 49, Copenhagen K; f. 1871; 30,029 gross registered tons, tramp; Dir. A. TONBOE.

Steamship Company, Orient, Ltd.: Amaliegade 49, Copenhagen K; f. 1915; approx. 7,700 gross registered tons; world-wide tramp trade; Dir. A. TONBOE.

"Vendila" Steamship Co. Ltd.: Amaliegade 35, Copenhagen K; f. 1898; 13,750 gross registered tons; general tramp and tank trade on all seas, Manager C. K. HANSEN.

ASSOCIATION

Dansk Rederiforening (*Danish Shipowners' Assn.*): Amaliegade 33, Copenhagen K; f. 1884; representing 2,163,686 registered tons; Chair. OVE AMSINCK; Managing Dir. VICTOR WENZEL.

CIVIL AVIATION

Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS):

On February 8th, 1951, an agreement was signed at Oslo, merging the three Scandinavian national airlines—Denmark's DDL, Norway's DNL, and Sweden's ABA—into one company, the Consortium Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS). The agreement was retroactively effective from October 1st, 1950.

The Board of the new consortium consists of the Boards of the three holding partners, with two from each country having voting power. Chairman of the Board is JENS CHR. HAUGE (Norway). The Management consists of a President, KARL NILSSON, and two Executive Vice-Presidents, KNUD HAGRUP and ARNE WICKBERG.

Det Danske Luftfartsselskab A/S (DDL): Non-Operating Holding Company for SAS; Ved Stranden 14, Copenhagen K; f. 1918; Pres J. CHR. ASCHENGREEN, Managing Dir. H. BECH-BRUUN

TOURISM

TOURIST ORGANISATION

Turistforeningen for Danmark: Banegaardspladsen 5, Copenhagen V; f. 1888; Dir. SVEN ACKER; central organisation for 142 local tourist associations all over Denmark; publs. *Hotel Guide, Denmark-folders, Denmark-posters*.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Austria: Karl Cap, 8 Vierthalerstrasse, Salzburg
Belgium: 115 Rue Royale, Brussels
France: 142 Champ-Élysées, Paris 8e
Germany (Federal Republic) 6 Am Hauptbahnhof, Frankfurt am Main.
Italy: 76 Via L. Bissolati, Rome.
Netherlands: 58 Joh. Geradtsweg, Hilversum
Norway: 8 Fr. Nansens Plass, Oslo
Sweden: 3 Jakobsgatan, Stockholm
Switzerland: 14 Münsterhof, Zürich.
United Kingdom: 2-3 Conduit Street, London, W 1
There are also offices in New York and Los Angeles

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Det danske Selskab (*The Danish Institute*) Biblioteksgården 2, Kultorvet, Copenhagen, supplies information on Danish culture, missions abroad, summer courses.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Royal Theatre: Copenhagen, f. 1748, drama, opera, ballet; administered by the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, receives state subsidies.

New Stage: Copenhagen; f. 1931; annex of the above.

New Theatre: Copenhagen; under private management

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Danish Radio Symphony Orchestra: Copenhagen

Royal Orchestra: Copenhagen.

ATOMIC ENERGY

The Danish Atomic Energy Commission: Copenhagen K, Strandgade 29; f. 1955; Chair. Prof. P. BRANDT REHBERG; Chair Exec. Cstee H H KOCH; Sec.-Gen. HANS VON BÜLOW.

Riso Research Establishment: Riso, Roskilde; Dir. Prof. TORKILD BJERGE; Deputy Dir. Dr. FLEMMING JUUL

Heads of Divisions: Prof. O KOFOED-HANSEN (Physics); S O NIELSEN, (Chemistry); AAGE JENSEN (Reactors); Dr J. MARSTRAND (Constructions); JENS RASMUSSEN (Electronics); H. L. GJØRUP (Health Physics); J. SANDFAER (Agriculture), P. L. ØLGAARD (Reactor Physics), NIELS HANSEN (Metallurgy); TORKIL ØLSEN (Library)

UNIVERSITIES

Aarhus Universitet: Aarhus; 76 professors; 4,780 students.

Københavns Universitet: Copenhagen; 172 professors; 16,000 students.

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Danmarks Tekniske Højskole: Copenhagen; 68 professors; 2,434 students

FINLAND

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Finland is a republic in Northern Europe bordered in the far north by Norway and in the north-west by Sweden. The U.S.S.R. runs along the whole of the eastern frontier. Its western and southern shores are washed by the Baltic. The climate varies sharply with warm summers and very cold winters. The annual mean temperature is 5.2° (41°F) in Helsinki and -0.4° (31°F) in the far north. The official languages are Finnish and Swedish. Most people belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland but there are small groups of Roman Catholics, Methodists and Jews. The flag carries a blue cross on a white background. The capital is Helsinki.

Recent History

After the Second World War Finland ceded a tenth of its territory to the U.S.S.R. and agreed to pay reparations. In 1948 President Paasikivi and Stalin signed the Finno-Soviet Pact of Friendship, which was extended for twenty years from 1956, when the U.S.S.R. relinquished its military post on the Porkkala promontory. In every other respect Finland, has maintained a policy of strict neutrality, refusing to be compromised by its proximity to the U.S.S.R. In 1961 Finland joined the Nordic Council, and in the same year became an associate member of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA).

Government

Parliament is unicameral and elected for four years by the system of proportional representation. The President of the Republic is voted for a six-year term by an electoral college elected by the citizens. The Council of State is the executive organ and members are appointed by the President.

Defence

The armed forces of Finland are restricted by treaty to about 42,000, mostly conscripts serving up to 11 months.

Economic Affairs

Finland's economy is based on coniferous forests which cover 70 per cent of the land. The country is one of the world's leading producers of timber, pulp and paper. The manufacture of furniture is important. Since the war the metal-working industry has prospered and Finnish-designed cutlery and other tableware are finding a widening market. Cereal and dairy farming are highly mechanised.

Transport and Communications

There are about 5,474 kilometres (3,421 miles) of railways connecting Finland with Sweden and the Soviet Union. The railways are mainly state operated, most of the trains being run on diesel engines. There are about 110,000 kilometres (68,750 miles) of highway, but traffic is relatively light. Extensive use is made of the canals which connect

Finland's innumerable lakes, these waterways are navigable by ships for over 4,000 miles. The Water Bus is a characteristic feature. In winter, water communications are paralysed by the severe frost, but ice-breakers are used to open up channels for commercial traffic.

Social Welfare

The Ministry of Social Affairs administers social security to cover unemployment, sickness, retirement and family benefits. Medical care is private but state hospitals charge only moderate fees.

Education

Primary education is compulsory and free between the ages of 7 and 15. In 1964 there were 550 secondary schools with 249,327 pupils, and five universities including a Swedish-speaking one at Turku.

Tourism

Vast forests, numerous lakes, magnificent unspoilt scenery and the possibility of holiday seclusion are the chief attractions for the visitor to Finland. In the towns there are medieval churches and castles. The winter sports season is prolonged, and visitors enjoy trying the famous Finnish Sauna Bath. In 1963, 660,000 tourists visited Finland, mostly from Sweden.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, U.S.A.

Sport

The national game is pesäpallo, a form of baseball. Football, skiing, skating and ice hockey are popular sports.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Epiphany, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May 1 (Labour Day), Ascension Day, Whit Monday, Midsummer Day, All Saints' Day, December 6 (Independence Day), December 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Mark = 100 Penni. On January 1, 1963 the currency was reformed and the new Mark is equal to 100 of the old.

Notes: Mark 100, 50, 10, 5, 1.

Coins: Mark 1. Penni 50, 20, 10, 5, 1.

Exchange rate: 9.02 Mark = £1 sterling
3.22 Mark = \$1 U.S.

FINLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

TOTAL AREA (sq. kilometres)	TOTAL LAND AREA (sq. kilometres)	INLAND WATERS (sq. kilometres)	POPULATION 1964
337,009	305,396	31,613	4,580,200

PRINCIPAL TOWNS

(POPULATION—1964)

Helsinki (capital)	488,001	Pori . . .	58,380
Tampere .	136,299	Kuopio . . .	49,582
Turku . . .	134,782	Jyväskylä . . .	45,644
Lahti . . .	75,482	Vaasa . . .	45,389
Oulu . . .	66,705	Kotka . . .	31,383

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

YEAR	BIRTHS (‘000)	BIRTH RATE (per ‘000)	DEATHS (‘000)	DEATH RATE (per ‘000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per ‘000)
1957 . .	87.0	20.1	40.7	9.4	7.2
1958 . .	81.1	18.6	38.8	8.9	7.2
1959 . .	83.2	18.9	38.8	8.8	7.2
1960 . .	82.2	18.5	39.8	9.0	7.4
1961 . .	82.0	18.4	40.6	9.1	7.7
1962 . .	81.5	18.1	42.9	9.5	7.6
1963 . .	82.3	18.1	42.0	9.2	7.3
1964 . .	80.6	17.6	42.4	9.3	7.5

EMPLOYMENT

(1964)

	(‘000)
Farming and Forestry	667
Manufacturing	500
Building	126
Civil Engineering	68
Communications	141
Trade, Banks and Insurance	290
Government Services	360
TOTAL	2,152

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND
(sq. kilometres)

ARABLE LAND	MEADOW AND PASTURE	FORESTS	PRODUCTIVE WOODLANDS	WASTE
24,309	2,834	237,610	172,760	20,118

FINLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CROPS

CROP	AREA (^{'000} hectares)				PRODUCTION (^{'000} quintals)				YIELD PER HECTARE (quintals)			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	257	286	239	268	4,608	4,215	4,240	4,625	19.4	17.8	17.7	17.3
Rye	94	92	76	103	1,267	1,013	1,271	1,634	13.5	12.7	16.3	15.9
Barley	201	205	262	252	3,652	2,701	4,921	3,697	18.2	13.2	18.2	14.7
Oats	273	456	444	470	9,410	6,158	8,202	7,420	19.9	13.5	18.5	15.0
Potatoes . . .	77	74	77	71	10,571	9,502	12,212	8,502	137.4	129.0	161.2	119.7

LIVESTOCK (^{'000} head)

YEAR	HORSES	CATTLE	SHEEP	PIGS	POULTRY
1960	251	1,921	341	432	3,524
1961	240	2,056	307	484	3,365
1962	228	2,152	279	571	3,675
1963	217	2,175	238	522	3,871
1964	207	2,146	222	551	3,865

DAIRY PRODUCTION
(million kilos)

	1963	1964
Milk	2,797	2,885
Butter . . .	99.7	102.3
Eggs	28.6	30.8
Cheese . . .	34.0	35.2

FORESTRY
GROWING STOCK

ANNUAL GROWTH (million cubic metres)	TOTAL STOCK (metres)	PINE	SPRUCE	DECIDUOUS
46.0	1,493	43.7%	35.7%	20.6%

FELLINGS
(^{'000} cu. m. piled measure)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Thick softwood . . .	13,876	13,258	14,239	14,435
Thick hardwood . . .	1,918	2,010	2,254	2,201
Spruce pulpwood . . .	15,456	14,355	11,216	13,886
Pine pulpwood	7,263	6,959	6,940	9,902
Pitprops	914	637	382	233
Firewood	6,548	6,584	7,977	6,300
Other kinds	3,029	3,696	4,768	6,243
TOTAL	49,004	47,499	47,780	53,200

PRODUCTION

YEAR	SAWN TIMBER (^{'000} stds.)	CELLULOSE (^{'000} tons)	MACHINE PULP (FOR SALE) (^{'000} tons)	NEWSPRINT (^{'000} tons)	OTHER PAPER (^{'000} tons)	BOARDS AND CARD- BOARDS (^{'000} tons)	PLYWOOD (^{'000} cu. m.)
1959	1,072	2,148	154	657	587	451	377
1960	1,370	2,466	198	774	658	538	411
1961	1,334	2,826	178	955	721	698	412
1962	1,175	2,937	158	966	754	794	428
1963	1,140	3,193	160	954	917	854	465
1964	1,225	3,543	160	1,051	1,000	942	493

FINLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FISHING

	1960	1961	1962	1964
Freshwater Fish ('000 metric tons)	17.7	26.9	22.6	19.3
Sea Fish . . . (" " ")	46.7	46.4	45.9	64.3
TOTAL	64.4	73.3	68.5	83.6

MINING

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Copper Ore ('000 metric tons) .	36.1	38.0	36.6	35.1
Lead Ore (" " ") .	3.9	3.6	1.8	2.6
Zinc Ore (" " ") .	56.5	70.3	80.5	78.0
Silver (metric tons) .	17.1	17.1	17.1	n.a
Gold (kilograms) .	671	671	671	n.a

INDUSTRY

COMMODITY	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Cement	('000 metric tons)	1,357	1,428	1,572
Crude Steel	(" " ")	331	375	639
Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys .	(" " ")	293	331	355
Superphosphates	(" " ")	340	472	520
Electricity	(million kW.h.)	11,596	11,899	13,636
Chemicals	(Index: 1959=100)	132	156	182
Wool Yarn	('000 kilograms)	6,595	7,205	7,699
Cotton Yarn	(" " ")	17,427	15,840	18,880
Cotton Fabrics	(" " ")	13,224	11,843	13,634
Sugar	(" " ")	135,532	163,907	142,222
Steel Ingots and Castings .	(" " ")	303,863	313,706	355,257
Rolled Steel Products . . .	(" " ")	285,596	284,914	321,650
Copper (Cathodes)	(" " ")	33,930	37,790	33,177
Cigarettes	('000 million)	6,700	7,231	6,943

For Timber Industry see Forestry above.

FINLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

One new mark=100 penni.

100 new marks = £11 1s. 7d. sterling = U.S. \$30.95

BUDGET

(million marks)

REVENUE	1964	1965 (estimate)	EXPENDITURE	1964	1965 (estimate)
Direct Taxes on Income and Property	1,006.9	1,336.5	Social Welfare		
Purchase Tax	1,036.2	1,200.0	Public Administration	720.6	772.6
Customs	306.9	340.0	Education	410.0	458.5
Alcohol Monopoly	478.1	408.0	National Defence	571.8	648.3
Other	1,793.1	1,897.7	Other	211.7	237.9
				2,960.4	3,059.4
TOTAL	4,621.2	5,182.2	TOTAL	4,874.5	5,176.7

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million marks)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports	3,682.6	3,927.6	3,866.9	4,816.1
Exports	3,374.0	3,533.1	3,678.0	4,132.2

COMMODITIES

(million marks)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Food	512.1	510.4	128.0	172.7
Beverages and Tobacco	51.5	49.0	0.4	0.6
Crude Material, Inedible, except Fuels	311.2	387.3	1,445.4	1,663.6
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants	386.4	510.4	1.8	2.0
Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	8.1	8.7	6.4	9.2
Chemicals	357.5	422.7	50.5	59.4
Manufactured Goods	784.3	957.6	1,506.6	1,738.4
Machinery and Transport Equipment	1,251.3	1,670.5	484.4	412.8
Miscellaneous Manufactures	184.7	238.0	53.9	71.7
Miscellaneous Transactions and Com- modities, n.e.s.	19.7	61.5	0.7	1.8
TOTAL	3,866.8	4,816.1	3,678.1	4,132.2

FINLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES

('000 marks)

COUNTRY	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Argentina	16,967	19,525	16,213	26,068	21,215	32,947
Austria	28,416	27,973	33,574	9,329	11,580	14,591
Belgium-Luxembourg	93,021	85,600	95,674	120,312	121,649	143,804
Brazil	58,853	59,419	76,857	53,594	26,938	19,645
Canada	17,638	16,116	10,092	4,558	5,117	7,434
Chinese People's Republic	6,405	8,879	20,942	16,353	18,115	20,998
Colombia	20,017	19,562	28,804	13,300	20,278	21,628
Czechoslovakia	41,163	28,593	31,911	30,698	32,523	18,671
Denmark	123,464	128,246	146,378	129,920	130,003	154,567
France	205,611	166,879	262,462	160,414	183,126	240,236
German Democratic Republic	53,282	42,918	48,191	37,869	36,477	40,417
German Federal Republic	802,126	695,287	830,827	422,051	442,438	477,402
Hungary	16,794	16,232	24,773	9,226	15,443	27,152
Iceland	9,266	11,190	13,259	7,330	8,067	6,447
India	995	1,068	1,649	10,939	11,905	14,490
Ireland, Republic of	546	798	1,004	28,399	35,149	40,045
Israel	16,656	16,998	15,707	27,687	21,779	23,460
Italy	82,307	75,420	88,425	97,359	117,637	122,724
Netherlands	171,853	181,824	193,468	214,365	232,145	281,451
Norway	54,880	11,190	13,259	43,891	8,067	6,447
Poland	86,337	76,844	95,522	61,992	64,936	81,815
Rumania	9,646	8,879	8,825	7,437	6,788	8,610
Spain	16,686	14,870	24,689	23,212	31,343	37,359
Sweden	473,758	457,972	611,668	202,988	208,991	266,214
Switzerland	100,169	112,504	134,054	21,768	25,662	33,515
Turkey	3,362	3,879	6,240	8,653	9,042	3,868
U.S.S.R.	537,985	653,109	845,988	628,206	590,339	498,064
United Kingdom	595,810	591,847	711,408	715,872	790,960	950,573
U.S.A.	201,406	189,411	232,601	188,975	191,154	238,011

TOURISM

1962: 600,000; 1963: 660,000.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

(millions)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	2,603	2,357	1,917	1,825
Freight ton-kilometres	4,719	4,910	4,928	4,863

ROADS 1964

CARS	VANS	LORRIES	BUSES	OTHER
376,254	36,950	45,996	7,074	3,155

FINLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

SHIPPING

YEAR	ENTERED			CLEARED			GOODS	
	Number of Vessels		1,000 Net Registered Tons	Number of Vessels		1,000 Net Registered Tons	1,000 Tons	
	Total	Of which Finnish		Total	Of which Finnish		Imports	Exports
1961 .	15,554	5,150	6,721	15,534	5,138	7,901	8,993	11,026
1962 .	14,568	5,471	7,644	14,593	5,445	7,937	9,670	10,166
1963 .	13,686	5,656	7,803	13,681	5,623	7,933	10,048	10,032
1964 .	15,386	6,713	9,670	15,394	6,704	8,888	12,474	10,617

MERCHANT FLEET 1964

	Number	Gross registered tons
Steamers	157	268,000
Motor vessels	370	690,000
Sailing vessels with auxiliary engine	38	5,000
TOTAL	565	963,000

CANAL TRAFFIC 1963

Vessels in Transit	17,835
Timber Rafts in Transit	25,141
Goods Carried ('000 tons)	3,450

CIVIL AVIATION ('000)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Kilometres flown	11,100	12,433	12,567	11,955
Passenger-kilometres	240,225	287,449	312,559	311,157
Cargo ton-kilometres	4,060	4,907	5,201	5,539

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Telephones	467,939	497,328	568,379
Radio Sets	1,329,633	1,396,733	1,455,675
Television Sets	335,990	475,687	622,455
Book Titles	2,282	2,655	n a
Newspapers and Periodicals	1,922	1,982	2,042

EDUCATION (1963-64)

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	STAFF	STUDENTS
Primary	6,752	26,824	583,386
Secondary	550	12,703	249,327
Secondary Vocational	627	7,219	73,558
Universities and Institutes of Higher Education	14	3,142	32,624

Source. Central Statistical Office of Finland; Helsinki.

THE CONSTITUTION

On December 6th, 1917, the Finnish Parliament approved a manifesto proclaiming the independence of the country. Recognition of this independence was received in December 1917 from the Russian Government; in January 1918 from France, Sweden and Germany; and later from other countries.

During the interregnum that ensued, the Parliament, having decided to exercise temporarily the authority belonging to the ruler of the State, on May 18th, 1918, authorised the Chairman of the Senate to exercise sovereign power, and thereafter, on December 12th, 1918, elected a Regent. Opinions were divided as to whether Finland should be a kingdom or a republic. But at the election of representatives in March 1919 the parties voting for a republic received a substantial majority, and a republican form of government was approved and proclaimed on July 17th, 1919.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

The President is elected for a term of six years by 300 electors. The electors are chosen by public vote in the same manner as members of the Parliament.

The President of the Republic is entrusted with supreme executive power. Legislative power is exercised by the Parliament in conjunction with the President. Both the President and the Parliament have the right of initiative in legislation. Laws passed by the Parliament are submitted to the President, who has the right of veto. If the President has not within three months assented to a law, this is tantamount to a refusal of his assent. A law to which the President has not given his assent will nevertheless come into force, if the Parliament elected at the next general election adopts it without alteration.

The President has also the right to issue decrees in certain events, to convene extraordinary meetings of the Parliament, to dissolve the Parliament, to order new elections to the Parliament, to grant pardons and dispensations, and to grant Finnish citizenship to foreigners.

The President's approval is necessary in all matters concerning the relations of Finland with foreign countries, and he is Supreme Commander of the Defence Forces of the Republic.

Such decisions as are arrived at by the President are made by him in the Council of State, except in matters pertaining to military functions and appointments.

GOVERNMENT

For the general administration of the country there is a Council of State, appointed by the President, and composed of the Prime Minister and the Ministers of the various Ministries. The members of the Council, who must

enjoy the confidence of the Parliament, are collectively responsible to it for their conduct of affairs, and for the general policy of the administration; while each member is responsible for the administration of his own Ministry.

To this Council or Cabinet the President can appoint supernumerary Ministers, who serve either as assistant Ministers or as Ministers without portfolio. The President also appoints a Chancellor of Justice, who must see that the Council and its members act within the law. If in his opinion the Council of State or an individual Minister has acted in a manner contrary to the law, the Chancellor of Justice must report the matter to the President of the Republic or in certain cases to the Parliament. In this way Ministers are rendered legally as well as politically responsible for their official acts.

THE PARLIAMENT (EDUSKUNTA-RIKSDAG)

The Parliament is an assembly of one chamber with 200 members elected for four years by universal suffrage on a system of proportional representation, every man and woman who is twenty-one or over being entitled to vote. It assembles yearly without special summons. The ordinary duration of a session is 120 days, but the Parliament can at its pleasure extend or shorten its session. The opposition of one-third of the members can cause ordinary legislative proposals to be deferred till after the next elections. Discussion of questions relating to the constitutional laws belongs also to the Parliament, but for the settlement of such questions certain delaying conditions (fixed majorities) are prescribed. The Parliament, besides taking part in legislation, has the right to determine the estimates, which, though not technically a law, are published as a law.

Furthermore, the Parliament has the right, in a large measure to supervise the administration of the Government. For this purpose it receives special reports, the Government also submitting an account of its administration every year, and a special account of the administration of national finances. The Chancellor of Justice submits a yearly report on the administration of the Council of State. The Parliament elects five auditors, who submit to it annual reports of their work, to see that the estimates have been adhered to. The Parliament also appoints every four years an Ombudsman (*Solicitor-General*), who submits to it a report, to supervise the observance of the laws.

The Parliament has the right to interrogate the Government. It can impeach a member of the Council of State or the Chancellor of Justice for not having conformed to the law in the discharge of his duties. Trials are conducted at a special court, known as the Court of the Realm, of which one-half of the members, that is to say, six, are elected by the Parliament for a term of three years.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

President of the Republic: U. K. KEKKONEN.

Head of the President's Chancellery: EERO WUORI.

THE CABINET

(February 1966)

(A coalition of Centre Party, Conservative Party, Swedish People's Party and Finnish People's Party, first formed in September 1964)

Prime Minister: Dr. JOHANNES VIROLAINEN (Centre).

Minister of Foreign Affairs: Dr. AHTI KARJALAINEN (Centre).

Minister of Justice: Dr. J. O. SÖDERHJELM (S.P.P.)

Minister of the Interior: NILO RHYTÄ (Centre).

Minister of Finance: Prof. ESA KAITILA (F.P.P.)

Deputy Minister of Finance: ERKKI HUURTAMO (Cons.)

Minister of Defence: ARVO PENTTI (Centre).

Minister of Education: JUSSI SAUKKONEN (Cons.).

Minister of Agriculture: MAUNO JUSSILA (Centre).

Deputy Minister of Agriculture: MARJA LAHTI (Centre)

Minister of Communications: GRELS TLIR (S.P.P.).

Deputy Minister of Communications: ESA TIMONEN (Centre).

Minister of Trade and Industry: TOIVO A. WIHERHEIMO (Cons.)

Minister of Social Affairs: JUHO TENHIALÄ (F.P.P.).

Deputy Minister of Social Affairs: KALLE SORKIO (non-party)

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF

Defence Forces and Army C.-in-C.: Gen. YRJÖ KEINONEN

Navy C.-in-C.: Vice-Adm. O. LENNES.

Air Force C.-in-C.: Maj.-Gen. R. F. TURKKI

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO FINLAND

(Helsinki unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy, (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: 42 Ulitsa Vorovskovo, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E)

Albania: 15 Ul. Sloneczna, Warsaw, Poland (E)

Algeria: 18 Storgatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

Argentina: Bulevardi 10A 14 (E).

Austria: E. Esplanadikatu 18 (E)

Belgium: Puistokatu 5 (E)

Brazil: Mariankatu 7A 3 (E).

Bulgaria: Neitsytpolku 2A A (E).

Canada: P. Esplanadikatu 25B (E).

Chile: 45 Artillerigatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

China, People's Republic: Kulosaari, Brändö Vanha Kelkkamäki 11 (E).

Colombia: 46 Östermalmsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

Cuba: Annankatu 15B 14 (E).

Cyprus: Ul. Gerzena 51, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (L)

Czechoslovakia: Armfeltintie 14 (E)

Denmark: Yrjönkatu 9 II kerros (E).

Ethiopia: Banérgatan 10, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

France: 1 Kaivopuisto 8A (E).

Greece: 11 Ulrikagatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

Guinea: 13 Ulitsa A. Tolstovo, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E)

Hungary: Pohjoisranta 4A (E).

Iceland: 35 Kommendörsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

India: Lönnrotinkatu 35D 44 (E)

Indonesia: 47 Strandvägen, Stockholm, Sweden (E)

Iran: 57 Strandvägen, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

Ireland, Republic of: 26 Grev Turegatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

Israel: Vironkatu 5A (E).

Italy: P. Esplanadikatu 25B 15 (E)

Japan: Kapteeninkatu 11B (E).

Lebanon: 21 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W 8, England (E).

Mexico: Puistokatu 11A 17 (E)

Mongolia: Ul. Pisemskogo 11, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).

Morocco: Mittelstrasse 35, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E)

Netherlands: Raatimiehenkatu 2A 7 (E).

Norway: Rehbinderintie 17 (E)

Pakistan: 6 Grev Magnigatan, Stockholm Ö, Sweden (E)

Peru: Kasarminkatu 23A (E).

Philippines: Gerhard-von-Are-Strasse 1, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E).

Poland: Kulosaari, Brändö. Armas Lindgrenintie 17 (E).

Portugal: 10 Banérgatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

Rumania: Stenbäckinkatu 24 (E).

South Africa: 16 Eriksbergsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).

FINLAND—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT, POLITICAL PARTIES)

Spain: Yrjönkatu 13 (E).
Sudan: Friedrich-Wilhelm-Strasse 2A, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E).
Sweden: P. Esplanadikatu 7B (E).
Switzerland: Erottajankatu 1 (E).
Thailand: Viktoriastrasse 28, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
Tunisia: 73C Drottningatan, Stockholm C, Sweden (E).

Turkey: Tehtaankatu 4B 12 (E).
Uruguay: 14 Skeppargatan, Stockholm Ö, Sweden (E).
U.S.S.R.: Tehtaankatu 1B (E).
United Arab Republic: Stenbäckinkatu 22A (E).
United Kingdom: Korkeavuorenkatu 31 (E).
U.S.A.: I. Kaivopuisto 21 (E).
Venezuela: 8 Banérigatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Yugoslavin: Topelnuksenkatu 3B A I (E).

PARLIAMENT

Speaker: K. A. FAGERHOLM

First Deputy Speaker: P. AITIO

Secretary: A. O. SALERVO.

(General Election, January 1962)

	SEATS	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Agrarian Union (<i>see</i> Centre Party)	53	529,339	23.1
Finnish People's Democratic League (Communists and Socialist Union Party)	47	507,123	22.1
Social Democratic Party	38	448,422	19.7
Conservative Party	32	337,927	14.8
Swedish People's Party	14	147,664	6.4
Finnish People's Party	13	136,946	5.9
Social Democratic Opposition	2	100,404	4.4
Finnish Small Farmers' Party	—	50,813	2.3
Liberal Party	1	14,263	0.6

There is to be a General Election on March 20 and 21, 1966

POLITICAL PARTIES

Centre Party: Helsinki, Pursimiehenkatu 15; f. 1906 as the Agrarian Union; name changed October 1965; a radical centre party founded to promote the interests of the rural population, especially that of the numerous small farmers, on the line of individual enterprise. Takes part in the coalition government of JOHANNES VIROLAINEN; membership 277,852 (1963).

Leaders: JOHANNES VIROLAINEN (Chair of Party). P. SILVOLA (Sec. of Party) Parliamentary Group: V. J. SUKSELAINEN (Chair.).

Chief Press organs: *Etela-Saimaa, Ilkka, Iisalmen Sanomat, Ilä-Savo, Kainuun Sanomat, Lalli, Maakansa, Savon Sanomat, Pohjolan Sanomat, Kymen Sanomat, Keskipohjanmaa, Liitto, Keskisuomalainen, Karjalan Maa, Massendun Viesti, Kynlaja, Avam.*

Finnish People's Democratic League (Communists and Socialist Union Party): Helsinki, Simonkatu 58; f. 1944; membership 150,000.

Leaders: K. L. KULO (Chair of Party) Parliamentary Group: H. KUUSINEN (Chair.).

Publications: *Liittouesta, Kansan Utiset* (daily).

Communist Party: Helsinki, Sturenkatu 4; f. in Moscow by Finnish revolutionists and began illegal activity in Finland in 1918; became legal in Finland in 1944 after the signing of the Armistice.

Leaders: AARNE SAARINEN (Chair. of Party), V. PESSI (Sec. of Party). Parliamentary Group: HERTA

KUUSINEN (Chair.), LARS JUNTILA, PAAVO KOSKINEN, INKERI LEHTINEN, OIVA LEHTO, MAARTI MALMBERG, YRJO MURTO, ALLI MAEKINEN, LEO SUONPAEAE, MIRJAM SUVANTO, ERKKO TUOMINEN (mems. of Politburo). The Communists are represented in the Diet Group of the Popular Democrats. Publication: *Kommunisti* (monthly).

Socialist Union Party: Helsinki, Kasarminkatu 18A 8; f. 1946; constitutional left-wing socialists, mainly supported by the working class, small farmers, and radical intellectual circles.

Leaders: ATOS VIRTANEN (Chair. of Party), E. HUITONEN and E. PEURANEN (Vice-Chair of Party), S.-K. KILPI, V. MELTTI, R. KARLSSON, J. HAMALAINEN, F. RAUTIO; Parliamentary Group no separate group exists, the Party being represented in Parliamentary Group of the Popular Democrats. Publication: *Yhteisrintama-Ehketsfront* (monthly).

Social Democratic Party: Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 3; f. 1899; constitutional socialist programme; mainly supported by the working and middle classes and small farmers; mems. approx. 100,000.

Leaders: H. R. PAASIO (Chair of Party), O. LINDBLOM (Vice-Chair. of Party), K. PITSINKI (Sec. of Party) Parliamentary Group: V. KORROLA (Chair.).

Chief Press organs: *Suomen Sosialidemokraatti* (daily), *Sosialistinen Aikakauslehti* (monthly).

FINLAND—(POLITICAL PARTIES, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION, THE PRESS)

Conservative Party (*The National Coalition Party*): Helsinki, Fabianinkatu 28; f. 1918; 92,000 mems; emphasises private enterprise in economic matters

Leaders: J. RIHTNIEMI (Chair. of Party), H. HOLKERI (Sec. of Party), Parliamentary Group: E. TUULI (Chair. of Group).

Chief Press organs: *Uusi Suomi, Kajaani, Aamulehti, Vaasa, Savo, Savonmaa, Karjalainen, Keski-Suomen Iltalehti, Satakunnan Kausa, Nykypäivä* (periodical).

Swedish People's Party: Helsinki, Bulevarden I; f. 1906; represents the interests of the Swedish-speaking minority, divided on political and social questions, with Liberals in the majority; won 148,000 votes in the 1962 general election.

Leaders: L.-E. TAXELL (Chair. of Party), GRELS TEIR, JAN-MAGNUS JANSSON (Vice-Chairs.), PATRICK LILIUS (Sec.). Parliamentary Group: KURT NORDFORS (Chair. of Group), CARL OLOF TALLGREN, ALBIN WICKHAN (Vice-Chairs.).

Chief Press organs: *Svenska Finland, Medborgarbladet, Hufvudstadsbladet, Åbo Underrättelser, Västra Nyland, Vasabladet*.

Liberal Party of Finland: Helsinki, Fredrikink, 58A 6, f. 1965 by the union of the Finnish People's Party and the Liberal Party; a centre party with a liberal-democratic programme, represents middle classes

Leaders: E. KAITILA (Chair. of Party), H. HALSTI (Sec.) Parliamentary Group: T. SALO (Chair.)

Press organ: *Polttopiste*

Social Democratic Workers' and Smallholders' Union: Helsinki, Liisankatu 218; f. 1959 by a union between the former Independent Social Democrats and dissident members of the Social Democrat Party.

Leaders: A. SIMONEN (Chair. of Party), P. MARTIN (Vice-Chair.), T. TOIVONEN (Sec. of Party), T. OLLI (Int Sec. of Party) Parliamentary Group: M. SALONEN-JÄRVINEN (Chair.), I. LUKKARINEN (Sec.)

Press organ: *Päivän Sanomat*.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The administration of justice is independent of the Government and judges can be removed only by judicial sentence

SUPREME COURT

Korkein oikeus (*Högsta domstolen*) Helsinki. Consists of a President and 21 Justices. Final court of appeal in civil and criminal cases, supervises judges and executive authorities, appoints judges

President: ANTTI HANNIKAINEN.

SUPREME ADMINISTRATIVE COURT

Korkein hallinto-oikeus (*Högsta förvaltningsdomstolen*). Helsinki. Consists of a President and 20 Justices appointed by the President of the Republic. Highest tribunal for appeals in administrative cases

President: AARNE NUORVALA.

COURTS OF APPEAL

Hovioikeus (*Hovrätt*): at Turku, Vaasa, Kuopio and Helsinki. Consist of a President and appropriate number of members.

DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL COURTS

Khihlakunnan oikeus (*Häradsrätt—District Courts*) Consist of a judge and from seven to twelve jurors. The decision rests with the judge, but the jurors may overrule him if they are unanimous

Raastuvanoikeus (*Rådstuvrätt—Municipal Courts*): Municipal equivalent of the District Courts. Presided over by the *formestari* (burgomaster).

District and Municipal Courts are courts of first instance for almost all suits. Appeals lie to the Courts of Appeal, then to the Supreme Court.

CHANCELLOR OF JUSTICE

The **Oikeuskansleri** (*Justitiekansler*) is responsible for seeing that authorities and officials comply with the law. He is the chief public prosecutor, and acts as counsel for the Government

Chancellor of Justice: JAAKKO ENÄJÄRVI.

PARLIAMENTARY SOLICITOR-GENERAL

The **Eduskunnan Oikeusiamies** (*Ombudsman*) is appointed by Parliament to supervise the observance of the law.

Parliamentary Solicitor-General: RISTO LESKINEN.

RELIGION

Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland (*Evanhels-luterilainen Kirkko*): to which is attached 94 per cent of the population; Archbishop Dr. ILMARI SALONIES, Archbishop's House, Turku.

Orthodox Church (*Ortodoksinen kirkkokunta*): 1.6 per cent of the population; Archbishop PAAVALI, Suokatu 41, Kuopio; Sec. MAURI KOKONEN; 70,000 mems.

Other registered congregations:

Free Church of Finland (*Suomen Vapaakirkko*): membership 8,798

Jehovah's Witnesses (*Jehovan Todistajat*): Puutarhatie 58, Tikkurila, membership 9,815; publs. Finnish editions of *The Watchtower* and *Awake*, circ. 50,000

Adventists (*Suomen Adventtikirkko*): Linnankatu 11, Turku, membership 5,308.

Church of Sweden, Archbishopric of Uppsala (*Olaus Petri—Parrish Chnrch*). Minervagatan 6; f. 1919; membership 3,450; Rector GUNNAR SJOEHOLM, T.L., F.M., L.N.O.

Roman Catholic Church of Finland (*Katolinen Kirkko Suomessa*): membership 2,497; Bishop GUILLAUME P. B. COBBEN; Coadjutor Bishop PAUL VERSCHUREN

Methodists (*Metodistiseurakunnat*): membership 2,199.

Baptists (*Baptistiseurakunnat*): membership 6,050, Publs. *Suomen Baptistiyhdyshunta* (in Finnish), *Finlands Svenska baptistmission* (in Swedish).

Jewish (*Mooskeseunuskolaisseurakunnat*): membership 1,490.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

HELSINKI

Folkbliden Nya Tid: Kotkagatan 9, f. 1945; People's Democratic Union (in Swedish); Editor MIKAEL ROMBERG

Helsingin Sanomat: Ludviginkatu 2-10, f. 1904 (1889 as *Päivälehti*); independent Liberal; circulation 257,828 weekdays, 276,848 Sunday.

Hufvudstadsbladet: f. 1864; Swedish language; two daily issues; circulation 70,000; Editor Dr. T. STEINBY.

Ilta-Sanomat: Ludviginkatu 2-10; f. 1932; independent Liberal, circulation 63,822; Editor HEIKKI TIKKANEN

Kansan Uutiset: Kotkankatu 9; f. 1957; organ of the Democratic Union of the People of Finland and the Communist Party; circulation 56,000; Editor J. SIMPURA.

FINLAND—(THE PRESS)

Kauppalehti (*The Commercial Daily*). Yrjönkatu 13; f. 1898; evening, approx. circulation 20,000; Editor-in-Chief REINO VAURASTE.

Maakansa: Centre; Editor PENTTI SORVALI.

Nya Pressen: Mannerheimvägen 18; f. 1883; afternoon; Swedish Liberal; Editor AXEL GRÖNVIK.

Paivan Sanomat: Socialist; Editor EERO SANTALA.

Suomen Sosialidemokraatti: 3 Paasivuorenkatu; f. 1918; chief organ of the Social-Democratic Party; circulation 38,500; Editor ATTE POHJANMAA.

Svenska Demokraten: Paasivuorigatan 3; f. 1913; Social Democrat; Editor GUNNAR HENRIKSSON.

Uusi Suomi: Helsinki; f. 1847; organ of the Conservative Party; morning; approx. circulation 90,000; Editor-in-Chief EERO PETÄJÄNIEMI.

EKENÄS

Västra Nyland: Ekenäs, f. 1881; Liberal, circulation 12,000; Editor FRANK JERNSTRÖM.

HÄMEENLINNA

Hämeen Sanomat: Hallituskatu 24, f. 1879, Conservative, circulation 20,000; Manager AIMO VIHERVUORI, Editor-in-Chief LEO HALLA.

JOENSUU

Karjalainen: f. 1918, Conservative, Editor SEPPÖ VENTO; circulation 41,000.

JYVÄSKYLÄ

Keskisuomalainen: Kauppakatu 17; Centre, circulation 49,368; Editor M. E. JUUSELA.

KUOPIO

Savo: Tulliportinkatu 9-11; f. 1878; Conservative, circulation 15,000; Editor PAAVO EERIKÄINEN.

Savon Sanomat: Vuorikatu 21; f. 1907; Centre, circulation 54,081; Editor MAURI AUVINEN; Dir. MARTIN SUHONEN.

LAHTI

Etelä-Suomen Sanomat: Hämeenkatu 5; f. 1914; Independent; circulation 40,000; Dir. OSSI KIVEKÄS; Editor OLLI JÄRVINEN.

LAPPEENRANTA

Etelä-Saimaa: f. 1915; Centre; Managing Dir. VAINO HURTTA; Editor LAURI SARHIMAA; circulation 25,201.

OULU

Sanomalehti Kaleva: Kirkkokatu 11; Liberal; f. 1891; circulation 45,659; Editor VALDE NÄSI.

PORI

Satakunnan Kansa: f. 1918; Conservative; Editor KALEVI PULKKINEN; circulation 44,000.

TAMPERE

Aamulehti: Kuninkaankatu 30; f. 1881, Conservative, circulation over 96,000; Editor VAINO PELTONEN.

Kansan Lehti: Hämeenpuisto 21; f. 1899; Social-Democratic; published seven times weekly; Editor VILHO HALME.

ÅBO (TURKU)

Åbo Underrättelser (*Åbo News*): Slottsgatan 23; f. 1824; liberal; supports the Swedish People's Party; morning; approx. circulation 8,000; Editor OLE TORVALDS.

Turun Päivälehti: Kasityöläiskatu 10; f. 1898; organ of the Social-Democratic Party; morning; approx. circulation 10,000; Editor R. PAASTO.

Turun Sanomat: Kauppiaskatu 5; f. 1904; Independent; circulation 91,500; Managing Dir. IRJA KETONEN; Editor TYKO TARPONEN.

Uusi Aura (*New Aura*): Anrakatu 14; f. 1880; Conservative; morning; Editor J. PARKO.

VAASA

Ilkka: Ilkan Tommitus, f. 1906, leading organ Centre Party; circulation 25,000; Editor VEIKKO PIIRILÄ.

Vaasa: Pitkätatu 37; f. 1903; Coalition, circulation 50,000; Editor I. LAUKKONEN.

Vasabladet: f. 1856; organ of Swedish Party, Editor BIRGER THÖLIN.

PERIODICALS

HELSINKI

Altosuomalainen: Nationalist

Duodecim: Mikonkatu 8; f. 1885, medical, twice monthly; approx. circulation 4,300; Editor Prof. ESKO NIKKILÄ.

Eeva: Annankatu 18; f. 1934, illustrated monthly, Editor MAIJA DAHLGREN.

Finnish Foreign Trade Directory 1964-65: E. Esplanadikatu 18, Helsinki, f. 1921, published by the Finnish Foreign Trade Association, in English with six-language index; published every second year; Editor M. LIIPOLA.

Finnish Trade Review: E. Esplanadik 18, f. 1930, publ. by the Finnish Foreign Trade Asscn; in English, bi-monthly; circulation 5,000; Editor BROR SJÖMAN.

Gonos: Säätytalo, Snellmanink. 9-11; f. 1930, genealogical quarterly; approx. circulation 850; Editor Prof. Dr. YRJÖ BLONSTEDT.

Historiallinen Aikakauskirja: Korsholmantie 6B 12, f. 1903; historical review; four numbers yearly, circulation 1,850; Chief Editor Prof. PENTTI RENVALD.

Kansantaloudellinen Aikakauskirja: Rauhankatu 16; f. 1905; quarterly; journal of the Society of Political Economy; circulation 1,200; Editor Dr. J. J. PAUNIO; Asst. Editor HENRI J. VARTIAINEN.

Kasvatusopillinen Aikakauskirja (*Acta Paedagogica Fennica*): 33 Fabianink.; f. 1864; four issues yearly; Editor MATTI KOSKENNIEMI.

Kommunisti: Kotkankatu 9; f. 1944; political, published monthly; approx. circulation 8,000; Editor MATTI JANHUNEN.

Kotiliesi: Hietalahdenranta 13; f. 1922, home journal; published twice monthly; Editor Miss EILA JOKELA.

Maalaiskunta: Albertinkatu 34; f. 1922; the Finnish Association of Rural Municipalities journal; published twice a month; approx. circulation 17,500; Editor-in-Chief AARNE ESKOLA.

Maaseudun Tulevaisuus: Simonkatu 6, agricultural-political, non-party newspaper; thrice-weekly; f. 1917; circulation 160,000; Editor-in-Chief ILMARI NERONEN.

Mercator: Mikaelsgatan 9; f. 1906, Friday; Editor PER-ERIK LÖNNFORS.

Metsälehti (*Forestry News*): Salomonkatu 17B; f. 1933; forestry weekly; approx. circulation 50,000; Editor V. J. PALOSUO.

Neuphilologische Mitteilungen: Porthania, the University, Helsinki; f. 1899; modern languages; quarterly; bulletin of the Modern Language Society, Helsinki, approx. circulation 1,000; Editors EVELD OJANEN, VILHO VÄÄNÄNEN, TAUNO F. MUSTAJARVI.

- Nuori Voima:** Kaisaniemenkatu 4B; f. 1908; youth's cultural monthly; Editor KALEVI SEILONEN.
- Nya Argus:** Dagmargatan 6; f. 1908; cultural, Swedish; published fortnightly; approx. circulation 2,000; Chief Editor JAN-MAGNUS JANSSON.
- Parnasso:** Bulevardi 5A, Suomen Kulttuurirahasto, Helsinki, f. 1951, 8 numbers a year, circ. 4,588; non-political, literary, Editor TUOMAS ANHAVA.
- Pellervo:** Simonkatu 6; f. 1899, agricultural and co-operative journal, organ of the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operative Societies, fortnightly, circulation 150,000; Editor JOUKO VÄÄNÄNEN.
- Politiikka:** Mannerheimintie 931 248, Helsinki, f. 1959; quarterly political science publication of the Finnish Political Science Association; Editor PAUL A. KOPPERI.
- Suomen Kuvalehti:** Hietalahdenranta 13; f. 1919, illustrated weekly; circulation 130,000; Editor LEO TUJUNEN.
- Suomen Nainen:** Fabianinkatu 28A1. krs.; f. 1912; organ of the Unionist Women's Organisation; Editor AUNE LOHNAN.
- Suomalainen Suomi:** Hietalahdenranta 13, f. 1933, journal for Finnish culture and policy; nine numbers yearly; circulation 5,500, Editor ESKO AALTONEN.
- Suomen Urheilulehti (Finnish Sport News):** Yrjönkatu 21B, f. 1898, sports, twice weekly, approx. circulation 30,000, Editor PAUL SIRMEIKKÖ.
- Talouselämä:** Kalevank 6A; f. 1938, leading economic weekly; Editor RAUNO LARSIO.
- Unitas:** Aleksanterinkatu 30; f. 1929, quarterly economic review in English; circulation 27,000, Editor GÖRAN STJERNESCHANTZ.
- Uusi Maailma:** Yrjönkatu 13, Helsinki, Editor JUSSI TALVI, illustrated weekly.
- Vapaa Pohjola:** Socialist Union, weekly, Editor ENSIO HITTONEN.
- Valvoja (Guardian):** Korkeavuorenkatu 41A 9; f. 1881, literary and scientific, 6 numbers yearly, approx. circulation 1,500; Editor YRJÖ BLOMSTEDT.
- Vartija:** Vuorik 22A 18; f. 1888, theological and cultural monthly; Editor ERKKI NIINIVAARA.
- Virtittäjä:** Fabianinkatu 33; f. 1897; Finnish philology, quarterly; journal of the Society for Finnish Philology, approx. circulation 1,200, Editor VEIKKO RUOPPILA.
- Yhteishyvä:** Villonkatu 7, f. 1905, weekly, organ of the co-operative societies, approx. circulation 338,578; Editor SEPPÖ SIMONEN.

TURKU (ÅBO)

- Finsk Tidskrift (Finnish Review):** Slottsgatan 23, Åbo, f. 1876; Swedish; literary, political and scientific, monthly; 1,200 subscribers; Editor OLOF MUSTELIN.

NEWS AGENCY

- Oy Suomen Tietotoimisto-Finska Notisbyran AB (STT-FNB):** Annankatu 34A, Helsinki; f. 1915; 6 provincial branches, independent agency covering all Finland, general service in Finnish and Swedish; Pres. R. KAVANNE; Man. Dir. Dr. K. KILLINEN.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

- Suomen Sanomalehtimiesten Liitto (Union of Journalists in Finland):** Yrjönkatu 11A, Helsinki; f. 1921; 1,100 mems.; Pres. J. A. JUURI; Sec.-Gen. RISTO VARJONEN; publ. *Sanomalehtimies Journalisten*; circulation 1,500.

PUBLISHERS

- Arvi A. Karisto Oy:** Hameenlinna, Raatihuoneenkatu 1; f. 1900; Managing Dir. ONNI KARISTO; non-fiction and fiction.
- Holger Schildts Förlagsaktiebolag:** Helsinki, Anneg. 16; f. 1913; Managing Dir. O. ZWYGBERGK; books on all subjects in Swedish only.
- K. J. Gummerus Oy:** Jyväskylä, Gummeruksenkatu 3; f. 1872; Managing Dir. MAUNO SALOJÄRVI; fiction, non-fiction, juveniles and text-books.
- Kansanvalta:** Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 3; f. 1918; Socialist publishing company, Dir. VISA KIVI.
- Kirjayhtymä Oy:** Helsinki, Simonkatu 6; f. 1958; Managing Dir. P. NURMIO, fiction, non-fiction, text-books.
- Kustannusosakeyhtiö Otava:** Helsinki, Uudenmaankatu 10; f. 1890; Managing Dir. KARI REENPÄÄ, non-fiction, fiction, science, juveniles, text-books and encyclopedias.
- Kustannusosakeyhtiö Tammi:** Helsinki, Hämeentie 15; f. 1943; Managing Dir. UNTAMO UTRIO; fiction, non-fiction, juveniles, text-books in original and translation.
- Oy Weilln & Goos Ab:** Helsinki, Mannerheimintie 40; f. 1872; Managing Dir. OLLI CALONIUS; non-fiction, fiction, text-books.
- Söderström & Co., Förlags Ab:** Helsinki, Bangatan 3; f. 1891; Managing Dir. GÖRAN APPELBERG; books on all subjects in Swedish only.
- Werner Söderström Osakeyhtiö:** Helsinki, Bulevardi 12; f. 1878; Managing Dir. Y. A. JÄNTTI; fiction and non-fiction, science, juveniles and text-books.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

- Suomen Kustannusyhdistys (Book Publishers' Association of Finland):** Kalevankatu 16, Helsinki; f. 1858; 32 mems.; Chair. YRJÖ A. JÄNTTI; Sec. ILMARI VIHVERVAARA; publ. *Suomen Kirjakauppalehti* (Finnish Booksellers' Journal).
- Sanomalehtien Liitto-Tidningarnas Förbund (Newspaper Publishers' Association):** P. Esplanadinkatu 25A, Helsinki; f. 1916, 78 mems.; Sec.-Gen. HEIKKI V. VUORINEN, publ. *Suomen Lehdistö* (Finland's Press).

RADIO AND TELEVISION

- Oy Yleisradio Ab (Finnish Broadcasting Company):** Helsinki, Unioninkatu 16; f. 1926, State controlled since 1934; Dir.-Gen. E. S. REPO; Dir. Finnish Programmes J. KOSKILUOMA; Dir. Swedish Programmes C. SCHILDT; Head of 1st TV Programme V. ZILLIACUS; Dir. of 2nd TV Programme H. LEMINEN; Sec.-Gen. P. PALOHEIMO; Head of Foreign Rel. Mrs. S. PALMGREN; other mems. of Board of Dirs. P. ARNI, R. KOSKI, M. TAMMINEN.

RADIO

Stations at Helsinki and in 39 provincial towns.

Home Service:

Finnish Network

Broadcasts 205 hours per week

Bilingual Network:

Broadcasts 48 hours 34 minutes per week.

Foreign Service:

Broadcasts to Europe and America in Finnish Swedish and English

TELEVISION

Stations at Helsinki and in 41 provincial towns
TV Programme 1: 35 hours 50 minutes per week
TV Programme 2: 27 hours per week
Independent TV-company for commercial programmes:
 14 hours 51 minutes per week.

FINANCE

BANKING

(cap = capital; dep. = deposits; m. = million,
 Fmk. = Finnish new marks)

NATIONAL BANK

Suomen Pankki (*The Bank of Finland*): Helsinki, Snellmaninkatu 8; f. 1811; Bank of Issue under the guarantee and supervision of the Diet; cap Fmk 100m; Gov. KLAUS WARIS, Dir. ESKO K. LEINONEN, A. SIMONEN, AHTI KARJALAINEN, R. ROSSI, HEIKKI VALVANNE (ad int.); publ *Monthly Bulletin*

Alands Aktiebank: Mariehamn, f. 1919, cap Fmk 2m, Chair Supervisory Board TOR BRENNING, Chair Board of Management TH. ERIKSSON.

Finlands Hypoteksförening (*Mortgage Society of Finland*): Helsinki, 9 Georgsgatan, f. 1861, cap Fmk 2m, Pres LARS BJÖRKENHEIM, Dir. ILMO OLLINEN.

Helsingin Osakepankki-Helsingfors Aktiebank: Helsinki, P.O. Box 110, Aleksanterinkatu 17; f. 1913; cap. Fmk. 10m.; Chair. ERIK SARLIN; Chief Gen. Manager C.-E. OLIN.

Kansallis-Osake-Pankki: Helsinki, Aleksanterinkatu 42; f. 1889; cap. Fmk. 100m, total dep Fmk 1,765m (Sept. 1965), Gen Manager MATTI VIRKKUNEN.

Oy Pohjoismaiden Yhdyspankki-Ab Nordiska Föreningsbanken: Helsinki, Aleksanterinkatu 30, f. 1862, cap. mF. 60m.; dep. mF. 1,839m, Chair Supervisory Board BR. SUVIRANTA; Chair. Board of Management GÖRAN EHNRÖOTH; Gen. Manager Foreign Business TOR HAGLUND; publ. *Unitas* (quarterly review in English, German, Swedish, Finnish).

Osuuskassojen Koskus Oy: (*The Central Bank of the Co-operative Credit Societies*) Helsinki 10, Arkadiankatu 23; f. 1902; cap. Fmk. 30m.; Chief General Manager AARNO NISULA.

Postisäästöpankki (*Postal Savings Bank*) Helsinki, Unioninkatu 20; f. 1887; functions through the head office and the 14 branches, the 2,550 local post offices and 13 offices of the Bank of Finland; Chair. KLAUS WARIS; Gov. TEUVO AURA.

Säästöpankkien Keskus-Osake-Pankki (*Central Bank of the Savings Banks*). Helsinki, Aleksanterinkatu 46; f. 1909; cap Fmk 10m, Chief Gen Manager E. VAINIKAINEN.

Suomen Asuntolainpankki (*Residential Mortgage Bank of Finland*): Bulevardi 3, Helsinki; f. 1927; cap. Fmk. 200m; Pres. EERO RYDMAN; Gen Manager ILMO OLLINEN.

Suomen Teollisuus-Hypoteekkipankki O.Y. Industri-Hypoteeksbanken i Finland A.B. (*Industrial Mortgage Bank of Finland*): Helsinki, Aleksanterinkatu 36; f. 1924; cap. Fmk. 1m; Pres GÖRAN EHNRÖOTH, Managing Dir. RAIMO ILASKIVI.

BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

Osuuskassojen Keskusliitto r.y. (*The Central Union of the Co-operative Credit Societies*): Helsinki 10, Arkadiankatu 23; f. 1928; Gen. Manager SAMPA MANTTRE.

Suomen Pankkiyhdistys (*Finnish Bankers' Association*): Helsinki, Aleksanterinkatu 36A; f. 1914; Sec. Dr. RAIMO ILASKIVI.

Suomen Säästöpankkiliitto (*League of Finnish Savings Banks*): Helsinki, Aleksanterinkatu 46A; f. 1906; 378 mems.; Chair. Prof. V. J. SUKSELAINEN; Managing Dir. LAURI LEVÄMÄKI; publs. *Säästöpankki*, *Työn lomassa*, *Lipas*, *Spanbanken*, *Lycköshrimet*.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock Exchange: Helsinki, Fabianinkatu 14; f. 1912; Manager H. BACKMANSSON, Sec. V. MOLANDER.

INSURANCE

Avbrottsförsäkringsaktiebolaget OTSO: Helsinki, Bulevarden 10, P.O. Box 589, f. 1930, Chair K. V. HERTZEN.

Fennia Försäkrings- A.B. (*Fennia Insurance Co Ltd*) Helsinki 10, P.O. B. 10247, 25 Unionsgatan; f. 1882; Gen Manager F. PETTERSSON; fire, marine, transport, accident, burglary, automobile, etc.

Finnish Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.: Helsinki, P.O. Box 10276; f. 1898, Gen. Manager HENRIK KRAUSE; marine, inland transit, aviation, fire, burglary, reinsurance, etc.

Finska Reassurans AB: Södra Kajen 8, P.O. Box 6290, Helsinki, f. 1916; Gen. Man. H. KRAUSE.

Försäkrings-AB Alandia: Alandsågen 31, Mariehamn; f. 1948; Gen. Man. B. J. PALME.

Keskinäinen Henkivakuutusyhtiö Kansa (*Kansa Mutual Life Insurance Co.*) Helsinki, Hämeentie 33; f. 1923, Gen. Manager KALervo PEITSALO.

Keskinäinen Henkivakuutusyhtiö Pohja (*Pohja Mutual Life Insurance Co.*) Helsinki-K, Runeberginkatu 5; f. 1910; Chair V. PURANEN.

Keskinäinen Henkivakuutusyhtiö Salama (*Salama Mutual Life Insurance Co.*) Helsinki, Aleksanterinkatu 15; f. 1910, Gen Manager J. E. MANTYLA.

Keskinäinen Henkivakuutusyhtiö Suomi (*Suomi Mutual Life Insurance Co.*) Helsinki-K, Lonnrotinkatu 5, f. 1890; Gen. Manager Dr. KARI KARHUNEN.

Keskinäinen Vahinkovakuutusyhtiö Kansa (*Kansa Mutual General Insurance Co.*): Helsinki, Hämeentie 33, f. 1919, Gen. Manager KALervo PEITSALO.

Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö Aura: Tukholmankatu 2, Helsinki; f. 1917; Gen Manager J. E. NIEMI, LL n.

There are two sister companies:

Keskinäinen Henkivakuutusyhtiö Aura: f. 1934.

MAVA keskinäinen vakuutusyhtiö: f. 1857.

Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö Eläke-Varma: Bulevardi 7, Helsinki-K, f. 1947; Gen. Man. C. G. AMINOFF.

Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö Kaleva (*Kaleva Mutual Insurance Co.*): Helsinki-K, Mannerheimintie 7; f. 1874; Chair P. RAYLA; life insurance only.

Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö Sampo (*Sampo Mutual Insurance Co.*): Yhöpistonkatu 27, Turku; f. 1909; Gen. Manager RAIMO RAADE.

Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö Tarmo: Aleksanterinkatu 11, Helsinki-K; f. 1832, Chair and Gen. Man. A. KORONEN.

Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö Teollisuus-Palo: Kasarmikatu 44, Helsinki-K; f. 1902; Gen. Mans G. HERMPPÖ, H. JÄRVINEN, K. PALANDER, K. V. HERTZEN.

Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö Teollisuus-Tapaturma: Unioninkatu 11, Helsinki-K; f. 1917; Gen. Man. N. V. VUO.

Livförsäkrings-AB Alandia: Alandsågen 31, Mariehamn, f. 1961; Gen. Man. B. J. PALME.

Livförsäkrings-AB Patria: Unionsgatan 25, P.O. Box 247, Helsinki; f. 1888; Man. Dir. F. PETTERSSON.

Livförsäkrings-AB Verdandi: Olofsvägen 2, Åbo; f. 1932;
Gen. Man. K. LJUNGMAN.

Meijerlen Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö: Kalevankatu 61,
Helsinki-K; f 1920; Man. P. HALOPAINEN.

Omsesidiga bolaget Industriförsäkring: Helsinki 10, P.O. Box 10630; f. 1890 (refounded 1965 by amalgamation of the mutual companies Såg-Brand, Industri-Brand, Industri-Olycksfall and Industrins Auto-och Ansvar).

Redarnas Ömsesidiga Försäkringsbolaget: Alandsvägen 31,
Mariehamn; f 1938; Gen. Manager B. J. PALME.

Suomen Maalaisten Keskinäinen Vakuutusyhtiö: Tukhol-
mankatu 2, P O Box 2200, Helsinki-Töölö; f 1857,
Gen. Man J E NIEMI.

Tapaturmavakuutusosakeyhtiö Kullervo (*Kullervo Accident Insurance Co. Ltd.*) · Helsinki 10, P.O. Box 10250, Aleksanterinkatu 44; f 1895; Gen Manager TAUNO ANGERVO.

Teollisuuden Vakuutusosakeyhtiö: Etelä Esplanadikatu
14, Helsinki-K; f 1957; Man. B. WECKSTRÖM.

Vakuutusosakeyhtiö Pohjola (Pohjola Insurance Co. Ltd.).
Helsinki 10, P.O. Box 10250, Aleksanterinkatu 44,
f. 1891; Gen. Manager TAUNO ANGERVO.

Yrittäjien Vakuutus Keskinäinen Yhtiö: Aleksanterinkatu
7, Helsinki-K, f. 1928; Gen. Man. U. M. HILSKA

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Finnish Foreign Trade Association: Helsinki, E. Esplanaduk 18; f. 1919; 4,800 mems; Patron URHO KERONEN; Chair U. E. SAVOLA; Vice-Chair. HEIKKI H. HERLIN, ERIC BARGUM; Managing Dir. L. HENRIKSON; Board of Dirs H. BERNER, J. LARINKARI, U. E. SAVOLA, M. MANNIO, H. TIMONEN, H. TURPEINEN, K. UUSITALO; publs *Finnish Trade Review*, *Revue Commerciale de Finlande*, *Finskij Torgovij Journal*, *Finnische Handelsrundschan*, *Finlandia*, *Designed in Finland*, *Finnish Foreign Trade Directory*

Suomen Keskuskauppakamarit (*The Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland*), Helsinki 10, Fabianinkatu 14; f. 1918; Pres MATTI VIRKKUNEN; Gen. Manager SAKARI YRJÖNEN; 20 local CHAMBERS of Commerce represented by 8 mems each on Board; publ. *Kauppakamarilehti* (Chamber of Commerce Journal), in Finnish and Swedish

Helsinki Chamber of Commerce: Helsinki, Fabianinkatu 14;
f. 1917; 800 mems; Pres E TUOMAS-KETTUNEN; Man.
Dir ROLF BIESE

EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

Suomen Teollisuusliitto (*Federation of Finnish Industries*): Helsinki, Eteläranta 10; f. 1921; the central organisation of Finnish industry, except the woodworking industry; 400 mems; Chair. WALD JENSEN; Managing Dir. SAKARI T. LEHTO.

Liketyönantajain Keskusliitto (*Confederation of Commercial Employers*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki 13; f. 1945. The main aim is to safeguard the interests of commercial employers and to develop and regulate their relations with employees. The LK is divided into four member associations and consists of 2,000 member enterprises with about 115,000 employees. Chair. LAURI HIETANEN, Managing Dir. VILKKO PESONUS.

Suomen Työnantajain Keskusliitto (*Finnish Employers' Confederation*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; f. 1907. The main aim is to safeguard the interests of the employers in questions concerning their relations with employees.

The STK consists of 27 different branch associations with about 2,200 mostly privately owned member enterprises employing about 300,000 employees. Chair LAURI J. KIVEKÄS; Managing Dir. PÄIVI HETEMÄKI; pubs *Teollisuuslehti* (monthly in Finnish), *Bulletin* (bi-monthly in Finnish, monthly in Swedish).

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS

Autoalan Työnantajallitto r.y. (Federation of Motor Car Trade Employers): Keskuskatu 5A 8, Helsinki; 261 mems; Chair. KURT PALMGREN; Managing Dir. ÅKE ROSCHIER-HOLMBERG.

Kenkäteollisuuden Työnantajallitto r.y. (*Employers' Federation of the Shoe Industry*): Vuorikatu 4, Helsinki 10; 50 mems.; Chair. K. BRANDER; Managing Dir. ERNO ARANTO.

Kiviteollisuusliitto r.y. (Employers' Federation of the Stone-cutting Industry): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 53 mems, Chair. GUNNAR FLOMAN; Managing Dir. HENRIK LAGUS.

KonttoriKonelliKkeiden Yhdistys r.y. (*Association of the Office Machine Merchants*). Mannerheimintie 18A, Helsinki, So mers; Chair. Torvo G MÄKELÄ; Managing Dir. MATTI KAUPPINEN.

Laukkuteollisuusliitto r.y. (*Federation of the Bag and Suitcase Industry*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 23 mems; Chair EERO HÄMÄLÄINEN, Managing Dir. KAUKO MARKKANEN.

Merenkulun Työnantajallitto r.y. (*Association of Ship-owners*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 52 mems.; Chair. NILS WETTERSTEIN; Managing Dir. HILDING HALLBERG

Nahkateollisuuden Työnantajaliitto r.y. (*Employers' Federation of the Leather Industry*). Vuorikatu 4, Helsinki 10, 13 mems., Chair. RUNAR SANDELIN; Managing Dir. EINO ARANTO

Panimo- ja Virvolutuomateollisuuden Työnantajaliitto
(Employers' Federation of the Brewery and Mineral
Water Industry): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 19 mems;
Chair I. F. HORNBERG.

Putkijöhtötyöntekijöiden liitto r.y. (*Employers' Federation of the Plumbing Trade*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 60 mems.; Chair. G. W. NORRMEN; Managing Dir. Esko SIMILÄ.

Puunjalostusteollisuuden Työnantajaliitto (*Employers' Federation of the Woodworking Industries*): E. Esplanadikatu 2, Helsinki 13; 66 mems; Chair. JOHAN NYKOPP; Managing Dir. ARVI AALTONEN.

Puusepäteollisuuden Liitto r.y. (*Association of Wood-working Industries*): I. Roobertinkatu 15A, Helsinki, 59 nems; Chair, OLAVI SILVO; Managing Dir. OLLI HERVA.

Rannikko- ja Sisävesiliikenteen Työnantajaliitto r.y.
(Employers' Federation of Coastal Shipping and Interior Waterways' Traffic); Fredrikinkatu 6r, Helsinki; 39 mems; Chair. Bj Bützow; Managing Dir. ERIC EDGREN.

Sementtituoteteollisuuden Työnantajaliitto r.y. (*Employers' Association of the Cement Products Industry*): Rauhankatu 7, Helsinki; f. 1953; 49 mems; Chair. OIVA ARO; Managing Dir. ANTTI KOPRA.

Suomen Asfalttityönantajallitto r.y. (Employers' Federation of the Finnish Asphalt Industry): Eteläranta 10. Helsinki, 10 mems; Chair. ERKKI RATIA; Managing Dir. ESKO SIMILÄ.

Suomen Eristystyönantajaliitto r.y. (Employers' Federation of the Finnish Insulation Industry): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 19 mems; Chair. YRJÖ VIITALA; Managing Dir. ESKO SIMILÄ.

Suomen Kutomateollisuuden Työnantajaliitto (*Employers' Federation of the Finnish Textile Industry*): Aleksis Kivenkatu 10, Tampere; 44 mems.; Chair. K. SUKSDORFF; Managing Dir. PENTTI TUOMOLA

Suomen Lasiteollisuuden Työnantajaliitto (*Employers' Federation of the Finnish Glass Industry*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 6 mems.; Chair. V. E. KOLEHMAINEN; Managing Dir. NILO RYDMAN.

Suomen Lasitus- ja Hiomoliitto r.y. (*Federation of the Finnish Glazing and Glasscutting Works*): Etelä Ranta 10, Helsinki; 45 mems.; Chair. MARTTI LINDBLOM; Managing Dir. KALEVI ILMONEN.

Suomen Lastauttajain Työnantajaliitto r.y. (*Employers' Corporation of Stevedores in Finland*): Lönnrotinkatu 13A, Helsinki 12; 78 mems.; Chair. EINO SJÖBLOM; Managing Dir. ERIK STJERNVALL.

Suomen Metalliteollisuuden Työnantajaliitto (*Employers' Federation of the Finnish Metal Industry*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki 13; 97 mems.; Chair. NILS HELLEN; Managing Dir. ROLF WIDEN.

Suomen Rakennusaineteollisuuden Työnantajaliitto (*Employers' Federation of the Finnish Building Material Industry*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki, 23 mems.; Chair. ROLF THOMASSON; Managing Dir. ESKO SMILÄ.

Suomen Rakennusteollisuusliitto r.y. (*Finnish Building Industry Federation*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 405 mems.; Chair. JUHO L. AALTO; Managing Dir. VÄINÖ J. HINTIKKA.

Suomen Työnantajain Yleinen Ryhmä (*General Group of Finnish Employers*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 162 mems.; Hon. Chair. E. H. LILJEROOS; Chair. ERKKI PARTANEN; Managing Dir. LAURI SAURAMA.

Sähkötyönantajaliitto r.y. (*Electrical Employers' Federation*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 215 mems.; Chair. P. WALLINHEIMO; Managing Dir. NILO HONKALA.

Tiiliiteollisuuden Työnantajaliitto r.y. (*Employers' Federation of the Brick Industry*): Ruoholahdenkatu 10A 3, Helsinki; 40 mems.; Chair. ARVI PALOHEIMO; Managing Dir. K. LEIPONEN.

Vaateusteollisuusliitto r.y. (*Clothing Industry Federation*): Eteläranta 10, "Ryhmä", Helsinki; 67 mems.; Chair. ERKKI HÄYRINEN; Managing Dir. ALEKSI LAHELMA.

Voimalaitosten Työnantajaliitto r.y. (*Federation of Power Plant Employers*): Eteläranta 10, Helsinki; 58 mems.; Chair. K. HJELT; Managing Dir. NILO HONKALA.

Suomen Puunjalostusteollisuuden Keskusliitto (*Central Association of Finnish Woodworking Industries*): Helsinki, E. Esplanadik. 2; f. 1919; Pres. R. ERIK SERLACHIUS; Gen. Manager LAURI KIRVES. The Central Association publishes *Suomen Puutalous, Paperi ja Puu-Papper och Trä* (only technical), and *Finnish Paper and Timber*. Members of the Central Association are:

Suomen Selluloosayhdistys-Finncell-Flnska Cellulosa-föreningen (*Finnish Cellulose Union*): Helsinki E. Esplanadik. 2, P.O. Box 10060; f. 1918; 23 mems., 33 mills; Man. Dir. SVEN HÄGERSTRÖM.

Finnish Woodpulp Union (*Suomen Puuhiomoyhdistys-Finnska Träslipperi-föreningen*): Helsinki 13, Unionink. 17, P.O. Box 13013; f. 1893; 8 mems.; Gen. Manager E. AHLQVIST.

Finnish Paper Mills' Association (*Suomen Paperitehtaitten Yhdistys*): Helsinki, E. Esplanadik. 2, P.O. Box 10380, f. 1918, 26 mems.; Board of Dirs. H. R. SUNFELIUS, ÅKE FRÖJDBÄN, A. SEGERCRANTZ, NILS G. GROTEFELT, HEINZ DETTMANN.

Suomen Kartonkilyhdistys (*Finnish Board Mills' Association*): Helsinki, E. Esplanadik. 2; f. 1943; 15 mems.; Gen. Manager E. O. SORAVUO.

Suomen Paperin- ja Kartonginjalostajain Yhdistys (*Finnish Paper and Board Converters' Association*): Helsinki, Fabianink. 29B; f. 1944; 12 mems.; Gen. Manager K. RINTAKOSKI.

Suomen Sahanomistajayhdistys (*Finnish Sawmill Owners' Association*): Helsinki 10, Fabianink. 29C, f. 1895; 95 mems.; Gen. Manager U. RINTAKOSKI.

Kuitulevytehtaitten Myyntikonttori (*Sales Association for Wallboard Factories*): Helsinki, Pieni Roobertinkatu 16A; f. 1957; 7 mems.; Gen. Manager A. ARJAMO.

Puutalo (*Sales Association for Prefabricated Houses*): Helsinki, Mannerheimintie 9; f. 1941; Gen. Manager O. RINKINEN.

Suomen Vanerilyhdistys-Finlands Fanerförening (*Association of Finnish Plywood Industry*): Helsinki, E. Esplanadik. 22B; f. 1939; 17 mems., Gen. Manager O. TAVASTSTJERNA.

Suomen Rullatehdasyhdistys (*Finnish Spoolmakers' Association*): Helsinki, Unioninkatu 17; f. 1922; 3 mems.

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Maataloustuottajain Keskusliitto (*Central Union of Agricultural Producers*): Helsinki, Simonkatu 6; f. 1917; Gen. Sec. EINAR WINGQVIST; publ. *Maaseudun Tulevaisuus* (tri-weekly).

Svenska Lantbruksproducenternas Centralförbund (*Union of Swedish Agricultural Producers*): Lönnrotsgatan 35; f. 1945; 23,602 mems.; Swedish-speaking producers; Chair. T. NYMALM; Sec. G. ENGSTRÖM; publ. *Landsbygdens Folk* (weekly).

Hankkija Wholesale Co-operative Society Ltd., The (*Agricultural*): Helsinki, Salomonkatu 1; f. 1905; 557 mems., Gen. Manager VÄINÖ PESSI.

Central Co-operative Society Labor (*Agricultural*): Helsinki, Malmgatan 20, f. 1898; Gen. Manager G. LAXSTRÖM.

Valio Finnish Co-operative Dairies Association: Helsinki, Kalevankatu 61; f. 1905; 303 mems. (dairies); Managing Dir. Prof. P. SAARINEN.

Enigheten Centrallaget (*Butter and Cheese Export*): Helsinki, Unioninkatu 18A; f. 1918; 36 mems.; Chair. and Managing Dir. E. SERÉN.

Vientikunta Muna (*The Central Co-operative Egg Export Association*): Helsinki, P.O. Box 115; f. 1921; 9,808 mems.; Chair. MATTI KALLELA; Managing Dir. MATTI KALLELA.

Tuottajain Lihakeskuskunta (*Meat Producers' Central Federation*): Helsinki, Vanha talvitie 5; f. 1936; 13 mem. co-operatives, Managing Dir. O. SIPILÄ; publ. *Osuustenraastamohelli* (6 times a year).

Suomen Kalastusyhdistys (*Central Association representing Fishing Interests*): Helsinki, Fabianinkatu 5A 7, f. 1891, 181,000 mems.; Sec. L. LIEDES; publ. *Suomen Kalastuslehti* (10 times a year), *Fiskeritidskrift för Finland* (8 times a year).

Suomen Tukku- ja Kauppalaiden Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Wholesalers' Association*): Helsinki, Fabianinkatu 23; f. 1920; 406 mem. firms include those of 12 affiliated organisations; Manager KAARLO ARVE, publ. *Suomen Tuhtukauppa* (Finnish Wholesale Trade) (monthly), *Year Book* and yearly report on wholesale turnover.

Osuuskunta Suomen Messut (*The Finnish Fair Corporation*): Helsinki 25; f. 1919; Pres. RUNAR HERNELI; Chair. KAI KIVIJÄRVI; Managing Dir. OLLE HERON; publ. *Messuvesti* (8 times a year).

Suomen Osuuskauppojen Keskuskunta (SOK) (*Finnish Co-operative Wholesale Society*): Helsinki, Vilhonkatu 7; f. 1904; 348 mems.; Managing Dir. LAURI HIETANEN, publs. *Yhteishyvä, Osuuskauppalehti, Samarbeta, Handelslaget*.

Osuustukkukauppa (OTK) (*Co-operative Wholesale Society*): Helsinki, Hämeentie 19; f. 1917; 100 co-operatives with 549,000 mems.; Gen. Manager UUNO TANKKI; Senior Vice-Pres. EERO SALOVAARA; publs. *MT-markkinointi, MT-maalatus, OTKn Renkaat, LT-tiedotuksia*.

Yleinen Osuuskauppojen Liitto r.y. (*The General Union of Co-operative Stores*) (YOL): Helsinki, Vilhonkatu 7, f. 1908; 348 mem socs., 522,450 individual mems.; Managing Dir. LAURI HIETANEN; publs. *Yhteishyvä, Samarbeta, Osuuskauppalehti, Handelslaget*.

Pellervo-Seura (*Pellervo Society*): Helsinki, Simonkatu 6, f. 1899; 1,253 mem. societies (incl. 9 central co-operative societies); central organisation of Farmers' co-operatives; Managing Dir. HARRI RAUTAVAARA; publs. *Pellervo* (fortnightly); circulation 145,000, *Suomen Osuustoimintalehti* (six issues a year).

Suomen Työn Liitto (STL) (*The Association for Finnish Work—AFW*): Helsinki, Runebergink 60B; f. 1912; public relations for Finnish products and for Finnish work; 700 mems.; Chair of Board of Govs TOR NESSLING, Chair. of Board of Dirs VEIKKO SJÖBLOM, Man Dir. VEIKKO LINNA, publ. *Tuotantouutiset* (10 times a year).

Teollisuudenharjoittajain Liitto (*Union of Manufacturers*): Helsinki, Ratakatu 29, f. 1945, the central organisation for medium and small manufacturers (firms), 600 mems.; Chair. Col. V. VARTIAINEN; Director PEKKA MANNIO, M SC (ENG.), BBA; publ. *Teollisuissanomat* (monthly, in Finnish).

Kosko Oy (*Finnish Retailers' Wholesale Co. Ltd.*): Helsinki, Satamakatu 3, f. 1941, 11,175 mems.; Chair. and Pres. I. O. NURMELA; publs. *Kauppa Käy, Handelsnytt, Rautaviesti*.

Kulutusosuuskuntien Keskusliitto KK (*The Co-operative Union K.K.*): Helsinki, Mikonkatu 17; f. 1916; 102 mem. societies, 528,000 individual mems.; Chair. PAAVO HEINIMO; Gen. Dir. JORMA JALAVA; Sec.-Gen. PEKKA KUOPALA; publs. *Kuluttaja* (weekly; circ. 242,000), *Konsumenten* (bi-weekly).

Suomen Teknillinen Kauppaliitto (*Finnish Association of Technical Traders*): Helsinki, Fabianinkatu 23; f. 1918; the organisation of the biggest importers who deal in iron, steel, and non-ferrous metals, machines and equipment, tools, electric machines and equipment, heavy chemicals and raw materials; 65 mems.; Chair. ERIC BARGUM; Managing Dir. KLAUS VARTIOVAARA.

Metex Corporation: Helsinki, Ruoholahdenk 4; f. 1948; export organisation of the Finnish Metal and Engineering Industries; Chair H. BERGHELL; Pres K. UUSTALO.

Finnish Cabinet Makers' and Wood Turners' Association: Helsinki, P. Esplanadinkatu 25A; f. 1944; Managing Dir. JUHO SAVIO.

The Finnish Joinery Association: Helsinki, P. Esplanadinkatu 25A; f. 1944; Managing Dir. JUHO SAVIO.

TRADE UNIONS

Suomen Ammattiyhdistysten Keskusliitto (SAK) r.y. (*Confederation of Finnish Trade Unions*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5; f. 1907; Pres. VIHTORI RANTANEN; Gen. Sec. OLAVI SAARINEN; 24 affiliated unions; 228,536 mems.; publ. *Palkkatyöläinen* (fortnightly).

AFFILIATED UNIONS

(Membership of over 1,000)

Auto- ja Kuljetustyöväen Liitto r.y. (*Automobile and Transport Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5 SAK; f. 1960; Pres. TAUNO KAIVOLA; 3,817 mems.

Suomen Elintarviketyöläisten Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Food Stuff Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Suonionkatu 4B 21; f. 1905; Pres. ARVO HAUTALA; Sec. EERO LEHTONEN, 10,400 mems.; publ. *Eliintae* (fortnightly).

Suomen Hotelli- ja Ravintolahenkilökunnan Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Mariankatu 15A A 11; f. 1933; Pres. YRJÖ KARISALMI; 5,000 mems.; publ. *Ravintolahenkilökunta* (monthly).

Suomen Kiinteistötyöntekijäin Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Caretakers' Union*): Helsinki, Hämeentie 10 A 1; f. 1948; Pres. HEIKKI HAARAOJA, Sec. ARVO SIRO; 3,852 mems.; publ. *Talonnies* (monthly).

Suomen Kunnallisten Työntekijäin ja Viranhaltijain Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Municipal Workers' Union*): Helsinki 53, Box 53106; f. 1931; Pres. REINO HEINONEN; Sec. KURRE MURA; 37,000 mems.; publ. *Kunta ja Me* (fortnightly).

Suomen Lasi- ja Posliinityöväen Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Glass and Porcelain Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Unioninkatu 45B 26; f. 1907; 2,878 mems.; Pres. JOUKO SALMINEN; Sec. RISTO SAINIO.

Liiketyöntekijäin Liitto r.y. (*Shop Workers' Union*): Helsinki 17, Unioninkatu 45H 107; f. 1917; Pres. AARRE HAPPONEN; 22,252 mems.; publ. *Liiketyöntekijä* (monthly).

Suomen Maaseututyöväen Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Rural Workers' Union*): Helsinki, IV linja 3-5E; f. 1945, Pres. NILO HÄMÄLÄINEN; Sec. JUHANI HIETANEN; 10,300 mems.

Suomen Metallityöväen Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Metal Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Viherniemenkatu 5; f. 1899; Pres. ONNI NÄRVÄNEN; 2nd Pres. ALLAN VAINIO; Secs. ESKO SUIKKANEN, EDVIN SALONEN, 42,164 mems.; publ. *Ahjo* (fortnightly).

Suomen Muurarien Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Bricklayers' Union*): Helsinki, Suonionkatu 4A 10; f. 1905; Pres. NILO AHAVA; Sec. URHO KILPINEN; 5,824 mems.

Suomen Nahka- ja Jalkine- ja Kumityöväen Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Leather, Shoe and Rubber Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Vironkatu 9D 22; f. 1937; Pres. VÄINÖ HUHTAMÄKI; Sec. AHTI MATTILA; 6,700 mems.; publ. *Nahka- ja Kumityöläinen* (monthly).

Suomen Paperiteollisuudentyöntekijäin Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Paper Industry Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Rauhankatu 15B; f. 1906; Pres. VEIKKO AHTOLA; Sec. SULO PENTTILÄ, 25,315 mems.; publ. *Paperiliitto* (fortnightly).

Puutyöväen Liitto r.y. (*Wood Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Annankatu 6B 10; f. 1960; Pres. JAAKKO VIITASAARI; Sec. VIJO RONKAINEN; 11,025 mems.

Suomen Rakennustyöläisten Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Building Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Suonionkatu 4A 5-8; f. 1930; Pres. AARNE SAARINEN; Sec. VIHO RAJALA; 57,800 mems.; publ. *Rakentaja* (weekly).

Suomen Rautatieväen Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Railwaymen's Union*): Helsinki, Kaasaniemenkatu 10, V kerrä; f. 1906; Pres. ONNI KOSKI; Sec. UNTO KEIJONEN; 15,818 mems.; publ. *Rautatieväen* (weekly).

Satamatyöntekijäin Liitto r.y. (*Dock Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Unioninkatu 45B 26; f. 1957; Pres. MATTI LEVIÖ; Sec. JORMA LEHTINEN; 3,357 mems.

Suomen Tekstiililaitosmiesten Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Textile Mechanics' Union*): Tampere, Hallituskatu 19; f. 1949; Pres. LAURI SARHELA; Sec. EINO MÄKINEN; 1,056 mems.

Tekstiilityöväen Liitto r.y. (*Textile Workers' Union*): Tampere, Hämeenkatu 18A 6; f. 1960; Pres. VÄINÖ KUJANPÄÄ; Sec. ONNI ANDERSSON; 11,186 mems.

Suomen Työläisliitto r.y. (*Finnish General Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Hernesaarenkatu 7B 16; f. 1929; Pres. TAPIO MALMIVUORI; Sec. ARTI SALLI, 9,140 mems.

Valtion Virkailijain Liitto (VVL) r.y. (*State Office Holders' Union*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5, huone 10; f. 1947, Pres. ERKKI A. MARTTILA; Sec. PENTTI HELO; 1,138 mems.

Suomen Ammattijärjestö r.y. (SAJ) (*Finnish Trade Federation*): Paasivuorenkatu 5, Helsinki; f. 1960, 18 affiliated unions, 103,176 mems, Sec.-Gen. JAAKKO RANTANEN, publ. *Ammattijärjestö* (weekly).

AFFILIATED UNIONS

(Membership of over 1,000)

Suomen Puunjalostusteollisuustyöntekijäin Liitto r.y. (*Wood Industry Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Fredrikinkatu 34B 10, 15,500 mems, Pres. EERO JULJA

Suomen Merimies-Unioni r.y. (*Finnish Seamen's Union*): Helsinki, Iso Robertinkatu 30A, f. 1920, 10,050 mems, Pres. NIILLO WÄLLÄRI, Sec. BERNT JOHANSSON; publ. *Merimies-Sjömannen*

Kutoma- ja Neulatyöväen Liitto r.y. (*Textile and Knitting Workers' Union*): Tampere, Hallituskatu 19; 7,538 mems; Pres. VEIKKO OKSANEN; Sec. REINO KOLINEN.

Suomen Auto- ja Kuljetusalan Työntekijäliitto r.y. (*Transport Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Vuorikatu 8A 14; f. 1948; 8,000 mems., Pres. OLAVI AARNIO, Sec. E. U. RAUTAIEN.

Suomen Vaatetustyöläisten Liitto r.y. (*Finnish Clothing Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5; 3,000 mems; Pres. OTTO KUVAJA.

Toräs- ja Konepajatyöväen Ammattiliitto r.y. (*Steel and Machine Shop Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5A 24; 6,891 mems; Pres. UONO VILJANEN; Sec. HEIKKI HELKAVUORI.

Rautatieäisten Ammattiyhdistysten Liitto r.y. (*Federation of Railwaymen's Unions*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5A 42, 6,100 mems; Pres. VEIKKO AALTO; Sec. MAUNU ALPPINEN

Korjaamotyöväen Ammattiliitto r.y. (*Repair Shop Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5A 2; 2,200 mems; Pres. SAKARI JUUSTI; Sec. ERKKI FORSMAN.

Yleis- ja Erikoisalojen Ammattiliitto r.y. (*General and Special Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5, huone 45; 10,000 mems; Pres. EERO KAIREMA; Gen. Sec. LAURI VILPONIEMI

Nahka- ja Kumialojen Ammattiliitto r.y. (*Leather and Rubber Workers' Union*): Helsinki, Paasivuorenkatu 5A 45; f. 1960; 3,500 mems; Pres. SOINI VARHE; Sec. ERKKI LASSINEN.

Toimihenkilö- ja Virkamiesjärjestöjen Keskusliitto—TVK (*Confederation of Salaried Employees*): Hietalahdenkatu 8, Helsinki; f. 1944; non-political, no international affiliation; 110,000 mems; 31 affiliates; Chair. Prof. PENTTI KALAJA; Exec. Dir. A. I. VÄLIKANGAS; Sec.-Gen. LAURI HYPPÖNEN; publ. *TVK-lehti* (*TVK Newspaper*—monthly).

AFFILIATED UNIONS

(Membership of over 1,000)

Finlands Svenska Folkskollärarförbund (*Federation of Swedish-speaking School Teachers*): Fanrik Stalgs 3A 1, Helsinki; f. 1900; 1,903 mems; Chair. R. ÖSTERLUND; Sec. S. SMEDS; publ. *Tidskrift för Folkskolan*.

Handels-och Industrijänstemannaförbundet (*Federation of Commercial and Industrial Employees*): Andersg. 36, Helsinki; f. 1917; 2,415 mems; Swedish-speaking; Chair. G. LAURENT, Sec. G. MARIANICERATI; publ. *Kontorsvärlden*.

Kunnallisivirkamiesliitto (*Federation of Municipal Employees*): Bulevardi 28, Helsinki; 13,577 mems; Chair. E. RÖNKÄ; Exec. Dir. E. KANTOLA; publ. *Kunnallisivirkamies*.

Metsäalan Työnjohtajaliitto R.Y. (*Federation of Logging and Floating Foremen*): Fredrikinkatu 62, A6, Helsinki, 3,031 mems; Chair. T. VÄKIPARTTA; Exec. Dir. K. TUURI; publ. *Metsä- ja Uittotyönjohtaja*

Metsätieteikkoliitto (*Federation of Forestry Technicians*): Hietaniemenk. 19, Helsinki 10, 3,600 mems, Chair. O. HALMETOJA, Exec. Dir. O. KAARELA, publ. *Metsämies*

Myyntiäluhoitajaliitto (*Federation of Store Managers*): Virenoja, 3,268 mems, Chair. H. WARIS; Exec. Dir. E. SERPÄLÄ; publ. *Myyntiäluhoitaja*

SSY—Sjuksköterskeföreningen i Finland (*Association of Finnish Nurses*): Simonsgatan 12A, Helsinki; f. 1898, 2,639 mems; Finnish- and Swedish-speaking, Chair. Miss A. VAN DOCKHOVEN, Sec. Mrs. W. ULFVES; publ. *Epione*.

Suomen Farmaceuttiliitto (*Federation of Pharmacists*): Maurinkatu 2A 1, Helsinki 17, f. 1917; 3,979 mems, Chair. MATTI KAUKORANTA, publ. *Seemna*.

Suomen Kansakoulunopettajain Liitto (*National Union of Primary School Teachers of Finland*): Bulevardi 28, Helsinki; f. 1893; 26,339 mems; Chair. L. JARVI, Exec. Dir. V. E. PULKKI, Gen. Sec. PANU VAPAAVUORI, publ. *Opettajain Lehti*.

Suomen Liikeväen Liitto (*Federation of Commercial Employees*): Bulevardi 28, Helsinki, 4,335 mems, Chair. R. VAINIO; Exec. Dir. O. SUOMINEN, publ. *Liikeväki*.

Suomen Pankkimiesliitto (*Association of Bank Employees*): Bulevardi 28, Helsinki; 3,100 mems, Chair. E. TOFFELA; Exec. Dir. Y. KOSTET; publ. *Pankkimieslehti*.

Sairaanhoitajain Liitto (*Finnish Federation of Nurses*): Benckinkatu 28, Helsinki; f. 1925; 13,573 mems, Gen. Sec. Miss TOINI NOUSIAINEN; publ. *Sairaanhoitajalehti*

Suomen Teollisuustoimihenkilöiden Liitto (*Federation of Industrial Employees*): Meritullink. 16A, Helsinki, 7,900 mems; Chair. ESA SUOMELA; Exec. Dir. Y. RAITA; publ. *Teollisuustoimihenkilö*.

Vakuutusväen Keskusjärjestö (*Federation of Insurance Workers*): Bulevardi 28, Helsinki; 1,900 mems, Chair. O. ÄFELDT; publ. *Vakuutusväki*.

Valtion laitosten ja yhtiöiden toimihenkilöiden Liitto (*Federation of Office Employees in State-owned Institutions and Offices*): Louhentie 11D 70, Tapiola, 2,535 mems; Chair. ERKKI AINAMO; Sec. T. JUULAINEN.

Virkamiesliitto (*Federation of Civil Servants*): Lönnrotinkatu 25, Helsinki; f. 1917; 37,800 mems; Chair. V. W. HEINSTRÖM; Sec.-Gen. J. MATTILA; publ. *Virkamieslehti*.

Virkamiesten Yhteisjärjestö (VY) (*Federation of State Officers' Unions*): Mechelinink 10 A5, Helsinki, f. 1961; 15 affiliated unions; 36,000 mems.; Sec.-Gen. MIKKO LAAKSONEN; publ. *VY Tiedään* (monthly).

Four unions are affiliated to the Federation of Finnish Technical Functionary Organizations, membership about 14,000

There are 24 unaffiliated unions, with a total membership of about 94,000

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Valtionrautatiet (*State Railways*): Finnish State Railways, Board of Administration, Helsinki; began operating 1862; operates 5,400 km. of railways; privately-owned total 74 km.; total length 5,474 km.; Dir.-Gen. E. AALTO; publs. *Statistical books: Valtionrautatiet, Kuukausitilasto* (monthly), *Rautatietilasto* (annual), *Rautatiehallituksen Kertomus* (annual).

OTHER RAILWAYS

Hyvinkää-Karkkila Railway: Karkkila, Railway Man VIILHO HEINONSALO

Jokioisten Railway: Forssa, Man. Dir. A. J. HAAPAKOSKI

Karhula Railway: Karhula, Man. Dir. INGVAR BLOMQUIST.

ROADS

There are 110,000 kilometres of public highways

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATIONS

Suomi Touring Club (*Suomen Autolitto*): Unioninkatu 45H, Helsinki 17; approx 15,000 mems.; Pres MATTI VIRKKUNEN, Gen. Sec. OLAVI RUUTU; Managing Dir. SIMO LAURILA, publ. *Auto ja Liikenne* (monthly; circulation 60,000)

Suomen Autoklubi (*Finnish Automobile Club*): Fabianinkatu 14, Helsinki.

LAKES AND CANALS

Tie- ja Vesirakennushallitus (*The National Board of Public Roads and Waterways*) Helsinki, builds and maintains waterways

Lakes cover about 12,200 square miles, some linked by canals. Inland waterways are navigable by ships for about 4,130 miles. Total length of coastal waterways is about 3,370 miles

In August 1963 the U.S.S.R. agreed to lease to Finland the right to use the southern part of the canal Saimaa and the channel leading to Viipuri. Construction works are going on and when completed the waterways belonging to the watercourse of Saimaa will be connected to the Gulf of Finland.

SHIPPING COMPANIES

Suomen Laivanvarustajain Yhdistys-Finlands Redareförening (*Finnish Shipowners' Assn.*): Helsinki, S. Kajen 10A, f. 1931, Chair. NILS WETERSTEIN, Managing Dir. H. HALLBERG; 52 mems.

Suomen Höyrylaiva Oy—Finska Ångfartygs Aktiebolaget (*Finland Steamship Company*): Helsinki, Eteläranta 8; f. 1883; passenger and cargo sailings to European and overseas ports, Managing Dir. BIRGER KROGIUS.

John Kurminen Oy: Helsinki, Snellmaninkatu 13; f. 1932; branch offices: Turku, Kotka, Hanko, Hamina, Rauma, Mäntyluoto, Vammala; Gen. Manager MATTI NURMINEN.

Höyrylaiva Osakeyhtiö Bore-Ångfartygs Aktiebolaget Bore: Åbo, Slottsgatan 36; f. 1897; routes: passenger line, Åbo-Stockholm and Helsingfors-Stockholm; cruising

service in the Baltic with passenger vessels; cargo vessels employed in world-wide tramp service; regular cargo line Finland-Lübeck, Finland-Bristol Channel, Finland-British East Coast, Finland-Norway; Managing Dir. GILBERT VON RETTIG.

A/B Baltic Lloyd Line, Ltd. O/Y: Helsinki, Fabiansgatan 13 A.3; f. 1933; tonnage, 9,143 gross reg. tons; routes principally in the Baltic and North Sea; Dir. H. JANHONEN.

Gustaf Erikson (Shipowners): Mariehamn, Åland Islands; f. 1913; total tonnage 25,046 gross reg. tons, 3 steamships, 12 motor vessels, of which 5 refrigerator vessels; new building 1,144 gross tons, reefer; 1 motor vessel; Dir. EDGAR ERIKSON

Werner Hacklinin Säätiö: Pri, Valtakatu 9; f. 1957; Dir. A. KAREMO

Helsingin Lloyd O/Y: Helsinki, Fabiansgatan 13; f. 1927; routes: principally in the Baltic and the North Sea; Dir. H. JANHONEN.

Henry Nielsen OY/AB: Helsinki, Fabiansgatan 6; f. 1923; managing owners for about 42,000 tons d.w. tanker and dry cargo; shipbrokers, liner- and forwarding-agents; Manager BERNDT AMINOFF; Dep. Manager F. STANGEBYE.

Kristian Hansen AB/OY: Helsinki, N. Esplanadg. 27; cargo.

Merivienti Oy: Helsinki 16, Kanavaranta 1, P.O. Box 16142; Managing Dir. P. HALLE

Oy Finlines Ltd.: daughter company of Merivienti Oy, Helsinki 16, Kanavaranta 1, P.O. Box 16142; about 113,574 (international) gross reg. tons; Managing Dir. M. PIIRONEN

Oy Baltic Chartering Ab: Helsinki, Kallioikaivonmäki 2; Managing Dir. KARI LAMPEN.

Finland-Sydamerika Linjen Ab (*Finland-South America Line Ltd.*): Helsinki, S. Kajen 8; f. 1926; tonnage, 80,500 tons d.w., cargo line, Finland-Brazil, River Plate; Managing Dir. L. LINDBLOM.

Ab. R. Nordström & Co. Oy: Lovisa; f. 1924; shipowners; tonnage, approx 42,620 g.r.t.; shipbrokers at Lovisa, Walkom and Pernoviken; Managing Dir. Col. R. NORDSTRÖM; Dir. M.-R. NORDSTRÖM, O. NYMAN and R. R. NORDSTRÖM.

Ab. Finska Nordamerika Linjen: Helsinki, Unionsgatan 24; f. 1924; formerly *Rederi Ab. Suomi*, name changed Dec. 1955, cargo, total tonnage 23,750 tons d.w.; tramp service, Dir. H. ERICSSON.

Ab. Anchor Shipping Co. Oy: Helsinki, Unionsgatan 24; f. 1950; tonnage, 8,560 gross reg. tons; tramp service; Dir. C. H. ERICSSON, C. SLOTT.

Rederiaktiebolaget Saliy: Strandgatan 7, Mariehamn; services to Baltic, North Sea, Mediterranean and Atlantic; total tonnage 191,080 tons d.w.; Managing Dir. ALGOT JOHANSSON

Lundqvist Rederierna: Mariehamn; tramp services; total tonnage 77,000 d.w. tons; Pres. FRAENK LUNDQVIST.

Suomen Tankkilaiva O/Y: Karkkilaheinkuya 4, Helsinki; tanker and tramp services, total tonnage 99,621 d.w. tons; Chair. RAKEL WIHURI; Dir. R. WIHURI.

CIVIL AVIATION

Finnair (Aero O/Y): Head Office: Helsinki, Töölönkatu 4; f. 1923; 75 per cent of the share capital owned by the State; operates domestic services and services to Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Copenhagen, Dubrovnik, Frankfurt, Gothenburg, Hamburg, Kirkenes, Leningrad, London, Luxembourg, Malaga, Milan, Moscow, Oslo, Paris, Stockholm, Sundsvall, Umeå, Örnsköldsvik; Pres. GUNNAR KORHONEN.

FINLAND—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

Kar-Air oy: Head Office, Helsinki, Lönnrotinkatu 3; internal services and charter flights abroad; Dir. TUOMAS KARHUMÄKI; Treas. K. SIPILÄ

TOURISM

Suomen Matkailuliitto (*Finnish Travel Association*): Mikonkatu 15A, Helsinki 10; Dir. JORMA TOLONEN.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Denmark: Finland Information, Vester Farimagsgade 3, Copenhagen V

France: Office National du Tourisme de Finlande, 13 rue Auber, Paris 9c.

Federal Germany: Finnland-Informationen, Mommsenstrasse 67, 1000 Berlin 12; Finnland-Informationsbüro, Ludwigstrasse 6, 8000 Munich; Finnland-Reiseinformation, Heimbüderstrasse 79, 2 Hamburg 13.

Italy: Finnair, Galleria Unione 4, Milan

Sweden: Finska Turistbyrån, Arsenalsgaten, 7, Stockholm C

Switzerland: Skandinavisches Verkehrsbüro, Munsterhof 14, Zürich

United Kingdom: Finnish Travel Information Centre, Finland House, 56 Haymarket, London, S W 1

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Suomen Kansallisteatteri (*Finnish National Theatre*): Helsinki; f. 1872; Dir. Prof. ARVI KIVIMAA.

Svenska Teater (*Swedish Theatre*): Helsinki.

Suomen Kansallisooppera (*Finnish National Opera*): Helsinki; opera and ballet.

Pyynikin Käteatteri (*Pyynikki Summer Theatre*): Tampere; f. 1955; large open-air theatre.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Helsingin Kaupunginorkesteri (*Helsinki Municipal Orchestra*): Helsinki

Radio-orkesteri: Helsinki

ATOMIC ENERGY

Atomic Energy Commission: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Asema-Aukio 2C, Helsinki; Chair. Dr. F. LAURILA; Sec.-Gen. I. MAKIPENTTI.

An administrative body which advises the government. One of its main objectives is to promote the training of personnel.

Teknillinen Korkeakoulu (*Institute of Technology*): Department for Technical Physics, Otaniemi; Prof. of Nuclear Physics Dr. P. JAUHO.

The Institute provides education in nuclear science and engineering and has a reactor laboratory.

Voimayhdistys Ydin (*Association for Promotion of Atomic Energy*): c/o Ekono, S. Esplanadikatu 14, Helsinki; f. 1956; Chair. of the Board R. ERIK SERLACHIUS; Managing Dir. GÖRAN STJERNSCHANTZ; Tech. Manager SVEN O. HULTIN.

Atomenergia Oy. (*Atomic Energy Company*): Runeberginkatu 15A 17, Helsinki; Dir. K. RÄISÄNEN.

A corporation formed for the use of atomic energy in industry.

UNIVERSITIES

Åbo Akademi: Åbo; 124 teachers, 1,149 students.

Helsingin Yliopisto-Helsingfors Universitet: Helsinki, 1,116 teachers; 18,709 students.

Jyväskylän Kasvatusopillinen Korkeakoulu: Jyväskylä, 120 teachers; 1,900 students.

Oulun Yliopisto: Oulu; 206 teachers; 1,393 students.

Turun Yliopisto: Turku; 155 teachers; 6254 students.

FRANCE

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Republic of France is situated in Western Europe and bounded to the north by the English Channel, to the east by Belgium, Luxembourg, the German Federal Republic, Switzerland and Italy, to the south by the Mediterranean and Spain and to the west by the Atlantic Ocean. Climate is temperate throughout most of the country but in the south it is of the Mediterranean type with warm summers and mild winters. The language is French. Out of a total population of some 46 million, 12 million are Roman Catholics. There are numerous other Christian, Jewish and Muslim communities. The flag carries three vertical bands of blue, white and red. The capital is Paris.

Recent History

After the liberation in 1945 there was unicameral parliamentary government under General de Gaulle. In 1946, following a referendum, the Fourth Republic was set up with the legislature composed of the Constituent Assembly and the Council of the Republic. General de Gaulle retired from public life. Twenty-six cabinets were formed during the life of the Fourth Republic which came to an end in 1958 with an insurrection in Algiers and the threat of civil war facing the country. Invited by President Coty to form a government, General de Gaulle was invested as Prime Minister to rule by decree for six months. In September 1958, by an overwhelming majority in a referendum, a new constitution introducing important changes was adopted and the Fifth Republic came into being with General de Gaulle as its President. In 1962 General de Gaulle's decision to have future Presidents of the Republic elected by direct universal suffrage was taken as a breach of the Constitution. The Government was defeated by a no-confidence vote and resigned. A referendum to decide the Presidential issue and the elections for a new government were held in the autumn of 1962. They resulted in victory for de Gaulle and his supporters. In the Presidential election of December 1965, President de Gaulle was returned to power at the second ballot.

Overseas, France granted independence to her former colonies after the Second World War. In Indo-China, after prolonged fighting, Laos became independent in 1949, Viet-Nam in 1954 and Cambodia in 1955. In Africa most of the French colonies in the West and Equatorial regions attained independence between 1960 and 1961. Algeria became independent after a war lasting seven years, from 1955 to 1962, between French forces and the Front de Libération Nationale (FLN) based on Tunis. In 1962 an agreement was finally signed at Evian between France and the Algerian nationalist leaders. French forces were withdrawn from Algeria and nearly all the many French settlers decided to leave the country. France has, however, continued to give Algeria economic aid.

All the former colonies in Africa, excepting only Guinea, continue their close association with France, many as members of the French Community. They receive con-

siderable economic aid and technical assistance from France as well as a guaranteed market for their exports. Much aid is also channelled to these territories through the Overseas Development Fund of the European Economic Community (the Common Market).

In 1958 France became a founder member of the European Economic Community, and in 1963 President de Gaulle and Dr. Adenauer signed the Franco-German Pact. France has been following an increasingly independent policy while remaining in partnership with her allies, and in 1964 she recognised the People's Republic of China. Since July 1965, French opposition to the proposals for financing and administering the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Common Market has restricted the progress of that organisation.

Government

According to the Constitution of 1958 the executive is composed of the President of the Republic and of a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. Legislative power is exercised by Parliament composed of a National Assembly and a Senate. The National Assembly is elected by direct adult suffrage for a term of five years. Senators are elected for a nine-year term by an electoral college. One third of the Senate membership is renewable every three years. By an amendment following a national referendum in 1962 the President is henceforth elected not by an electoral college as hitherto but by direct universal suffrage for seven years. Local government was reformed in March 1964, when the country was divided into 21 administrative regions containing 88 departments.

Defence

French military policy is decided by the Supreme Defence Council. Under a decree of January 1964, President de Gaulle, as Chairman of the Council, assumed direct responsibility for command of the French nuclear forces in case of atomic warfare. Military service is compulsory and lasts for fifteen months. Liability for service lasts from the twentieth to the thirty-seventh year. At the end of 1965, the strength of the armed forces stood at 557,000, comprising Army 350,000, Navy 72,500, and Air Force 122,500. Nuclear tests have been carried out in the Sahara. France is a member of NATO. Defence estimates total 22,015 million francs for 1966.

Economic Affairs

France is West Europe's leading agricultural country with more than three-quarters of its area under cultivation. Cereals, fruit, vegetables, livestock, butter and cheese are abundantly produced, and national consumption of these commodities is very high. French wines are an important export. More than half of the land is worked by owner-occupiers, and a third by tenant-farmers.

Since the Second World War French industry has expanded extremely rapidly. In 1946 the Commissariat Général du Plan (General Planning Office) was set up, the rôle of which is to co-ordinate projects initiated by other

FRANCE—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY)

departments. Subsidiary to the General Commissariat are the Modernisation Commissions which elaborate individual plans. Every major field of industry is affected by the Commissions and particular progress has been made in electronics, transport, the processing industries and housing. To encourage expansion the Government offers public loans, tax relief and development incentives in certain areas.

The principal French industries are steel (over 17 million tons per year), motor vehicles (over a million passenger cars a year), aircraft, mechanical and electrical engineering, textiles and chemicals. Large quantities of coal and iron ore are mined. France possesses valuable oil interests in the Sahara (now a part of Algeria) and an agreement between France and Algeria to exploit these deposits was signed in July 1965.

France has greatly increased its exports in recent years and also supplies much technical advice, sending experts all over the world to advise on development projects. It provides massive grants and loans to underdeveloped countries.

A wide variety of services such as fashion, catering and tourism play an important part in the French economy.

Transport

After the last war France had to reconstruct much of its railway system. Now there are about 40,000 kilometres of lines and French trains hold world records for speed. There are some 600,000 kilometres of highway, including 80,000 kilometres of national roads. A network of motorways is under construction and in 1965 the tunnel under Mont Blanc, linking France and Italy, was officially opened. Air France, one of the world's largest airlines, maintains many internal and external services. The French merchant marine totals over 800 vessels of 5,000,000 tons.

Social Welfare

France has evolved an outstandingly comprehensive system of social security which is compulsory for all wage-earners, and latterly for farmers. State insurance requires contributions from both employers and employees, and provides for sickness, unemployment, maternity, disability through industrial accident and substantial allowances for large families. War veterans receive pensions and certain privileges, and widows the equivalent of three months' salary and a pension.

Education

Education is compulsory and free from the age of 6 to 14. An "observation" period begins at the eleventh year to decide the most appropriate type of education to be followed by the pupil after the fourteenth year. This is given either in the classical, modern or technical *lycées* leading to university study or in the *collèges* which prepare skilled workers and office staff. There are 19 universities.

Tourism

France draws tourists from all over the world. Paris is famous for its boulevards, historic buildings, theatres, art treasures, fashion houses and restaurants, and for its many music halls and night clubs. The Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts and the French Alps are the most popular tourist resorts but holidaymakers are to be found during the summer nearly everywhere. There are many ancient towns, the châteaux of the Loire, the fishing villages of Brittany and Normandy, and thousands of other attractive places. In 1964, 10,250,000 tourists visited France.

Receipts from tourism were \$808 million in 1964, and expenditure totalled \$785 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Algeria, Argentina, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, Gabon, German Federal Republic, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Laos, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, San Marino, Senegal, South Africa, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom and Dependencies, U.S.A., Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vatican.

Sport

There is a National Sports Council to advise the Government on policy regarding sport. The State makes its contribution to the development of popular education and sport through the High Commission for Youth and Sports. There are 20,000 sports clubs with over two million members. Football and rugby are the two most popular games.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, May 1 (Labour Day), Ascension Day, Whit Monday, July 14 (Fall of the Bastille), August 15 (The Assumption), November 1 (All Saints' Day), November 11 (Armistice Day), December 25 (Christmas Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Franc divided into 100 centimes.

Notes: Francs 500, 100, 50, 10, 5

Coins: Francs, 5, 1.

Exchange rate: 13.69 Francs = £1 sterling

49 Francs = \$1 U.S.

FRANCE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

METROPOLITAN FRANCE			FRENCH COMMUNITY	
Total Area	Population		Total Area	Population
	1962 Census	1965 (July)		
551,208 sq. kilometres	46,520,271	48,940,000	5,111,400 sq. kilometres	65,358,000 (approx.)

Metropolitan France is France and Corsica. The French Community comprises Metropolitan France, the Overseas Departments of Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, and Reunion, the Overseas Territories of Comoro Islands, New Caledonia, French Polynesia, French Somaliland (Djibouti), Saint-Pierre et Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna Islands, the Austral and Antarctic Territories, and the independent states of Senegal, Gabon, Congo Republic, Chad, Central African Republic, and Madagascar. The Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Niger, Upper Volta and Algeria are closely associated, by a number of treaties and agreements, with France.

PRINCIPAL TOWNS

POPULATION (1962 Census)

Paris (capital)*	2,811,171	Grenoble . . .	162,764	Roubaix . . .	113,163
Marseille . . .	783,738	Rennes . . .	157,692	Mulhouse . . .	110,735
Lyon . . .	535,784	Brest . . .	142,908	Amiens . . .	109,869
Toulouse . . .	330,570	Dijon . . .	141,104	Metz . . .	109,678
Nice . . .	294,976	Reims . . .	138,576	Villeurbanne . . .	107,630
Bordeaux . . .	254,122	Le Mans . . .	136,033	Boulogne-Billancourt	107,074
Nantes . . .	246,227	Clermont-Ferrand . . .	134,263	Nîmes . . .	105,199
Strasbourg . . .	233,549	Nancy . . .	133,532	Besançon . . .	101,729
Saint-Etienne . . .	203,633	Rouen . . .	123,474	Tours . . .	96,472
Lille . . .	199,033	Montpellier . . .	123,367	Caen . . .	95,238
Le Havre . . .	184,133	Angers . . .	122,269	Versailles . . .	95,149
Toulon . . .	172,586	Limoges . . .	120,553		

* Greater Paris: 8,389,000.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961 . . .	18.1	13.6	10.8
1962 . . .	17.6	13.5	11.4
1963 . . .	18.1	14.2	11.6
1964 . . .	18.1	14.4	10.7

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND, 1962
('000 hectares)

TOTAL AREA	ARABLE LAND	PASTURE	FORESTS	OTHER CULTIVATED LAND	UNUSED BUT POTENTIALLY PRODUCTIVE	BUILT-ON AREA, AND WASTELAND
54,400	18,911	13,113	11,620	2,536	4,098	4,122

FRANCE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CROPS

CROPS	AREA ('000 hectares)					PRODUCTION (million quintals)				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	4,358	3,997	4,570	3,850	4,388	110.1	95.7	140.5	102.5	138.4
Oats . . .	1,427	1,442	1,356	1,287	1,094	27.4	25.9	26.3	28.8	23.1
Barley . . .	2,089	2,259	2,176	2,539	2,360	57.2	54.1	60.0	73.8	67.0
Maize . . .	825	975	866	952	893	28.1	24.7	18.7	38.8	21.1
Potatoes† . .	880	881	881	834	680	149.0	143.1	133.8	160.0	111.2
Sugar Beet . .	428	359	352	371	485	171.0	132.4	115.6	139.5	162.4
Wine . . .	1,405	1,363	1,359	1,352	—	63.1*	48.5*	75.0*	57.6*	62.1*
Rye . . .	317	242	243	232	220	n.a.	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.0

† Including produce of market and private gardens.

* Million hectolitres

LIVESTOCK

('000)

ANIMALS	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Horses . . .	1,903	1,847	1,729	1,617	1,526	1,357	1,228
Cattle . . .	18,465	18,673	19,502	20,583	20,265	20,147	20,244
Sheep . . .	8,748	8,925	9,063	8,924	8,944	8,626	8,821
Pigs . . .	8,469	8,301	8,603	9,217	9,080	8,967	9,043

DAIRY PRODUCE
('000 metric tons)

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Milk* . . .	223	226	236	246
Butter . . .	385	405	405	n.a.
Cheese . . .	460	485	475	n.a.
Meat . . .	2,858	2,340	3,161	3,070

* Million hectolitres.

FISHING
('000 metric tons)

1960 . . .	587.3
1961 . . .	604.2
1962 . . .	592.8
1963 . . .	652.5
1964 . . .	612.3

MINING

('000 metric tons)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coal . . .	58,237	55,269	55,251	50,229	55,271
Crude Petroleum . . .	1,977	2,163	2,370	2,522	2,816
Natural Gas (million cubic metres) . . .	4,416	6,018	6,996	7,518	7,030
Iron Ore . . .	66,964	66,608	66,382	57,883	60,936
Bauxite . . .	2,067	2,025	2,191	2,005	2,433
Potassium . . .	1,732	1,904	1,922	1,922	1,983
Salt . . .	2,999	2,957	2,980	3,099	3,243
Sulphur . . .	919	1,233	1,481	1,524	1,611

FRANCE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY (‘000 metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys	14,566	13,939	14,306	15,863
Crude Steel	17,570	17,240	17,556	19,780
Aluminium	279.2	294.2	298.4	316.0
Refined Copper	34.5	37.5	33.7	37.9
Refined Lead	97.6	94.3	105.6	121.7
Refined Zinc	166.8	169.1	172.5	194.5
Wool Yarn	147.0	145.5	158.0	147.2
Wool Fabrics	69.2	69.8	77.2	75.6
Cotton Yarn	303.0	284.9	286.0	287.9
Cotton Fabrics	225.8	232.6	232.8	230.9
Rayon Filament Yarn	127.2	128.9	145.8	151.6
Woodpulp	1,240	1,255	1,301	1,377
Newsprint and Cardboard	2,745	2,822	3,002	—
Sulphuric Acid	2,205	2,271	2,394	2,702
Nitrogenous Fertilisers	702	765	809	1,095
Cement	16,690	17,865	19,078	21,311
Cigars and Cigarettes	47.8	50.9	52.0	50.5
Cars and Commercial Vehicles (‘000 units)	1,018.4	1,270.9	1,452.8	1,327.3
Electricity Production (million kWh.)	76,489	83,093	88,245	93,779
Aeroplanes (gross tons)	1,195	1,252	909	867
Locomotives (numbers):				
Diesel	168	180	204	178
Electric	120	132	114	92
Shipbuilding	441	471	447	523

FINANCE

1 franc=100 centimes.

100 francs=£7 14s. 7d. sterling=\$ U.S. 20.40

REVISED BUDGET (1964—million frs.)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Direct Taxes	31,219	Ordinary Civil	56,852
Turnover Taxes	32,179	Military	19,187
Fees, Stamps	5,333	Capital	11,721
Other Indirect Taxes	7,614	War Damage	
Customs	10,998	Special Appropriations	2,881
Government Property, etc.	7,448		
TOTAL	94,791	TOTAL	90,641

1965 Budget balanced at 112,457 million frs.

EXTERNAL TRADE (million frs.)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Imports	32,967	37,103	43,076	49,702	51,059
Exports	35,655	36,345	39,904	44,398	49,633

FRANCE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

(Ten million francs)

IMPORTS FROM THE FRANC ZONE*

	1962	1963	1964
Meat, Fish and Tinned Products	47.7	52.7	59.7
Fruit and Vegetables	128.9	137.0	104.7
Cereals	10.2	11.3	7.1
Coffee, Cocoa, Tea and Spices	67.0	68.6	79.4
Oil-yielding Grains and Fresh Fruits	49.8	47.0	45.5
Fats and Oils	31.2	30.5	37.4
Sugar	34.8	33.9	34.6
Beverages	136.2	86.8	110.0
Wood and Cork	25.4	28.3	38.2
Textile Fibres	13.7	16.5	16.9
Petroleum Products	146.6	165.2	181.9
Mineral Products	43.8	45.2	56.1
Manufactured Articles	24.3	26.2	23.7

EXPORTS TO THE FRANC ZONE*

	1962	1963	1964
Meat, Fish and Tinned Products	23.9	20.1	17.7
Dairy Products and Eggs	20.9	19.3	19.9
Fruit and Vegetables	10.4	7.6	6.2
Cereals	24.8	20.7	25.4
Sugar	30.8	33.2	39.0
Beverages	16.3	12.3	11.4
Petroleum Products	35.7	31.9	13.2
Chemical Products	64.9	69.6	77.9
Rubber and Rubber Products	15.4	18.4	18.4
Wood and Wood Products	6.3	5.6	4.8
Paper and Paper Products	14.3	15.4	17.0
Textiles and Clothing	98.2	102.7	112.6
Non-Precious Metals	50.8	50.6	51.8
Manufactured Metal Goods	35.3	38.4	38.6
Machines and Machine Tools	91.9	107.0	111.6
Transport Goods	57.4	69.0	67.4

* See French Community chapter, Part I.

IMPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

	1962	1963	1964
Meat, Fish and Tinned Products	48.7	95.5	160.8
Dairy Products and Eggs	14.3	17.8	22.4
Fruit and Vegetables	94.9	106.3	106.5
Coffee, Cocoa, Tea and Spices	29.4	31.1	43.1
Cereals	49.0	47.1	50.5
Oil-yielding Grains and Fresh Fruits	26.8	35.8	35.0
Fats and Oils	17.4	19.9	23.4
Sugar	3.6	4.1	10.3
Solid Fuels and By-products	156.4	223.2	207.5
Petroleum Products	259.6	310.1	362.5
Chemical Products	192.6	247.0	301.7
Rubber and Rubber Products	68.5	72.2	73.9
Hides and Skins	63.7	81.6	87.3
Wood and Wood Products	57.1	77.4	72.6
Wood Pulp	50.5	60.4	67.6
Paper, Cardboard, Books	36.0	47.4	61.2
Textile Fibres	224.8	242.4	233.5
Manufactured Cloths, Clothing	67.5	104.4	136.4
Non-Precious Metals	351.5	383.4	466.0
Manufactured Metal Goods	52.3	71.0	91.9
Machines, Non-Electrical	431.1	492.3	528.3
Machines, Electrical	129.3	157.9	191.1
Transport Goods	135.6	162.7	193.1

EXPORTS TO OTHER COUNTRIES

	1962	1963	1964
Meat, Fish and Tinned Products	49.7	43.5	73.4
Dairy Products and Eggs	28.5	43.5	50.8
Fruit and Vegetables	47.5	48.1	35.0
Cereals	89.8	155.4	215.0
Sugar	15.8	42.6	33.1
Beverages	104.7	119.9	130.1
Petroleum Products	80.5	92.6	130.6
Chemical Products	258.4	303.8	350.3
Rubber and Rubber Products	38.7	45.2	40.2
Hides and Skins	63.8	69.5	70.3
Wood and Wood Products	58.8	58.4	51.7
Paper and Paper Products	26.5	28.7	32.6
Textiles and Clothing	274.9	300.4	320.0
Textile Fibres	80.8	94.8	65.0
Non-Precious Metals	392.1	394.3	468.8
Manufactured Metal Goods	61.6	64.7	70.6
Machines, Non-Electrical	320.6	331.7	303.1
Machines, Electrical	132.0	151.3	177.0
Transport Goods	363.4	395.0	282.8

FRANCE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

IMPORTS
(Ten million frs.)

FRANC ZONE	1962	1963	1964
Algeria	324.6	281.7	301.1
Cameroon	34.6	38.0	45.2
Equatorial African Repts . .	35.1	40.0	50.4
French Overseas Depts. . .	61.2	59.7	55.0
Ivory Coast	55.2	64.5	68.0
Madagascar	26.7	26.9	29.5
Morocco	75.3	104.0	114.5
Senegal	62.6	55.9	57.3
Tunisia	34.4	35.7	33.7

OTHER COUNTRIES

Argentina	42.3	41.7	48.8
Australia	68.0	79.2	79.1
Austria	13.8	17.0	18.8
Belgium-Luxembourg . .	245.2	352.2	387.5
Brazil	32.9	38.6	44.1
Canada	32.0	39.4	54.1
Chinese People's Republic	8.3	10.4	15.2
Congo (Democratic			
Republic)	16.7	15.3	17.1
Denmark	15.6	27.8	33.4
Finland	28.2	33.2	39.2
German Federal Republic	653.5	775.9	911.4
India	12.0	13.8	14.5
Iran	19.1	23.8	38.9
Iraq	68.8	89.5	74.3
Italy	204.5	255.2	313.4
Japan	12.5	19.8	23.6
Kuwait	73.9	73.9	86.9
Malaysia	25.5	23.5	26.1
Netherlands	142.2	187.1	246.0
New Zealand	31.2	33.2	38.3
Norway	17.0	20.5	27.1
Pakistan	10.2	12.9	11.2
Poland	11.9	11.5	15.2
Portugal	9.2	11.0	13.6
South Africa	32.2	34.0	35.0
Spain	46.5	51.7	64.1
Sweden	72.1	81.9	99.1
Switzerland	90.3	160.9	114.9
Turkey	9.3	9.2	10.9
U.S.S.R.	54.6	69.7	69.7
United Arab Republic . .	6.7	6.7	20.6
United Kingdom	192.2	256.5	268.6
U.S.A.	382.5	444.9	561.1
Venezuela	26.9	30.0	27.5

EXPORTS
(Ten million frs.)

FRANC ZONE	1962	1963	1964
Algeria	277.7	273.5	244.5
Cameroon	24.1	27.9	32.9
Equatorial African Repts . .	36.3	40.0	52.3
French Overseas Depts. . .	59.3	68.2	81.9
Ivory Coast	48.0	57.5	67.0
Madagascar	35.6	37.7	40.9
Morocco	91.6	87.6	92.4
Senegal	53.8	54.4	54.3
Tunisia	54.0	50.3	52.9

OTHER COUNTRIES:

Argentina	36.1	22.5	25.7
Australia	14.3	15.5	19.0
Austria	31.5	38.7	44.9
Belgium-Luxembourg . .	312.7	362.6	432.9
Brazil	34.1	33.3	20.3
Canada	25.8	26.1	32.7
Chinese People's Republic	21.3	28.8	24.4
Denmark	41.4	39.6	53.0
Finland	30.2	25.1	40.7
German Federal Republic	627.6	662.1	772.7
Greece	25.9	33.4	42.6
India	17.1	20.5	26.5
Iran	11.2	13.6	19.1
Israel	21.1	23.7	41.1
Italy	273.3	369.0	342.9
Japan	17.2	22.1	26.5
Lebanon	15.7	22.0	22.0
Malaysia	3.9	4.2	8.9
Netherlands	136.9	132.6	173.8
Norway	34.0	30.6	32.5
Pakistan	5.5	4.8	7.1
Poland	12.3	21.7	19.5
Portugal	29.2	29.7	29.7
South Africa	17.9	27.2	32.7
Spain	81.2	108.5	135.9
Sweden	61.8	65.6	74.0
Switzerland	210.5	247.8	279.3
Turkey	15.3	17.5	9.8
U.S.S.R.	68.1	31.7	31.6
United Arab Republic . .	6.6	8.9	3.1
United Kingdom	171.7	196.3	225.7
U.S.A.	210.2	207.7	232.3
Venezuela	12.7	12.2	14.5
Viet-Nam, Republic of . .	22.4	21.7	6.8

TOURISM

('000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Tourists	5,613.2	5,800.0	5,975.0	6,500.0	10,250.0

FRANCE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FOREIGN TOURIST ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY

('000)

	1962	1963	1964
Austria	116	125	130
Belgium	1,009	1,100	1,480
Luxembourg	46		
German Federal Republic	800	850	1,560
Italy	465	470	1,060
Netherlands	431	480	890
Portugal	97	635	700
Spain	502		
Sweden	93	200	208
Norway	34		
Denmark	49	460	650
Switzerland	415	860	1,550†
United Kingdom	733	860	920
United States	798	80	97
Canada	82	130	150
Latin America	123	250	855
Others	188		
TOTAL	5,975	6,500	10,250

† Including Commonwealth, excepting Canada

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

(million)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	33,600	35,750	36,800	37,800
Ton-kilometres	58,840	61,180	63,000	65,300

ROADS

MOTOR VEHICLES IN USE

('000)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger Cars	6,158	7,010	7,939	7,800
Commercial Vehicles	1,713	1,832	1,936	2,298

INLAND WATERWAYS

('000 tons)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Internal Traffic	46,152	48,718	49,713	51,857	58,805
International Traffic, Import	6,955	7,759	8,064	8,209	6,097
International Traffic, Export	7,420	7,543	6,470	9,115	11,489
Goods in Transit	7,521	7,138	7,289	7,657	6,227
Total tonnage Carried	68,048	71,158	71,536	78,838	85,618
Ton-kilometres	10,773	11,252	11,231	11,358	12,470

FRANCE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

SHIPPING

MERCHANT FLEET			CARGO				
'000g r.t.	TOTAL	TANKERS		1961	1962	1963	1964
1960	4,621	1,950	Goods Loaded . ('000 metric tons)	31,852	29,219	31,306	32,350
1961	4,843	2,156	Goods Unloaded . ('000 metric tons)	66,841	73,677	93,940	108,409
1962	5,052	2,197	Vessels Entered ('000 net registered tons)	108,718	115,448	122,266	127,248
1963	4,856	2,157	Vessels Cleared ('000 net registered tons)	108,679	115,473	122,311	127,412
1964	4,875	2,251					

CIVIL AVIATION

('000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Kilometres Flown . . .	135,900	124,481	124,039	121,165	124,587
Passenger-kilometres . .	5,445,900	5,834,700	6,205,000	6,353,800	7,023,100
Cargo Ton-kilometres . .	127,004	139,738	140,632	139,512	121,735
Mail Ton-kilometres . .	33,356	39,565	40,044	38,283	40,319

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Telephones . . . ('000)	4,555	4,882	5,238	5,604
Radio Licences ('000)	10,411	10,349	10,151	9,567
Television Sets ('000)	2,555	3,427	4,400	5,414

EDUCATION

SCHOOLS	STUDENTS	
	1962-63	1963-64
Primary—State . . .	6,283,972	6,167,164
Private . . .	1,118,103	1,098,412
Secondary—State . . .	1,634,900	1,873,400
Private . . .	480,000	505,400
Technical—State . . .	514,900	535,200
Private . . .	235,000	222,900
Higher—State . . .	343,900	396,700
Private . . .	14,400	16,100

Source. Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques 29, Quai Branly, Paris 7e

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FIFTH REPUBLIC

Adopted by referendum, September 28th, 1958.

Preamble

The French people hereby solemnly proclaims its attachment to the Rights of Man and to the principles of national sovereignty as defined by the Declaration of 1789, confirmed and complemented by the Preamble of the Constitution of 1946.

By virtue of these principles and that of the free determination of peoples, the Republic hereby offers to the Overseas Territories that express the desire to adhere to them, new institutions based on the common ideal of liberty, equality and fraternity and conceived with a view to their democratic evolution.

Article 1. The Republic and the peoples of the Overseas Territories who, by an act of free determination, adopt the present Constitution thereby institute a Community.

The Community shall be based on the equality and the solidarity of the peoples composing it.

Chapter I.—On Sovereignty

Article 2. France shall be a Republic, indivisible, secular, democratic and social. It shall ensure the equality of all citizens before the law, without distinction of origin, race or religion. It shall respect all beliefs.

The national emblem shall be the tricolor flag, blue, white and red.

The national anthem shall be the "Marseillaise".

The motto of the Republic shall be "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity".

Its principle shall be government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Article 3. National sovereignty belongs to the people, which shall exercise this sovereignty through its representatives and through the referendum.

No section of the people, nor any individual, may attribute to themselves or himself the exercise thereof.

Suffrage may be direct or indirect under the conditions stipulated by the Constitution. It shall always be universal, equal and secret.

All French citizens of both sexes who have reached their majority and who enjoy civil and political rights may vote under the conditions to be determined by law.

Article 4. Political parties and groups may compete for votes. They may form and carry on their activities freely. They must respect the principles of national sovereignty and of democracy.

Chapter II.—The President of the Republic

Article 5. The President of the Republic shall see that the Constitution is respected. He shall ensure, by his arbitration, the regular functioning of the public powers, as well as the continuity of the State.

He shall be the guarantor of national independence, of the integrity of the territory, and of respect for Community agreements and for treaties.

Article 6. The President of the Republic shall be elected for seven years by direct universal suffrage. The method of implementation of the present article shall be determined by an organic law.

Article 7. The President of the Republic shall be elected by an absolute majority of the votes cast. If such a majority

is not obtained at the first ballot, a second ballot shall take place on the second following Sunday. Those who may stand for the second ballot shall be only the two candidates who, after the possible withdrawal of candidates with more votes, have gained the largest number of votes on the first ballot.

Voting shall begin at the summons of the Government. The election of the new President of the Republic shall take place not less than twenty days and not more than thirty-five days before the expiration of the powers of the President in office. In the event that the Presidency of the Republic has been vacated for any reason whatever, or impeded in its functioning as officially declared by the Constitutional Council, after the matter has been referred to it by the Government and which shall give its ruling by an absolute majority of its members, the functions of the President of the Republic, with the exception of those covered by Articles 11 and 12 hereunder, shall be temporarily exercised by the President of the Senate and, if the latter is in his turn unable to exercise his functions, by the Government.

In the case of vacancy or when the impediment is declared to be final by the Constitutional Council, the voting for the new President shall take place, except in case of force majeure officially noted by the Constitutional Council, not less than twenty days and not more than thirty-five days after the beginning of the vacancy or of the declaration of the final nature of the impediment.

Articles 49 and 50 and Article 89 of the Constitution may not be put into application during the vacancy of the Presidency of the Republic or during the period between the declaration of the final nature of the impediment of the President of the Republic and the election of his successor.

Article 8. The President of the Republic shall appoint the Premier. He shall terminate the functions of the Premier when the latter presents the resignation of the Government.

At the suggestion of the Premier, he shall appoint the other members of the Government and shall terminate their functions.

Article 9. The President of the Republic shall preside over the Council of Ministers.

Article 10. The President of the Republic shall promulgate the laws within fifteen days following the transmission to the Government of the finally adopted law.

He may, before the expiration of this time limit, ask Parliament for a reconsideration of the law or of certain of its articles. This reconsideration may not be refused.

Article 11. The President of the Republic, on the proposal of the Government during [Parliamentary] sessions, or on joint motion of the two Assemblies published in the *Journal Officiel*, may submit to a referendum any bill dealing with the organisation of the public powers, entailing approval of a Community agreement, or providing for authorisation to ratify a treaty that, without being contrary to the Constitution, might affect the functioning of the institutions.

When the referendum decides in favour of the bill, the President of the Republic shall promulgate it within the time limit stipulated in the preceding article.

Article 12. The President of the Republic may, after consultation with the Premier and the Presidents of the

Assemblies, declare the dissolution of the National Assembly.

General elections shall take place twenty days at the least and forty days at the most after the dissolution.

The National Assembly shall convene by right on the second Thursday following its election. If this meeting takes place between the periods provided for ordinary sessions, a session shall, by right, be opened for a fifteen-day period.

There may be no further dissolution within a year following these elections.

Article 13. The President of the Republic shall sign the ordinances and decrees decided upon in the Council of Ministers.

He shall make appointments to the civil and military posts of the State.

Councillors of State, the Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honour, Ambassadors and Envoys Extraordinary, Master Councillors of the Audit Office, prefects, representatives of the Government in the Overseas Territories, general officers, rectors of academies [regional divisions of the public educational system] and directors of central administrations shall be appointed in meetings of the Council of Ministers.

An organic law shall determine the other posts to be filled in meetings of the Council of Ministers, as well as the conditions under which the power of the President of the Republic to make appointments to office may be delegated by him to be exercised in his name.

Article 14. The President of the Republic shall accredit Ambassadors and Envoys Extraordinary to foreign powers; foreign Ambassadors and Envoys Extraordinary shall be accredited to him.

Article 15. The President of the Republic shall be commander of the armed forces. He shall preside over the higher councils and committees of national defence.

Article 16. When the institutions of the Republic, the independence of the nation, the integrity of its territory or the fulfilment of its international commitments are threatened in a grave and immediate manner and the regular functioning of the constitutional public powers is interrupted, the President of the Republic shall take the measures required by these circumstances, after official consultation with the Premier and the Presidents of the Assemblies, as well as with the Constitutional Council.

He shall inform the nation of these measures in a message.

These measures must be prompted by the desire to ensure to the constitutional public powers, in the shortest possible time, the means of accomplishing their mission. The Constitutional Council shall be consulted with regard to such measures.

Parliament shall meet by right.

The National Assembly may not be dissolved during the exercise of exceptional powers.

Article 17. The President of the Republic shall have the right of pardon.

Article 18. The President of the Republic shall communicate with the two Assemblies of Parliament by means of messages, which he shall cause to be read, and which shall not be the occasion for any debate.

Between sessions, the Parliament shall be convened especially to this end.

Article 19. The acts of the President of the Republic, other than those provided for under Articles 8 (first paragraph), 11, 12, 16, 18, 54, 56 and 61, shall be countersigned by the Premier and, should circumstances so require, by the appropriate ministers.

Chapter III.—The Government

Article 20. The Government shall determine and conduct the policy of the nation.

It shall have at its disposal the administration and the armed forces.

It shall be responsible to the Parliament under the conditions and according to the procedures stipulated in Articles 49 and 50.

Article 21. The Premier shall direct the operation of the Government. He shall be responsible for national defence. He shall ensure the execution of the laws. Subject to the provisions of Article 13, he shall have regulatory powers and shall make appointments to civil and military posts.

He may delegate certain of his powers to the ministers.

He shall replace, should the occasion arise, the President of the Republic as the Chairman of the councils and committees provided for under Article 15.

He may, in exceptional instances, replace him as the chairman of a meeting of the Council of Ministers by virtue of an explicit delegation and for a specific agenda.

Article 22. The acts of the Premier shall be countersigned, when circumstances so require, by the ministers responsible for their execution.

Article 23. The functions of Member of the Government shall be incompatible with the exercise of any parliamentary mandate, with the holding of any office, at the national level, in business, professional or labour organisations, and with any public employment or professional activity.

An organic law shall determine the conditions under which the holders of such mandates, functions or employments shall be replaced.

The replacement of the members of Parliament shall take place in accordance with the provisions of Article 25.

Chapter IV.—The Parliament

Article 24. The Parliament shall comprise the National Assembly and the Senate.

The deputies to the National Assembly shall be elected by direct suffrage.

The Senate shall be elected by indirect suffrage. It shall ensure the representation of the territorial units of the Republic. Frenchmen living outside France shall be represented in the Senate.

Article 25. An organic law shall determine the term for which each Assembly is elected, the number of its members, their emoluments, the conditions of eligibility, and the system of ineligibilities and incompatibilities.

It shall likewise determine the conditions under which, in the case of a vacancy in either Assembly, persons shall be elected to replace the deputy or senator whose seat has been vacated until the holding of new complete or partial elections to the Assembly concerned.

Article 26. No Member of Parliament may be prosecuted, searched for, arrested, detained or tried as a result of the opinions or votes expressed by him in the exercise of his functions.

No Member of Parliament may, during parliamentary session, be prosecuted or arrested for criminal or minor offences without the authorisation of the Assembly of which he is a member except in the case of *flagrant delicto*.

When Parliament is not in session, no Member of Parliament may be arrested without the authorisation of the Secretariat of the Assembly of which he is a member, except in the case of *flagrant delicto*, of authorised prosecution or of final conviction.

FRANCE—(THE CONSTITUTION)

The detention or prosecution of a Member of Parliament shall be suspended if the Assembly of which he is a member so demands.

Article 27. Any compulsory vote shall be null and void.

The right to vote of the members of Parliament shall be personal.

The organic law may, under exceptional circumstances, authorise the delegation of a vote. In this case, no member may be delegated more than one vote.

Article 28. Parliament shall convene by right in two ordinary sessions a year.

The first session shall begin on the first Tuesday of October and shall end on the third Friday of December.

The second session shall open on the last Tuesday of April; it may not last longer than three months.

Article 29. Parliament shall convene in extraordinary session at the request of the Premier or of the majority of the members comprising the National Assembly, to consider a specific agenda.

When an extraordinary session is held at the request of the members of the National Assembly, the closure decree shall take effect as soon as the Parliament has exhausted the agenda for which it was called, and at the latest twelve days from the date of its meeting.

Only the Premier may ask for a new session before the end of the month following the closure decree.

Article 30. Apart from cases in which Parliament meets by right, extraordinary sessions shall be opened and closed by decree of the President of the Republic.

Article 31. The members of the Government shall have access to the two Assemblies. They shall be heard when they so request.

They may call for the assistance of Commissioners of the Government.

Article 32. The President of the National Assembly shall be elected for the duration of the legislature. The President of the Senate shall be elected after each partial re-election [of the Senate].

Article 33. The meetings of the two Assemblies shall be public. An *in extenso* report of the debates shall be published in the *Journal Officiel*.

Each Assembly may sit in secret committee at the request of the Premier or of one-tenth of its members.

Chapter V.—On Relations Between Parliament and the Government

Article 34. Laws shall be voted by Parliament.

They shall establish the regulations concerning:

Civil rights and the fundamental guarantees granted to the citizens for the exercise of their public liberties; the obligations imposed by the national defence upon the person and property of citizens;

Nationality, status and legal capacity of persons, marriage contracts, inheritance and gifts;

Determination of crimes and misdemeanours as well as the penalties imposed therefor; criminal procedure; amnesty, the creation of new juridical systems and the status of magistrates;

The basis, the rate and the methods of collecting taxes of all types; the issue of currency.

They likewise shall determine the regulations concerning

The electoral system of the Parliamentary Assemblies and the local assemblies;

The establishment of categories of public institutions;

The fundamental guarantees granted to civil and military personnel employed by the State,

The nationalisation of enterprises and the transfers of the property of enterprises from the public to the private sector.

Laws shall determine the fundamental principles of:

The general organisation of national defence,

The free administration of local communities, of their competencies and their resources;

Education;

Property rights, civil and commercial obligations,

Legislation pertaining to employment, unions and social security

The financial laws shall determine the financial resources and obligations of the State under the conditions and with the reservations to be provided for by an organic law.

Laws pertaining to national planning shall determine the objectives of the economic and social action of the State.

The provisions of the present article may be detailed and supplemented by an organic law.

Article 35. Parliament shall authorise the declaration of war.

Article 36. Martial law shall be decreed in a meeting of the Council of Ministers

Its prorogation beyond twelve days may be authorised only by Parliament.

Article 37. Matters other than those that fall within the domain of law shall be of a regulatory character.

Legislative texts concerning these matters may be modified by decrees issued after consultation with the Council of State. Those legislative texts which shall be passed after the entry into force of the present Constitution shall be modified by decree only if the Constitutional Council has stated that they have a regulatory character as defined in the preceding paragraph

Article 38. The Government may, in order to carry out its programme, ask Parliament for authorisation to take through ordinances, during a limited period, measures that are normally within the domain of law.

The ordinances shall be enacted in meetings of Ministers after consultation with the Council of State. They shall come into force upon their publication but shall become null and void if the bill for their ratification is not submitted to Parliament before the date set by the enabling act.

At the expiration of the time limit referred to in the first paragraph of the present article, the ordinances may be modified only by the law in those matters which are within the legislative domain.

Article 39. The Premier and the Members of Parliament alike shall have the right to initiate legislation.

Government bills shall be discussed in the Council of Ministers after consultation with the Council of State and shall be filed with the secretariat of one of the two Assemblies. Finance bills shall be submitted first to the National Assembly.

Article 40. The bills and amendments introduced by the Members of Parliament shall be inadmissible when their adoption would have as a consequence either a diminution of public financial resources or an increase in public expenditure.

Article 41. If it shall appear in the course of the legislative procedure that a Parliamentary bill or an amendment is not within the domain of law or is contrary to a delegation granted by virtue of Article 38, the Government may declare its inadmissibility

In case of disagreement between the Government and the President of the Assembly concerned, the Constitutional Council, upon the request of one or the other, shall rule within a time limit of eight days.

Article 42. The discussion of bills shall pertain, in the first Assembly to which they have been referred, to the text presented by the Government.

An Assembly given a text passed by the other Assembly shall deliberate on the text that is transmitted to it.

Article 43. Government and Parliamentary bills shall, at the request of the Government or of the Assembly concerned, be sent for study to committees especially designated for this purpose.

Government and Parliamentary bills for which such a request has not been made shall be sent to one of the permanent committees, the number of which is limited to six in each Assembly.

Article 44. Members of Parliament and of the Government have the right of amendment.

After the opening of the debate, the Government may oppose the examination of any amendment which has not previously been submitted to committee.

If the Government so requests, the Assembly concerned shall decide, by a single vote, on all or part of the text under discussion, retaining only the amendments proposed or accepted by the Government.

Article 45. Every Government or Parliamentary bill shall be examined successively in the two Assemblies of Parliament with a view to the adoption of an identical text.

When, as a result of disagreement between the two Assemblies, it has been impossible to adopt a Government or Parliamentary bill after two readings by each Assembly, or, if the Government has declared the matter urgent, after a single reading by each of them, the Premier shall have the right to bring about a meeting of a joint committee composed of an equal number from both Assemblies charged with the task of proposing a text on the matters still under discussion.

The text elaborated by the joint committee may be submitted by the Government for approval of the two Assemblies. No amendment shall be admissible except by agreement with the Government.

If the joint committee does not succeed in adopting a common text, or if this text is not adopted under the conditions set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Government may, after a new reading by the National Assembly and by the Senate, ask the National Assembly to rule definitively. In this case, the National Assembly may reconsider either the text elaborated by the joint committee, or the last text voted by it, modified when circumstances so require by one or several of the amendments adopted by the Senate.

Article 46. The laws that the Constitution characterises as organic shall be passed and amended under the following conditions:

A Government or Parliamentary bill shall be submitted to the deliberation and to the vote of the first Assembly notified only at the expiration of a period of fifteen days following its introduction;

The procedure of Article 45 shall be applicable. Nevertheless, lacking an agreement between the two Assemblies, the text may be adopted by the National Assembly on final reading only by an absolute majority of its members;

The organic laws relative to the Senate must be passed in the same manner by the two Assemblies;

The organic laws may be promulgated only after a declaration by the Constitutional Council on their constitutionality.

Article 47. The Parliament shall pass finance bills under the conditions to be stipulated by an organic law.

Should the National Assembly fail to reach a decision on first reading within a time limit of forty days after a bill has been filed, the Government shall refer it to the Senate, which must rule within a time limit of fifteen days. The procedure set forth in Article 45 shall then be followed.

Should Parliament fail to reach a decision within a time limit of seventy days, the provisions of the bill may be enforced by ordinance.

Should the finance bill establishing the resources and expenditures of a fiscal year not be filed in time for it to be promulgated before the beginning of that fiscal year, the Government shall urgently request Parliament for the authorisation to collect the taxes and shall make available by decree the funds needed to meet the Government commitments already voted.

The time limits stipulated in the present article shall be suspended when the Parliament is not in session.

The Audit Office shall assist Parliament and the Government in supervising the implementation of the finance laws.

Article 48. The discussion of the bills filed or agreed upon by the Government shall have priority on the agenda of the Assemblies in the order determined by the Government.

One meeting a week shall be reserved, by priority, for questions asked by Members of Parliament and for answers by the Government.

Article 49. The Premier, after deliberation by the Council of Ministers, shall make the Government responsible, before the National Assembly, for its programme or, should the occasion arise, for a declaration of general policy.

When the National Assembly adopts a motion of censure, the responsibility of the Government shall thereby be questioned. Such a motion is admissible only if it is signed by at least one-tenth of the members of the National Assembly. The vote may not take place before forty-eight hours after the motion has been filed. Only the votes that are favourable to a motion of censure shall be counted; the motion of censure may be adopted only by a majority of the members comprising the Assembly. Should the motion of censure be rejected, its signatories may not introduce another motion of censure during the same session, except in the case provided for in the paragraph below.

The Premier may, after deliberation by the Council of Ministers, make the Government responsible before the National Assembly for the adoption of a vote of confidence. In this case, this vote of confidence shall be considered as adopted unless a motion of censure, filed during the twenty-four hours that follow, is carried under the conditions provided for in the preceding paragraph.

The Premier shall have the right to request the Senate for approval of a declaration of general policy.

Article 50. When the National Assembly adopts a motion of censure, or when it disapproves the programme or a declaration of general policy of the Government, the Premier must hand the resignation of the Government to the President of the Republic.

Article 51. The closure of ordinary or extraordinary sessions shall by right be delayed, should the occasion arise, in order to permit the application of the provisions of Article 49.

FRANCE—(THE CONSTITUTION)

Chapter VI.—On Treaties and International Agreements

Article 52. The President of the Republic shall negotiate and ratify treaties.

He shall be informed of all negotiations leading to the conclusion of an international agreement not subject to ratification.

Article 53. Peace treaties, commercial treaties, treaties or agreements relative to international organisation, those that commit the finances of the State, those that modify provisions of a legislative nature, those relative to the status of persons, those that call for the cession, exchange or addition of territory may be ratified or approved only by a law.

They shall go into effect only after having been ratified or approved.

No cession, no exchange, no addition of territory shall be valid without the consent of the populations concerned.

Article 54. If the Constitutional Council, the matter having been referred to it by the President of the Republic, by the Premier, or by the President of one or the other Assembly, shall declare that an international commitment contains a clause contrary to the Constitution, the authorisation to ratify or approve this commitment may be given only after amendment of the Constitution.

Article 55. Treaties or agreements duly ratified or approved shall, upon their publication, have an authority superior to that of laws, subject, for each agreement or treaty, to its application by the other party.

Chapter VII.—The Constitutional Council

Article 56. The Constitutional Council shall consist of nine members, whose mandates shall last nine years and shall not be renewable. One-third of the membership of the Constitutional Council shall be renewed every three years. Three of its members shall be appointed by the President of the Republic, three by the President of the National Assembly, three by the President of the Senate.

In addition to the nine members provided for above, former Presidents of the Republic shall be members *ex officio* for life of the Constitutional Council.

The President shall be appointed by the President of the Republic. He shall have the deciding vote in case of a tie.

Article 57. The office of member of the Constitutional Council shall be incompatible with that of minister or Member of Parliament. Other incompatibilities shall be determined by an organic law.

Article 58. The Constitutional Council shall ensure the regularity of the election of the President of the Republic.

It shall examine complaints and shall announce the results of the vote.

Article 59. The Constitutional Council shall rule in the case of disagreement, on the regularity of the election of deputies and senators.

Article 60. The Constitutional Council shall ensure the regularity of the referendum procedure and shall announce the results thereof.

Article 61. Organic laws, before their promulgation and regulations of the parliamentary Assemblies, before they come into application, must be submitted to the Constitutional Council, which shall rule on their constitutionality.

To the same end, laws may be submitted to the Constitutional Council, before their promulgation, by the President of the Republic, the Premier or the President of one or the other Assembly.

In the cases provided for by the two preceding paragraphs, the Constitutional Council must make its ruling

within a time limit of one month. Nevertheless, at the request of the Government, in case of urgency, this period shall be reduced to eight days.

In these same cases, referral to the Constitutional Council shall suspend the time limit for promulgation.

Article 62. A provision declared unconstitutional may not be promulgated or implemented.

The decisions of the Constitutional Council may not be appealed to any jurisdiction whatsoever. They must be recognised by the public powers and by all administrative and juridical authorities.

Article 63. An organic law shall determine the rules of organisation and functioning of the Constitutional Council, the procedure to be followed before it, and in particular of the periods of time allowed for laying disputes before it.

Chapter VIII.—On Judicial Authority

Article 64. The President of the Republic shall be the guarantor of the independence of the judicial authority.

He shall be assisted by the High Council of the Judiciary.

An organic law shall determine the status of magistrates. Magistrates may not be removed from office.

Article 65. The High Council of the Judiciary shall be presided over by the President of the Republic. The Minister of Justice shall be its Vice-President *ex officio*. He may preside in place of the President of the Republic.

The High Council shall, in addition, include nine members appointed by the President of the Republic in conformity with the conditions to be determined by an organic law.

The High Council of the Judiciary shall present nominations for judges of the Court of Cassation [Supreme Court of Appeal] and for First Presidents of courts of appeal. It shall give its opinion under the conditions to be determined by an organic law on proposals of the Minister of Justice relative to the nominations of the other judges. It shall be consulted on questions of pardon under conditions to be determined by an organic law.

The High Council of the Judiciary shall act as a disciplinary council for judges. In such cases, it shall be presided over by the First President of the Court of Cassation.

Article 66. No one may be arbitrarily detained.

The judicial authority, guardian of individual liberty, shall ensure the respect of this principle under the conditions stipulated by law.

Chapter IX.—The High Court of Justice

Article 67. A High Court of Justice shall be instituted.

It shall be composed, in equal number, of members elected, from among their membership, by the National Assembly and by the Senate after each general or partial election to these Assemblies. It shall elect its President from among its members.

An organic law shall determine the composition of the High Court, its rules, as well as the procedure to be applied before it.

Article 68. The President of the Republic shall not be held accountable for actions performed in the exercise of his office except in the case of high treason. He may be indicted only by the two Assemblies ruling by identical vote in open balloting and by an absolute majority of the members of said Assemblies. He shall be tried by the High Court of Justice.

The members of the Government shall be criminally liable for actions performed in the exercise of their office and rated as crimes or misdemeanours at the time they

were committed. The procedure defined above shall be applied to them, as well as to their accomplices, in case of a conspiracy against the security of the State. In the cases provided for by the present paragraph, the High Court shall be bound by the definition of crimes and misdemeanours, as well as by the determination of penalties, as they are established by the criminal laws in force when the acts are committed.

Chapter X.—The Economic and Social Council

Article 69 The Economic and Social Council, at the referral of the Government, shall give its opinion on the Government bills, ordinances and decrees, as well as on the Parliamentary bills submitted to it.

A member of the Economic and Social Council may be designated by the latter to present, before the Parliamentary Assemblies, the opinion of the Council on the Government or Parliamentary bills that have been submitted to it.

Article 70 The Economic and Social Council may likewise be consulted by the Government on any problem of an economic or social character of interest to the Republic or to the Community. Any plan, or any bill dealing with a plan, of an economic or social character shall be submitted to it for its advice.

Article 71. The composition of the Economic and Social Council and its rules of procedure shall be determined by an organic law.

Chapter XI.—On Territorial Units

Article 72. The territorial units of the Republic shall be the communes, the Departments, and the Overseas Territories. Any other territorial unit shall be created by law.

These units shall be free to govern themselves through elected councils and under the conditions stipulated by law.

In the Departments and the Territories, the Delegate of the Government shall be responsible for the national interests, for administrative supervision, and for seeing that the laws are respected.

Article 73. Measures of adjustment required by the particular situation of the Overseas Departments may be taken with regard to the legislative system and administrative organisation of those Departments.

Article 74. The Overseas Territories of the Republic shall have a particular organisation, taking account of their own interests within the general interests of the Republic. This organisation shall be defined and modified by law after consultation with the Territorial Assembly concerned.

Article 75. Citizens of the Republic who do not have ordinary civil status, the only status referred to in Article 34, may keep their personal status as long as they have not renounced it.

Article 76. The Overseas Territories may retain their status within the Republic.

If they express the desire to do so by decision of their Territorial Assemblies taken within the time limit set in the first paragraph of Article 91, they shall become either Overseas Departments of the Republic or, organised into groups among themselves or singly, member States of the Community.

Chapter XII.—On the Community

Article 77. In the Community instituted by the present Constitution, the States shall enjoy autonomy; they shall administer themselves and, democratically and freely, manage their own affairs.

There shall be only one citizenship in the Community. All citizens shall be equal before the law, whatever their

origin, their race and their religion. They shall have the same duties.

Article 78. The Community shall have jurisdiction over foreign policy, defence, the monetary system, common economic and financial policy, as well as the policy on strategic raw materials.

In addition, except by special agreement, control of justice, higher education, the general organisation of external and common transport, and telecommunications shall be within its jurisdiction.

Special agreements may establish other common jurisdictions or regulate the transfer of jurisdiction from the Community to one of its members.

Article 79 The member States shall benefit from the provisions of Article 77 as soon as they have exercised the choice provided for in Article 76.

Until the measures required for implementation of the present title go into force, matters within the common jurisdiction shall be regulated by the Republic.

Article 80. The President of the Republic shall preside over and represent the Community.

The Community shall have, as organs, an Executive Council, a Senate and a Court of Arbitration.

Article 81. The member States of the Community shall participate in the election of the President according to the conditions stipulated in Article 6.

The President of the Republic, in his capacity as President of the Community, shall be represented in each State of the Community.

Article 82. The Executive Council of the Community shall be presided over by the President of the Community. It shall consist of the Premier of the Republic, the heads of Government of each of the member States of the Community, and of the ministers responsible for the common affairs of the Community.

The Executive Council shall organise the co-operation of members of the Community at Government and administrative levels.

The organisation and procedure of the Executive Council shall be determined by an organic law.

Article 83. The Senate of the Community shall be composed of delegates whom the Parliament of the Republic and the legislative assemblies of the other members of the Community shall choose from among their own membership. The number of delegates of each State shall be determined, taking into account its population and the responsibilities it assumes in the Community.

The Senate of the Community shall hold two sessions a year, which shall be opened and closed by the President of the Community and may not last more than one month each.

The Senate of the Community, upon referral by the President of the Community, shall deliberate on the common economic and financial policy, before laws in these matters are voted upon by the Parliament of the Republic, and, should circumstances so require, by the legislative assemblies of the other members of the Community.

The Senate of the Community shall examine the acts and treaties or international agreements, which are specified in Articles 35 and 53, and which commit the Community.

The Senate of the Community shall take enforceable decisions in the domains in which it has received delegation of power from the legislative assemblies of the members of the Community. These decisions shall be promulgated in the same form as the law in the territory of each of the States concerned.

An organic law shall determine the composition of the Senate and its rules of procedure.

FRANCE—(THE CONSTITUTION)

Article 84. A Court of Arbitration of the Community shall rule on litigations occurring among members of the Community.

Its composition and its competence shall be determined by an organic law.

Article 85. By derogation from the procedure provided for in Article 89, the provisions of the present title that concern the functioning of the common institutions shall be amendable by identical laws passed by the Parliament of the Republic and by the Senate of the Community.

The provisions of the present title may also be revised by agreements concluded between all states of the Community: the new provisions are enforced in the conditions laid down by the Constitution of each state.

Article 86. A change of status of a member State of the Community may be requested, either by the Republic, or by a resolution of the legislative assembly of the State concerned confirmed by a local referendum, the organisation and supervision of which shall be ensured by the institutions of the Community. The procedures governing this change shall be determined by an agreement approved by the Parliament of the Republic and the legislative assembly concerned.

Under the same conditions, a Member State of the Community may become independent. It shall thereby cease to belong to the Community.

A Member State of the Community may also, by means of agreement, become independent without thereby ceasing to belong to the Community.

An independent State which is not a member of the Community may, by means of agreements, adhere to the Community without ceasing to be independent.

The position of these States within the Community is determined by the agreements concluded for that purpose, in particular the agreements mentioned in the preceding paragraphs as well as, where applicable, the agreements provided for in the second paragraph of article 85.

Article 87. The particular agreements made for the implementation of the present title shall be approved by the Parliament of the Republic and the legislative assembly concerned.

Chapter XIII.—On Agreements of Association

Article 88. The Republic or the Community may make agreements with States that wish to associate themselves with the Community in order to develop their own civilisations.

Chapter XIV.—On Amendment

Article 89. The initiative for amending the Constitution shall belong both to the President of the Republic on the proposal of the Premier and to the Members of Parliament.

The Government or Parliamentary bill for amendment must be passed by the two Assemblies in identical terms. The amendment shall become definitive after approval by a referendum.

Nevertheless, the proposed amendment shall not be submitted to a referendum when the President of the Republic decides to submit it to Parliament convened in Congress; in this case, the proposed amendment shall be approved only if it is accepted by a three-fifths majority of the votes cast. The Secretariat of the Congress shall be that of the National Assembly.

No amendment procedure may be undertaken or followed if it is prejudicial to the integrity of the territory.

The republican form of government shall not be the object of an amendment.

Chapter XV.—Temporary Provisions

Article 90. The ordinary session of Parliament is suspended. The mandate of the members of the present National Assembly shall expire on the day that the Assembly elected under the present Constitution convenes.

Until this meeting, the Government alone shall have the authority to convene Parliament.

The mandate of the members of the Assembly of the French Union shall expire at the same time as the mandate of the members of the present National Assembly.

Article 91. The institutions of the Republic, provided for by the present Constitution, shall be established within four months counting from the time of its promulgation.

This period shall be extended to six months for the institutions of the Community.

The powers of the President of the Republic now in office shall expire only when the results of the election provided for in Articles 6 and 7 of the present Constitution are proclaimed.

The member States of the Community shall participate in this first election under the conditions derived from their status at the date of the promulgation of the Constitution.

The established authorities shall continue in the exercise of their functions in these States according to the laws and regulations applicable when the Constitution goes into force, until the establishment of the authorities provided for by their new regimes.

Until its definitive constitution, the Senate shall consist of the present members of the Council of the Republic. The organic laws that shall determine the definitive constitution of the Senate must be passed before July 31st, 1959.

The powers conferred on the Constitutional Council by Articles 58 and 59 of the Constitution shall be exercised, until the establishment of this Council, by a committee composed of the Vice-President of the Council of State, as Chairman, the First President of the Court of Cassation, and the First President of the Audit Office.

The peoples of the member States of the Community shall continue to be represented in Parliament until the entry into force of the measures necessary to the implementation of Chapter XII.

Article 92. The legislative measures necessary to the establishment of the institutions and, until they are established, to the functioning of the public powers, shall be taken in meetings of the Council of Ministers, after consultation with the Council of State, in the form of ordinances having the force of law.

During the time limit set in the first paragraph of Article 91, the Government shall be authorised to determine, by ordinances having the force of law and passed in the same way, the system of elections to the Assemblies provided for by the Constitution.

During the same period and under the same conditions, the Government may also adopt measures, in all domains, which it may deem necessary to the life of the nation, the protection of citizens or the safeguarding of liberties.

ELECTORAL LAW, 1958

The Deputies of the National Assembly for Metropolitan France are elected under a single-member constituency system, with two ballots where the first does not produce an absolute majority. A candidate requires a relative majority in the second ballot to be successful. There are 465 individual constituencies, each with approximately 93,000 electors. Any candidate polling less than 5 per cent of the votes loses his deposit.

The Overseas Territories elect their representatives under the old system of proportional representation.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

Palais de l'Elysée, Paris.

President: General CHARLES DE GAULLE, elected December 21st, 1958; installed January 8th, 1959, Re-elected December 19th, 1965; installed January 8th, 1966. At the second ballot of the Presidential election, held on December 19th, 1955, General DE GAULLE defeated FRANÇOIS MITTERRAND by 13,083,699 votes to 10,619,735).

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(March 1966)

Prime Minister: GEORGES POMPIDOU

Ministers of State: ANDRÉ MALRAUX (*Cultural Affairs*),
LOUIS JOXE (*Administrative Reform*), General PIERRE
BILLOTTE (*Overseas Departments and Territories*).

Minister of Justice: JEAN FOYER

Minister of Foreign Affairs: MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE.

Minister of the Interior: ROGER FREY.

Minister of the Armed Forces: PIERRE MESSNER.

Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance: MICHEL DEBRÉ.

Minister of Education: CHRISTIEN FOUCHET.

Minister of Equipment: EDGAR PISANI.

Minister of Agriculture: EDGAR FAURE.

Minister of Industry: RAYMOND MARCELLIN.

Minister of Social Affairs: JEAN-MARCEL JEANNENEY.

Minister of Scientific Research and Atomic Questions:
ALAIN PEYREFITTE

Minister of Ex-Servicemen: ALEXANDRE SANGUINETTI.

Minister of Posts and Telecommunications: JACQUES
MARETTE.

Minister of Youth and Sports: FRANÇOIS MISSOFFE.

DEFENCE

Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces: General CHARLES
AILLERET.

Army Commander-in-Chief: General EMILE CANTAREL

Air Force Commander-in-Chief: General ANDRÉ MARTIN.

Naval Commander-in-Chief: Admiral GEORGES CABANIER.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO FRANCE

(In Paris unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Avenue Raphaël 32, 16e (E).

Albania: Rue de la Pompe 131, 16e (E).

Algeria: Rue Hamelin 18, 16e (E)

Argentina: Rue Cumarosa 6, 16e (E).

Australia: Rue Las-Cases 13, 7e (E).

Austria: Rue Fabert 6, 7e (E).

Belgium: Rue de Tilsitt 9, 17 (E).

Bolivia: Avenue Kléber 27 bis (E).

Brazil: Avenue Montaigne 45, 8e (E).

Bulgaria: Avenue Rapp 1, 7e (E).

Burma: Rue Ampère 60, 17e (E).

Burundi: Rue Raffet 41, 16e (E).

Cambodia: Rue Franklin 21, 16e (E).

Cameroon: Rue de Longchamp 147, 16e (E).

Canada: Avenue Montaigne 35, 8e (E).

Central African Republic: Boulevard de Montmorency 29,
16e (E).

Ceylon: Rue François Ier 41, 8e (E).

Chad: Rue des Belles-Feuilles 65, 16e (E).

Chile: Avenue de la Motte-Piquet 2, 7e (E).

China, People's Republic: Boulevard du Château 35,
Neuilly (E).

Colombia: Rue de l'Elysée 22, 8e (E).

Congo (Brazzaville): Rue Scheffer, 57 bis, 16e (E).

Congo (Democratic Republic): Rue Greuze 20, 16e (L).

Costa Rica: Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, 8e (E).

Cuba: 3 Rue Seribe, 4e (E).

Cyprus: 168 Regent Street, London, W.1, England (E).

Czechoslovakia: Avenue Charles-Floquet 17, 7e (E).

Dahomey: Rue du Cherche-Midi 89, 6e (E).

Denmark: Avenue d'Iéna 30, 16e (E).

FRANCE—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

Dominican Republic: Rue Beaujon 34, 8e (E).
Ecuador: Avenue de Messine 34, 8e (E).
El Salvador: Rue Galilée 12, 16e (E).
Ethiopia: Avenue Charles-Floquet 35, 7e (E).
Finland: Cours Albert-Ier 30, 8e (E).
Gabon: Rue Greuze 6, 16e (E).
German Federal Republic: Avenue Franklin-D -Roosevelt 13 et 15, 8e (E).
Ghana: Villa Saïd 8, 16e (E).
Greece: Rue Auguste-Vaequerie 17, 16e (E).
Guatemala: Rue de Courcelles 73, 8e (E).
Haiti: Rue Théodule-Ribot 10, 17e (E).
Honduras: Avenue Charles Floquet 26, 7e (E).
Hungary: Square de l'Avenue-Foch, 5 bis, 16e (E).
Iceland: Boulevard Haussmann 124, 8e (E).
India: Rue Alfred-Dehodeneq 15, 16e (E).
Indonesia: Rue Cortambert 49, 16e (E).
Iran: Rue Fortuny 5, 17e (E).
Iraq: Rue Pierret 1-3, Neuilly (E).
Ireland: Rue Rude 4, 16e (E).
Israel: Avenue de Wagram 143, 17e (E).
Italy: Rue de Varenne 51, 7e (E).
Ivory Coast: Avenue Raymond Poincaré 102, 16e (E).
Japan: Rue Greuze 24, 16e (E).
Jordan: Boulevard Maillot 24, Neuilly-sur-Seine (E).
Kenya: Avenue Ferdinand Buisson 11, 16e (E).
Korea, Republic of: Avenue Mozart 33, 16e (E).
Kuwait: Avenue Paul Doumer 25, 16e (E).
Laos: Avenue Raymond-Poincaré 74, 16e (E).
Lebanon: Rue Copernic 42, 16e (E).
Liberia: Rue Jacques-Bingen 8, 17e (E).
Libya: Rue Keppler 18, 16e (E).
Luxembourg: Avenue Rapp 33, 7e (E).
Madagascar: Boulevard Suehet 1, 16e (E).
Malaysia: Rue de la Faisanderie 48, 16e (E).
Mali: Rue du Cherche-Midi 89, 6e (E).
Mauritania: Rue de Montevideo 5, 16e (E).
Mexico: Rue de Longchamp 9, 16e (E).
Monaco: Rue du Conseiller-Collignon 2, 16e (L).
Morocco: Rue Le Tasse 3, 16e (E).

Nepal: Avenue Paul-Doumer 71, 6e (E).
Netherlands: Rue de Grenelle 85, 7e (E).
New Zealand: Rue Léonard-de-Vinci 9, 16e (E).
Nicaragua: Rue Jean-Goujon 7, 8e (E).
Niger: Rue de Longchamp 151, 16e (E).
Nigeria: (E)
Norway: Rue Bayard 28, 8e (E).
Pakistan: Rue Lord-Byron 18, 8e (E).
Panama: Rue La Pérouse 37, 16e (E).
Paraguay: Rue Anatole-de-la-Forge 7, 17e (E).
Peru: Avenue Kléber 50, 16e (E).
Philippines: Avenue Georges-Mandel 26, 16e (E).
Poland: Rue de Talleyrand 1 et 3, 7e (E).
Portugal: Rue de Nonsiel 3, 16e (E).
Rumania: Rue de l'Exposition 5-7, 7e (E).
Rwanda: Rue Chardon-Lagaele 46, 16e (L).
San Marino: Rue de Penthievre 4, 8e (L).
Saudi Arabia: Rue André-Pascal 1, 16e (L).
Senegal: Rue Vincuse 23, 16e (E).
Somalia: Square Pétrarque 10, 16e (E).
South Africa: Avenue Hoche 51, 8e (E).
Spain: Avenue George-V 13, 8e (E).
Sudan: Rue Charles-Lamoureux 5, 16e (E).
Sweden: Rue de Bassano 25, 8e (E).
Switzerland: Rue de Grenelle 142, 7e (E).
Syria: Boulevard Suehet 22, 16e (E).
Thailand: Rue Greuze 8, 16e (E).
Togo: Rue Alfred-Roll 8, 17e (E).
Tunisia: Rue Barbet-de-Jouy 25, 7e (E).
Turkey: Rue d'Ankara 17, 16e (E).
U.S.S.R.: Rue de Grenelle 79, 7e (E).
United Arab Republic: 56 Avenue d'Iéna, Paris 16e (E).
United Kingdom: Rue du Faubourg-St-Honore 35, 8e (E).
U.S.A.: Avenue Gabriel 2, 8e (E).
Upper Volta: Boulevard Haussmann 159, 8e (E).
Uruguay: Rue Jean-Giraudoux 33, 16e (E).
Vatican: Avenue du Président-Wilson 10, 16e (E).
Venezuela: Rue Copernic 11, 16e (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: Avenue de Vilhers 45, 17e (E).
Yugoslavia: Rue de la Faisanderie 54, 16e (E).

France also has diplomatic relations with the Mongolian People's Republic

FRANCE—(PARLIAMENT)

PARLIAMENT

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

(General Election held on November 18th and 25th, 1962)

President: JACQUES CHABAN-DELMAS.

PARTIES AND GROUPS	VOTES (25/11/1962)	PERCENTAGE
Union pour la Nouvelle République-Union Démocratique du Travail (UNR-UDT) .	6,165,929	40.5
Parti Communiste Français (PCF) .	3,243,041	21.3
Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière (SFIO) .	2,304,330	15.3
Centre National des Indépendants (CNI) .	1,125,988	7.4
Mouvement Républicain Populaire (MRP) .	806,908	5.3
Radicaux .	635,712	4.2
Centre Gauche .	432,389	2.8
Indépendants .	241,853	1.6
Parti Socialiste Unifié .	183,844	1.2
Centre Républicain .	51,164	0.4

The 482 deputies of the National Assembly have formed six party groups:

Majority Groups:

UNR-UDT: 233 seats, Gaullist, Pres. ROGER DUSSEAUX.

Républicains Indépendants: 36 seats; includes former members of Centre National des Indépendants; Pres RAYMOND MONDON.

Opposition Groups:

SFIO: 67 seats; Socialist; Pres. GASTON DEFFERRE

PCF: 41 seats; Communist; Pres WALDECK ROCHET.

Rassemblement Démocratique: 39 seats; includes 21 members of the Radical Party and 18 from other Independent parties; Pres MAURICE FAURE. (Note: some members of this group side with the majority groups.)

Independent Groups:

Centre Démocratique: 55 seats, comprises 39 members of the MRP and 16 members from Independent parties, retains voting independence; Presidents (alternately each six months) PIERRE PFLIMLIN, RENÉ PLEVEN.

THE SENATE

President: GASTON MONNERVILLE.

(Election for one third of the Senate held in December 1965).

	SEATS
Indépendants	64
Socialistes	52
Gauche Démocratique	50
MRP Centre Démocratique	38
UNR-UDT	30
Paysans Indépendants	17
Communistes	14
Non-aligned	9

The 274 members of the Senate are elected for a nine-year term by an electoral college composed of the members of the National Assembly, delegates from the Councils of the Departments and delegates from the Municipal Councils. One-third of the Senate is renewable every three years.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Union pour la Nouvelle République—Union Démocratique du Travail (UNR-UDT): 123 rue de Lille, Paris 7e; movement formed December, 1962, by the fusion of the two Gaullist parties; the U.N.R., created in 1958, and the U.D.T., created in 1959. Obtained 41 per cent of votes cast in the 1962 parliamentary election, with 233 seats in the National Assembly.

Policies: to assist General de Gaulle's policies in France and abroad, to restore State authority and governmental stability. In foreign affairs, it aims at the development of a more independent rôle for France in Western Alliance.

Leaders: JACQUES BAUMEL (Sec.-Gen. of Party), RENÉ TOMASINI (Sec.-Gen. of Nat. Council), MICHEL DEBRÉ, JACQUES CHABAN-DELMAS, ALBIN CHALANDON, ROGER DUSSEAULX, LUCIEN RICHARD, LOUIS TERRENOIRE, LEO HAMON, J.-C. SERVAN-SCHREIBER

Publs: *La Nation* (daily), *Notre République* (weekly), *Nouvelle Frontière* (every two months)

Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière (SFIO) (Socialist Party): 12 Cité Malesherbes, Paris 9e, the chief opposition party; obtained 66 seats in the National Assembly at the 1962 election thus rising from fourth to second place in the Chamber since the 1958 election

Policies: Belief in a planned economy, full employment and the eventual attainment of socialism by abolishing the private ownership of property.

Leaders: GUY MOLLET (Sec.-Gen.), PIERRE MAUROY, PIERRE HERBAUT, ERNEST CAZELLES (Deputy Secs.), CLAUDE FUZIER, GEORGES GUILLE, VICTOR PROVO, ANDRÉ BIDET, AUGUSTIN LAURENT, ANDRÉ LE FLOCH, ANDRÉ RAUST.

Parti Communiste Français (PCF) (Communist Party): 44 rue le Peletier, Paris 9e; at the 1962 election increased its seats in the National Assembly from 10 to 41, coming third after the Socialists. **Policies:** Thoroughgoing Marxism, unification of working, democratic and national forces, the settlement of international disputes by negotiation, independent and positive rôle by France in the United Nations

Leaders: WALDECK ROCHET (Sec.-Gen.), FRANÇOIS BILLOUX, ETIENNE FAJON, LÉON FÉIN, RAYMOND GUYOT, MARIE-CLAUDE VAILLANT-COUTURIER, ROBERT BALLANGER, ARTHUR RABINETTE, JACQUES DUCLOS.

Mouvement Républicain Populaire (MRP) (Popular Republican Movement): 7 rue de Poissy, Paris 9e; supported chiefly by the traditional Roman Catholic areas in France; after the 1962 election its strength in the National Assembly declined from 43 seats (1958) to 36; takes part in the Centre Démocratique, a parliamentary group including members of the Centre Gauche and Indépendants. In 1966, a number of members left the MRP to form the Centre Démocratique Party. **Policies:** Socialist-inclined economic ideas, pro-NATO and pro-Europe and for State aid to church schools

Leaders: JOSEPH FONTANET (Sec.-Gen.), PIERRE PFLIMLIN, ANDRÉ COLIN, MAURICE-RENÉ SIMONET, ANDRÉ DILIGENT, HENRI DORFY

Centre de Liaison et d'Etudes des Républicains Indépendants (Independent Republicans): 130 rue de Rivoli, Paris 1er; a new grouping formed by right-wing elements who broke away from the Centre National des Indépendants and supports the Gaullist party in power, 35 seats in the National Assembly. **Policies:** To take active part in the "work of renewal pursued by the Fifth Republic under the authority of the Head of State"; pro-NATO and pro-Europe

Leaders: RAYMOND MONDON (Pres.), MARCEL ANTHONIOZ, ANDRÉ BETTENCOURT (Vice-Pres.), AIMÉ PAQUET (Sec.-Gen.).

Centre National des Indépendants (National Independents' Centre): 106 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e; an amorphous group of independents whose share in the 1962 poll dropped to 7.4 per cent from the 15.4 per cent in 1958; their strength was much reduced when the right wing broke away to form the Républicains Indépendants, 15 members in the National Assembly; 7 participate in the Centre Démocratique group headed by former Premiers Pierre Pflimlin and René Pleven, and 4 others in the Rassemblement Démocratique group headed by Maurice Faure

Leaders: CAMILLE LAURENS (Sec.-Gen.), ANTOINE PINAY, BARRACHIN, MOTTE, JAPIOT, BARRIÈRE, SALLENAVE, BAUDIS, ACHILLE FOUD, MENARD, CHARVET, DENTS BAUDOUIN (Sec.).

Parti Republicain Radical et Radical-Socialiste (Radical Party): 1 Place de Valois, Paris 1er, great traditional centre party of the Third Republic but much weakened by internal dissension during the Fourth Republic (the Dissident Radicals broke away in 1956 after disagreement with M. Mendès-France who himself withdrew in 1959 after failing to re-shape the party), polled 4.5 per cent of the votes at the 1962 election; takes the leading part in the National Assembly group Rassemblement Démocratique. **Policies:** Liberal economic thinking, pro-NATO and pro-Europe, inclined to support the opposition groups in the National Assembly

Leaders: RENÉ BILLÈRES (Pres.), FRANÇOIS GIACOBBI, PIERRE BROUSSE (Secs.-Gen.), Mme THOME-PATE-NOTRE, MICHEL SOULÉ, AUGUSTE PINTON, EMILE HUGHES, M. BILLIENAZ, GUY PASCAUD, MAURICE BOURGÈS-MANOURY, PIERRE DE LA SIVOIE, GEORGES BÉRARD-QUELIN

Parti Socialiste Unifié (PSU) (United Socialist Party): 81 rue Mademoiselle, Paris 15e, merger of the Parti Socialiste (dissidents of the SFIO and former Radicals), Parti de l'Union de la Gauche Socialiste and Tribune du Communisme (dissidents of the Communist Party); 1 seat in the National Assembly, the members taking no part in any of the groups. **Policies:** Independent left-wing

Leaders: EDOUARD DEPREUX (National Secretary), GILLES MARTINET (Asst. National Secretary), PIERRE BEREGOVY, CLAUDE BOURDET, MARC HEURGON, DANIEL MAYER, PIERRE MENDES-FRANCE, JEAN POPEREN, HARRIS PUISAIS, TANGUY-PRIGENT, ROBERT VERDIER.

Publ.: *Tribune Socialiste*

Union Démocratique et Socialiste de la Résistance (UDSR) (Democratic and Socialist Union of the Resistance): 21 rue du Mont Thabor, Paris 1er; small left-of-centre party formed after the war; won one seat in the 1962 election and takes part in the Rassemblement Démocratique group in the National Assembly. **Policies:** Socialist-inclined economic theories, pro-NATO and pro-Europe.

Leader: FRANÇOIS MITTERRAND

Centre Républicain (Dissident Radicals): 229 Bvd. St. Germain, Paris 7e; founded in 1956 by those who broke away from the Radical Party because of disagreement with M. Mendès-France; obtained one seat in the 1962 election and takes part in the Rassemblement Démocratique group in the National Assembly. **Policies:** Liberal economic theory and in general pro-NATO and pro-Europe.

Leaders: ANDRÉ MORICE (Nat. Pres.), BERNARD LAFAY, ANDRÉ MARIE.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Judiciary is independent of the Government. Judges of the Court of Cassation and the First President of the Court of Appeal are appointed by the executive from nominations of the High Council of the Judiciary.

Justices of the Peace (*juges de paix*) were abolished by the reforms of December 1958. Subordinate cases are now heard by **Tribunals of Instance** (*tribunaux d'instance*), of which there are 455, and more serious cases by **Tribunals of Great Instance** (*tribunaux de grande instance*), of which there are 172. Parallel to these Great Tribunals are the **Tribunals of Commerce** (*tribunaux de commerce*), for commercial cases, composed of judges elected by tradesmen and manufacturers among themselves. These do not exist in every district. Where there is no Tribunal of Commerce, commercial disputes are judged by Tribunals of Great Instance.

The Correctional Courts (*Tribunaux correctionnels*) for criminal cases corresponded to the Tribunal of Great Instance for civil cases. They pronounce on all graver offences (*délits*), including those involving imprisonment.

From the Tribunals of Great Instance, Tribunals of Commerce and Correctional Courts appeal lies to the **Courts of Appeal** (*Cours d'Appel*).

The Courts of Assize (*Cours d'Assises*) have no regular sitting, but are called when necessary to try very important cases, for example, murder. They are presided over by judges who are members of the Courts of Appeal and composed of elected judges (jury). Their decision is final, except where shown to be wrong in law, and then recourse is had to the **Court of Cassation** (*Cour de Cassation*).

The Court of Cassation is not a supreme court of appeal, but a higher authority for the proper application of the law. Its duty is to see that judgments are not contrary either to the letter or the spirit of the law; any judgment annulled by the Court of Cassation involves the trying of the case anew by a court of the same category as that which made the original decision.

COURT OF CASSATION

5 Quai de l'Horloge

First President: M. BORNET.

Presidents of Chambers: MM. GUILLOT (Chambre Commerciale), DE MONTERA, ZAMBEAUX (Chambre Criminelle), BLIN (1ère Chambre Civile), VIGNERON (Chambre Sociale), DROUILLAT (2ère Chambre Civile).

Solicitor-General: M. AYDALOT.

There are 78 Counsellors, one First Attorney-General and 17 Attorneys-General.

Chief Clerk of the Court: M. EVENO.

Council of Advocates at Court of Cassation: President JOLLY.

COURT OF APPEAL (PARIS)

Palais de Justice, Paris

First President: M. TOUFFAIT.

Presidents of Chambers: MM. GRUFFY, BARBEY, CHAZAL, TIMBAL, COLOMIES-HENRIQUET, RICOT, CHAPAR, BAURES, BOLAC, LARRIEU VISNARD, MULLER, NOEL, MILLE, MARIOTTE, BOULBES, BARBIER, BARD, CHARLIAC, LOHEAC, LEVY, COESTER, MERINÉE, DELACROIX, SAUVAGEOT, GROS, LEBRUN, HELFER, BECOGNÉE,

RONCIN, LEON, LEHEUP, CREVY, DEPAULE, LEHMANN, PAUTHE, PORRE RAYNAL, NOCQUET, HUBERT BOYER, COURTEAUD, VIALATTE, DERENNE, GRANNIER, REBOUL

Solicitor-General: M. ROBERT.

There are also 115 Counsellors, 22 Attorneys-General and 32 Deputies

TRIBUNAL OF GREAT INSTANCE OF THE SEINE

Palais de Justice, Paris

President: M. DE CHEZELLES.

Solicitor of Republic: M. CHAVANON.

TRIBUNAL OF COMMERCE OF THE SEINE

1 Bd. du Palais, Paris

President: M. JOLY.

ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION

Certain cases arising between civil servants (when on duty) and the government, or between any citizen and the Government are judged by special administrative courts. In the capital of each department there is an **Administrative Tribunal** (*Tribunal Administratif*), and in Paris the **Council of State** (*Conseil d'Etat* below).

Tribunal of Disputes (*Tribunal des Conflits*): Decides whether cases shall be submitted to the ordinary or the administrative courts. It is composed of: Pres. THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE; Vice-Pres. M. ODENT, Counsellor of State; four Counsellors of the Court of Cassation and three Counsellors of State.

Cour des Comptes (*Court of Accounts*): Is an administrative tribunal charged with judging the correctness of public accounts. It is the judge of common law of all public accounts laid before it. The judgments of the Court of Accounts may be annulled by the Council of State.

First President: M. LÉONARD.

Presidents: MM. DE MIRIMONDE, HERVÉ-GRUYER, LORAIN, ESTRESSE DE LANZAC DE LABORIE, LICHTENBERGER, BURNOD.

Attorney-General: M. BOURREL.

Solicitors-General: MM. AUMAGE, NOIRET.

COUNCIL OF STATE

Palais-Royal, Paris

Conseil d'Etat (*Council of State*): Has a double rôle: it is a council of the central power and an administrative tribunal. As the consultative organ of the government, it gives opinions in the legislative and administrative domain (interior, finance, public works and social section). In administrative jurisdiction it has three functions: to judge in the first and last resort such cases as appeals against excess of power laid against official decrees or individuals; to judge appeals against judgments made by administrative tribunals and resolutions of courts of litigation; and to annul decisions made by various specialised administrative authorities which adjudicate without appeal, such as the Court of Accounts.

President of the Council: THE PRIME MINISTER.

Vice-President: A. PARODI.

Presidents of Sections: MM. LATOURNERIE, DEVENY, JOSSÉ, CHASSERAT, RENAUDIN.

General Secretary: M. LASRY.

RELIGION

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Ecclesiastic France is divided into 17 Provinces and 87 Dioceses. The French Catholic Church has in all 125 Archbishops and Bishops, resident and titular, of which 7 are Cardinals (LL.EE. Liénart, Villot, Martin, Feltin, Richaud, Tisserant, Lefebvre). The Primate of France is the Archbishop of Lyons. The population of France is overwhelmingly Roman Catholic

PRIMATE OF FRANCE

Archbishop of Lyons: S. E. Cardinal JEAN VILLOT

ARCHBISHOPS OF METROPOLITAN SEES

Aix: Mgr. CHARLES MARIE JOSEPH DE PROVENCHÈRES

Albi: Mgr. CLAUDIUS DUPUY.

Auch: Mgr. HENRI AUDRAIN.

Avignon: Mgr. JOSEPH URTASUN.

Besançon: Mgr. MARCEL DUBOIS.

Bordeaux: S. E. Cardinal PAUL-MARIE RICHAUD

Bourges: S. E. Cardinal JOSEPH LEFEBVRE.

Cambray: Mgr. HENRI JENNY.

Chambéry: Mgr. LOUIS MARIE FERNAND DE BAZELAIRE DE RUPPIERRE.

Paris: S. E. Cardinal MAURICE FELTIN.

Reims: Mgr. FRANÇOIS MARTY.

Rennes: Mgr. PAUL GOUYON

Rouen: S. E. Cardinal JOSEPH MARIE MARTIN

Sens: Mgr. FRÉDÉRIC E. CAMILLE LAMY.

Toulouse: Mgr. GABRIEL GARRONE.

Tours: Mgr. LOUIS FERRAND.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES

Fédération Protestante de France: 47 rue de Clichy, Paris 9c, f. 1905; Pres. Pastor CHARLES WESTPHAL; Vice-Pres. Pastors P. BOURGUET, M. SWEETING, M. LONGEIRET, M. E. JUNG; Gen. Sec. Pastor A. NICHOLAS. There are some 800,000 Protestants in France.

The Federation comprises the following Churches:

Eglise Réformée de France: 47 rue de Clichy, Paris 9c; Pres. Pastor PIERRE BOURGUET; Vice-Pres. Pastor JEAN VALETTE, Prof. PIERRE BURGELIN; Gen. Sec. Pastor A. GAILLARD; Asst. Gen. Secs Pastors F. BONNET, P. GERBER, M. HAMMEL; publ. *Bulletin d'Information de l'E.R.F.*

Eglise Réformée d'Alsace et de Lorraine: 2 rue du Boucher, Strasbourg (Bas-Rhin); 50,000 mems.; Pres. Pastor EDOUARD WAGNER

Alliance Nationale des Eglises Luthériennes de France: 1 quai Saint-Thomas, Strasbourg; f. 1945; 300,000 mems.; comprises two churches: Church of the Augsburg Confession and Evangelical Lutheran Church of France; Pres. MAURICE SWEETING; Sec. CHARLES ROTH; Treas. EUGENE KNORR; publ. *Positions luthériennes.*

Eglise de la Confession d'Augsbourg d'Alsace et de Lorraine: 1A quai Saint Thomas, Strasbourg (Bas-Rhin); Pres. ETIENNE JUNG; Gen. Sec. Pastor R. OSWALD.

Eglise Evangélique Méthodiste de France: 10 rue Chauchat, Paris 9c; 65 parishes grouped in 2 directorates: Paris and Montbéliard; Pres. MARCEL JORON; publ. *Fraternité Evangélique* (Paris), *L'Ami chrétien des Familles* (Montbéliard).

Fédération des Eglises Evangéliques Baptistes de France: 48 rue de Lille, Paris 7c; Pres. ANDRE THOBOIS; publ. *Croire et Servir.*

Union des Eglises Evangéliques Libres de France: Pres. Pastor BÉNÉTREAU, Rouillac (Charente).

Union Nationale des Eglises Réformées Evangéliques Indépendantes: 11 rue Racine, Nîmes (Gard); Pres. M. LONGEIRET.

ORTHODOX CHURCH

Greek Orthodox Cathedral of St. Etienne: 7 rue Georges-Bizet, Paris 16; Superior The Most Rev. MELETIOS CARABINIS, Archbishop of France

Administration of Russian Orthodox Churches in Europe: 12 rue Daru, Paris 8; Presided over by His Eminence the Most Reverend GEORGE, Archbishop of Russian Orthodox Churches in Europe and Exarch of the Occumenical Patriarch; Gen. Sec. CYRIL KNIAZEFF.

UNDENOMINATIONAL CHURCHES

Churches of Christ, Scientist: There are five churches in France: Paris. First Church, 36 Boulevard St Jacques, 14c; Second Church, 58 Boulevard Flandrin, 16c. Third Church, 45 rue La Boétie, 8c. Cannes: First Church, 15 Rond-Point Dubois d'Angers. Nice: First Church, 7 rue Galléan

There are Christian Science Societies in Bordeaux, Lyon, Marseille, Montpellier, Mulhouse and Strasbourg

The Salvation Army: 76 rue de Rome, Paris 8c, f. in France 1881; 6,000 mems.; Territorial Commander for France Commissioner CH. PEAN; Chief Sec. Lieut.-Col. J. V. FIVAZ; publ. *En Avant, Porteur de Flambeau.*

Société des Amis (Quakers): 114 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 6c; publ. *Lettre Fraternelle* (Revue Mensuelle).

Centre Quaker International: 114 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 6c; Friends Service Council; Société Religieuse des Amis (Quakers), Dirs. M. C. and ELIZABETH MORRIS

JUDAISM

Union des Associations Culturelles Israélites de France et d'Algérie: 44 rue de la Victoire, Paris 9; f. 1803; 80 assens.; Chief Rabbi of France JACOB KAPLAN; Dir. Séminaire Israélite de France HENRI SCHILLI, Pres. (Vacant), Hon. Pres. LÉON MEISS; Hon. Sec. JULES BLUM; Sec.-Gen. ROGER BERG.

Consistoire Israélite de Paris (Jewish Consistorial Association of Paris): 17 rue St. Georges, Paris 9; Pres. Baron ALAIN DE ROTHSCHILD; Vice-Pres. ADOLPHE CAEN; Secretary-Reporter ROBERT MASSÉ, Vice-Pres. and Treas. EDGARD SPIRA

ISLAM

Moslem Institute of the Paris Mosque: Place du Puits de l'Ermite, Paris 5; 5 sections: cultural, diplomatic, social, judicial and religious; Dir. His Excellency SI HANNA BOUKAUR.

THE PRESS

PRINCIPAL DAILY PAPERS (PARIS)

- L'Aurore:** 9 rue Louis-le-Grand, and 100 rue de Richelieu, Paris 2; f. 1944; circ. 480,000; Dir.-Gen. ROBERT LAZURICK.
- Combat:** 18 rue du Croissant, Paris 2e; f. 1940; Socialist-Liberal, circ. 50,000; Dir. HENRY SMADJA.
- La Croix:** 5 rue Bayard, Paris 8; f. 1883; Catholic; Dir. JEAN GELAMUR; Editor-in-Chief ANTOINE WENGER; circ. 150,000.
- Echos, Les:** 37 avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris 8e; f. 1921; economic and financial, circ. 45,000; Editor ENILE SERVAN-SCHREIBER.
- Figaro:** 14 Rond Point des Champs Elysées, Paris 8e; f. 1856; morning, news and literary; supports European and Atlantic unity, circ. 488,000; Editor JEAN FRANÇOIS BRISSON.
- France-Solr:** 100 rue Réaumur, Paris 2; f. 1941 as *Défense de la France*, present title 1944; merged with *Paris-Presse L'Intransigeant* 1965; circ. 1,400,000; Chair. of the Board ROBERT SALMON, Gen. Man. PIERRE LAZAREFF; Editor CH. GOMBAULT, Associate Editors SAM COHEN, LOUIS CHARDIGNY, Man. Editor ROBERT VILLERS.
- L'Humanité:** 6 Bld. Poissonnière, Paris 9; f. 1904 by Jean Jaurès; now organ of the French Communist Party, morning, circ. 205,000; Dir. ETIENNE FAJON; Editor-in-Chief RENÉ ANDRIEU.
- L'Information:** 108 rue de Richelieu, Paris 2e; f. 1949, circ. 50,000, Dir. ANDRÉ BOLLACK.
- Le Journal Officiel de la République Française:** 26 rue Desaix, Paris 15e; f. 1870; official journal of the Government, publishes laws, decrees, parliamentary proceedings, and economic bulletins; Dir. R. LONG.
- Le Monde:** 5 rue des Italiens, Paris 9e; f. 1944; evening; Liberal independent; circ. 250,000, Editor H. BEUVE-MÉRY.
- New York Herald Tribune, S.A. (European Edition):** 21 rue de Berri, Paris 8e; f. 1887; Pres. and Publisher JOHN HAY WHITNEY; Gen. Man. ANDRÉ BING; Editor B. J. CUTLER; Man. Editor GEORGE W. BATES, Jr.
- New York Times (International Edition):** 61 rue La Fayette, Paris 9e; Gen. Man. WALTER KERR.
- Paris-Jour** 10 Fbreg Montmartre, Paris 9e, f. 1944; morning, Independent Leftist; circ. 267,000, Dir. CINO DEL DUCA.
- Le Parisien Libéré:** 124 rue Réaumur, Paris 2; f. 1944, morning, circ. 790,000, Dir. CLAUDE BELLANGER; Managing Editors CLAUDE DESJARDINS, FÉLIX LÉVITAN, RAYMOND MAGNE.
- Le Populaire:** 59-61 rue Lafayette, Paris 9e; f. 1918; organ of the Socialist Party, circ. 14,000; Dir. GÉRARD JACQUET.

SUNDAY PAPERS (PARIS)

- France-Dimanche:** 100 rue Réaumur, Paris 2e; circ. 1,325,000; Dir. G. W. HIGGINS.
- Journal du Dimanche:** 100 rue Réaumur, Paris 2e, f. 1946, circ. 750,000; Dir. BERNARD LECACHE.

PRINCIPAL PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS
(in alphabetical order of towns)

- Courrier Picard, Le:** 14 rue Alphonse Paillat, Amiens (Somme), f. 1944; circ. 80,000; Editor GEORGES L. COLLET; Gen. Man. MAURICE CATELAS (Gen. Sec. of French Press Federation).
- Courrier de l'Ouest:** 12 place Louis Imbach, Angers (Maine-et-Loire); circ. 85,000; Editor ROBERT GUILLIER.
- Charente Libre, La:** 5 rue de Périgueux, Angoulême (Charente); circ. 33,000; Dir. PIERRE BODET.
- Yonne Républicaine, L':** 8 rue du Temple, Auxerre (Yonne), f. 1944; circ. 36,073; Editor GEORGES CARRÉ.
- Oise-Matin, L':** place Jeanne Hachette, Beauvais (Oise), f. 1893, circ. 43,000, Editor MARCO ROUZIER.
- Comtois, Le:** 58 Grande-Rue, Besançon (Doubs); f. 1944, left-wing; Dir. R. GELIN.
- Les Dépêches Haute-Saône-Doubs-Territoire de Belfort:** 58-60 Grande Rue, Besançon (Doubs); f. 1933; circ. 30,000; Editor LUCIEN KAYSER.
- La France Nouvelle République de Bordeaux et du Sud-Ouest:** 10 rue Porte-Dijéaux, Bordeaux (Gironde); f. 1944; circ. 102,652; Dir. ANDRÉ BEYLER.
- Sud-Ouest:** 8 rue de Cheverus, Bordeaux (Gironde); f. 1944, independent; circ. 360,000, Editor JACQUES LEMOINE.
- Journal du Pas-de-Calais:** Boulogne-sur-Mer.
- Berry Républicain, Le:** 1-3 place Berry, Bourges (Cher), f. 1944; circ. 45,000; Dir. GEORGES MOREL-FOURRIER; Editor-in-Chief PIERRE JACQUET.
- Nord Littoral:** Calais; circ. 12,800; Editor A. MENÉY.
- Courrier de Saône-et-Loire:** 7 rue des Tonneliers, Chalon-sur-Saône (Saône-et-Loire); circ. 24,082; Dir. RENÉ PRÉTET.
- Ardennais, L':** 36 cours Aristide Briand, Charleville (Ardennes); f. 1944; circ. 31,658; Dir.-Gen. P. TAIN-TURIER.
- Echo Républicain, L':** 19 rue du Bois Merrain, Chartres (Eure-et-Loir); circ. 30,000; Pres. and Dir.-Gen. JEAN GILBERT; Editor-in-Chief RENÉ ROULLÉ.
- Haute-Marne Libérée, La:** 1 rue Decrès, Chaumont (Haute-Marne), circ. 35,000; Editor GILBERT BLETNER.
- Presse de la Manche, La:** 14 rue Gambetta, Cherbourg (Manche); f. 1944; circ. 18,414; Chair.-Managing Dir. MARC GIUSTINIANI.
- Liberté, La:** 9-13 rue du Port, Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme); f. 1944; circ. 60,000; Gen. Man. JEAN RAILLON, also *Journal du Dimanche* on Sunday.
- Montagne, La:** 7 Pl. de Jaude, Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme); f. 1919; independent; circ. 245,000; Dir. FRANCISQUE FABRE.
- Dernières Nouvelles du Haut-Rhin:** 15 rue Bruat, Colmar (Haut-Rhin); f. 1921; French and German; 22,800 subscribers; Manager MAXIME FELSENSTEIN.
- Nouveau Rhin Français, Le:** 14A route de Neuf-Brisach, Colmar (Haut-Rhin); f. 1944; circ. 28,566; Christian and Republican; Dir. MARCEL JACOB.
- Blon Public, Le:** 9 place Darcy, Dijon (Côte-d'Or); right-wing; circ. 44,000; Dirs. Baron THÉNARD, M. BACOT.
- Les Dépêches (La Bourgogne Républicaine):** 12 avenue du Maréchal Foch, Dijon (Côte-d'Or); circ. 72,800; Dir. PIERRE BRANTUS.
- Liberté de l'Est:** 40 quai des Bons Enfants, Epinal (Vosges), f. 1945; circ. 35,750; Editor GASTON CHATELAIN.

Dauphiné Libéré, Le: 29 av. Felix Viallet, Grenoble (Isère), f. 1945; circ. 390,000; Editor LOUIS RICHEROT.

Havre Libre: Avenue René Coty, Le Havre (Seine-Maritime); f. 1944; circ. 40,000; Editor-in-Chief ANDRÉ PATRAS; Dir. ROGER MAYER.

Liberté: 24 rue de Tournai, Lille (Nord); f. 1944, circ. 70,841; Communist.

Nord-Matin: 186 rue de Paris, Lille (Nord); f. 1944, circ. 148,785; Editor JEAN LECHANTRE.

La Voix du Nord: place du Général de Gaulle, Lille (Nord), circ. 396,000.

Centre Presse: 18 place de la République, Limoges (Haute-Vienne).

Echo du Centre, L': 18 rue Turgot, Limoges (Haute-Vienne); f. 1944, circ. 30,500; Editor MARCEL FAUCON.

Populaire du Centre, Le: 9 place Fontaine des Barres, Limoges (Haute-Vienne), f. 1905; Pres-Gen Man JEAN CLAUD; circ. 50,000, five editions.

Echo-Liberté, L': 14 rue de la Charité, Lyon, ten regional editions; Editor HENRI ARNAUD.

Progrès, Le: 85 rue de la République, Lyon; f. 1859; circ. 400,000; Editor EMILE BRÉMOND.

Marseillaise, La: 15 cours Honoré d'Estienne d'Orves, Marseille; f. 1944; Republican; circ. 100,000; Dir. MARCEL GUIZARD.

Le Méridional-La France: 11-15 cours H. d'Estienne d'Orves, Marseille; f. 1944; independent; circ. 109,711.

Provençal, Le: 75 rue Francis Davso, Marseille; the biggest daily paper in the south-east; circ. 282,002, evening edition *Le Soir*, circ. 55,348.

Courrier de Metz, Le: 30 rue Mazelle, Metz (Moselle), f. 1944, circ. 20,636; Editor RENÉ JAGER.

Républicain Lorrain, Le: 17 rue Serpenoise, Metz (Moselle), f. 1919, independent; circ. 214,000; Dir. VICTOR DEMANGE.

Midi Libre: 7 rue d'Alger, Montpellier (Hérault); f. 1944, circ. 171,081; Dir. MAURICE BUJON.

Télégramme de Brest et de l'Ouest: rue A. le Braz, Morlaix (Finistère); f. 1944; circ. 135,840; Dir. JEAN-PIERRE COUDURIER.

Alsace, L': 2 avenue Aristide Briand, Mulhouse (Haut-Rhin); f. 1944, circ. 97,000; Editor HENRI HAUSHERR.

Est Républicain, L': 5 bis avenue Foch, Nancy (Meurthe-et-Moselle), f. 1889; circ. 270,000; Dir. L. CHADÉ.

Eclair, L': 5 rue Santeuil, Nantes (Loire-Atlantique); Radical; circ. 24,500.

Presso Océan: 7 and 8 allée Duguay-Trouin, Nantes (Loire-Atlantique); f. 1944; independent; circ. 90,049; Pres and Dir-Gen. C. BERNEIDE-RAYNAL.

Journal du Centre: 3 rue du Chemin de Fer, Nevers (Nièvre); circ. 45,000; Dir. JEAN LHOSPÉD.

Nice-Matin: 27-29 avenue de la Victoire, Nice (Alpes-Maritimes); f. 1944; circ. 221,859; Chief Editor GEORGES MARS; also *L'Espoir de Nico* (evening).

République du Centre, La: 39 rue du Bourdon Blanc, Orléans (Loiret); f. 1944; circ. 75,000; Pres ROGER SLCRETAIN; Dir-Gen P. CARRE; Editor MARC CARRÉ.

Eclair-Pyrénées: 11 rue Maréchal Joffre, Pau (Basses-Pyrénées); f. 1944; circ. 30,000; Dir. GASTON LANUSSE-CAZALÉ.

Indépendant, L': 4 rue Emmanuel Brousse, Perpignan (Pyrénées-Orientales); f. 1846; also *Dimanche-Indépendant*, circ. 69,000; Sunday; Dir. P. CHICHET.

Union, L': 87-91 place Drouet d'Erlon, Reims (Marne); circ. 160,000.

Nouvelles de Bretagne, Les: 31 avenue Janvier, Rennes (Ille-et-Vilaine); f. 1947; circ. 14,000; Gen. Man. JEAN PROST.

Ouest France: 38 rue du Pré-Botté, Rennes (Ille-et-Vilaine), circ. 625,000, Dir-Gen RÉGIS HUTIN; Editor-in-Chief Y. LE DANTEC.

Nord-Eclair: 71 Grande rue, Roubaix (Nord), f. 1911, circ. 73,307; Dir. JACQUES DEMEY.

Paris-Normandie: 6 rue de l'Hôpital, Rouen (Seine-Maritime); f. 1944; circ. 175,000; Editor J. CHOPART, also *Liberté Dimanche*, circ. 40,000; Sunday.

Dépêche, La: 10 place Jean Jaurès, Saint-Étienne (Loire), f. 1944, daily, circ. 80,000; Editor HENRI BONCHÉ.

Espoir, L': 16 place Jean Jaurès, Saint-Étienne (Loire), daily, circ. 70,000; Administrator HENRI BONCHÉ.

Tribune, La: 10 place Jean Jaurès, Saint-Étienne (Loire), daily; circ. 85,000; Editor MICHEL SOULIÉ.

Dernières Nouvelles d'Alsace: 17-19-21 rue de la Nuée Bleue, Strasbourg (Bas-Rhin), f. 1877; non-party daily; circ. 190,000; Dir-Gen JEAN-JACQUES KIFLNOLZ.

Nouvel Alsacien, Le: 6 rue Finkmatt, Strasbourg (Bas-Rhin), f. 1885, circ. 37,500; Editor SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉDITION DE LA BASSE-ALSACE.

République: 10 rue Truguet, Toulon (Var); f. 1946, circ. 55,000, Chair. FRANCIS LEENHARDT; Dir. JACQUES DEFFERRE.

Dépêche du Midi: 57 rue Bayard, Toulouse, circ. 308,000, Editors JOSEPH BARSALOU, RENÉ MAURIES.

Nouvelle République du Centre Ouest, La: 4-18 rue de la Préfecture, Tours (Indre-et-Loire), f. 1944; non-party daily; circ. 285,000; Editors GASTON SIRDEY, ROBERT VAZEILLES.

Est-Eclair, L': 34 rue de la Monnaie, Troyes (Aube), f. 1945, daily; circ. 25,000; Dir. JEAN BRULEY.

Libération-Champagne: 126 rue du Général de Gaulle, Troyes (Aube); circ. 27,000; Dir. PAUL BRANNON.

SELECTED PERIODICALS

The following is a selection from the total of about 15,000 periodicals published in France.

I. POLITICAL AND LITERARY

Annales (monthly): 79 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 6, f. 1893; review of French literature; Dir. FRANCIS AMBRIÈRE.

Annales—Economies, sociétés, civilisations (bi-monthly): 103 Bd. Saint-Michel, Paris 5e; f. 1946; Dir. LOUIS VELAY.

Cahiers de la République, Les (monthly): 25 rue du Louvre, Paris 1; f. 1956; political; Dir. LAURENCE MARTINET.

Les Cahiers du Sud (6 times a year): 10 cours d'Estienne d'Orves, Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône); f. 1914, literature, philosophy, criticism; Editor JEAN BALLARD.

Canard Enchaîné, Le (weekly): 2 rue des Petits Pères, Paris 2e; f. 1915; political satire; circ. 335,000.

Carrefour (weekly): 114 Champs Élysées, Paris 8, f. 1944, moderate; circ. 100,000, Dir. E. AUBURY; Editor R. MAGNE.

Constellation (monthly): 10 rue de la Grange-Batelière, Paris 9e, circ. 475,615; f. by André Labarthe.

Courrier de la République, Le (monthly): 25 rue du Louvre, Paris 1; f. 1959; political.

Le Crapouillot: 3 place Sorbaine, f. 1915; Editor JEAN-JACQUES PAUVRET.

Critique (monthly): Editions de Minuit, 7 rue Bernard Palissy, Paris 6; f. 1946; general review of French and foreign literature; Editor JEAN PIEL.

Démocratie: c/o 12 Cité Malesherbes, Paris 9e; Socialist Party organ; circ. 35,000.

Diogenes (quarterly): 5 rue Sébastien-Bottin, Paris 7e; f. 1952; international review of human sciences; Editor ROGER CALLOIS.

Ecrits de Paris, Les (monthly): 354 rue Saint Honoré, Paris 1er; f. 1944; current affairs; circ. 30,000; Dir. RENÉ MALLIAVIN.

Esprit (monthly): 19 rue Jacob, Paris 6, f. 1932; circ. 14,000; Dir. JEAN-MARIE DOMENACH.

Europe (monthly): 21 rue de Richelieu, Paris 1; f. 1923; Dir. PIERRE ABRAHAM.

Express, L' (weekly): 91 avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris 8e; f. 1953; left of centre; circ. 250,000; Dir. JEAN-JACQUES SERVAN-SCHREIBER.

Le Figaro Littéraire (weekly): 14 Rond Point des Champs-Elysées, Paris 8e, circ. 121,500; Editor MICHEL DROIT.

La France Moderne: c/o 123 rue de Lille, Paris 7e; formerly *La France Rural et Indépendante*; organ of the Independent Republicans Party; circ. 15,000.

Franca Nouvelle Journal (weekly). 6 blvd. Poissonnière 9c; circ. 35,000.

Le Journal des Indépendants: c/o 106 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e.

Les Lettres Françaises (weekly); 5 rue du Fbrg. Poissonnière, Paris 9; f. 1942, literature, the arts, cinema; circ. 32,368; Dir. LOUIS ARAGON.

Notre République: 123 rue de Lille, Paris 7e, UNR-UDT Party organ.

Nouvelle Revue Française (N.R.F.), La (monthly): 5 rue Sébastien Bottin, Paris 7e; f. 1909; literary; Editors-in-Chief MARCEL ARLAND, JEAN PAULHAN.

Nouvel Observateur, Le (weekly): Paris; f. 1964; left-wing political and literary.

Les Nouvelles Littéraires (weekly): 146 rue Montmartre, Paris 2e; f. 1922; literary journals; Dir. ANDRÉ GILLON; Editor ANDRÉ BOURIN.

Les Parisiens (monthly): 3 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8e.

Le Peuple (fortnightly): 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10; f. 1921; official organ of the C.G.T.; Dir. JEAN SCHAEFFER.

Politique Etrangère (every two months): 54 rue de Varenne, Paris 7, f. 1936, published by the "Centre d'études de politique étrangère" (*Study Centre for Foreign Affairs*); Dir. JACQUES VERNANT; Editor Mme FLORENTIN.

Preuves (monthly): 18 avenue de l'Opéra, Paris 1e; f. 1951; literature and politics; Dir. JACQUES CARAT.

Réalités (monthly): 13 rue St.-Georges, Paris 9; f. 1946; circ. 120,000 (French edition) 60,000 (English edition); Dirs. DIDIER W. REMON, H. FRÈREJEAN; Editor ALFRED MAX.

La Revue (bi-monthly): 15 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e; f. 1948; literature, history, art and sciences; Dir. C.-J. GIGNOUX.

Revue d'Histoire Littéraire de la France (quarterly): 103 boulevard St. Michel, Paris 5; f. 1894; Editors JEAN POMMER, Prof of Collège de France, and RENÉ PONEAU, Prof. of the Sorbonne.

Revue de Littérature Comparée: 4-6 rue de la Sorbonne, Paris 5; f. 1921; Dir. MARCEL BATAILLON.

Rivarol (weekly): 354 rue Saint-Honoré, Paris 1er; f. 1951; literary and satirical; circ. 55,000; Dir. RENÉ MALLIAVIN.

Sélection du Readers' Digest: 216 blvd. Saint-Germain, Paris 7e; circ. 1,315,000.

Les Temps Modernes (monthly): 30 rue de l'Université, Paris 7; f. 1945; literary review; published by RENÉ JULLIARD; Dir. J.-P. SARTRE.

La Tribune des Nations (weekly). 150 ave des Champs-Elysées, Paris 8e; f. 1934; political, economic and foreign affairs; Acting Dir. A. PRÊCHEUR; Editor-in-Chief ANDRÉ ULMANN.

Tribune Socialiste: c/o 8 rue Henner, Paris 9e; United Socialist Party organ; circ. 15,000.

II. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL

L'Economie (weekly): 105 rue de Lille, Paris 7e; f. 1945; Dir. ETIENNE DE RUFZ.

La France Industrielle (monthly): 14 rue Favart, Paris 2; review of production, commerce, agriculture, and economics; Dir. E. MERIOT.

Jeune Patron (ten numbers yearly): (Editions Etape); 19 ave. George-V, Paris 8; f. 1947; economic and social review; Dir. ANDRÉ BONDU.

Moniteur Officiel du Commerce International (fortnightly): 22 avenue F. D. Roosevelt, Paris 8; f. 1883; official organ of Centre National du Commerce Extérieur; contains regulations regarding imports, exports and internal economy.

Le Réveil Economique (fortnightly): 16 Place de la Madeleine, Paris 8e; f. 1910; Editor LOUIS BILLIET.

Revue Critique de Droit International Privé (quarterly): 22 rue Soufflot, Paris 5; f. 1905; published by the *Librairie du Recueil Sirey*; Dir. Prof. H. BATIFFOL; Editor-in-Chief PH. FRANCESCOAKIS; Sec.-Gen. Prof. PAUL LAGARDE.

Revue Economique (bi-monthly): 103 boulevard Saint Michel, Paris 5e; f. 1950.

Express Documents (weekly): 61 rue de Malte, Paris 11e; Dir. M. MOLINA.

L'Usine Nouvelle (weekly): 15 rue Bleue, Paris 9e; f. 1945; technical and industrial journal; circ. 59,000; Dir. E. C. DIDIER.

La Vie Collective (monthly): 26 blvd. Poissonnière, Paris 9e; f. 1935; technical; Editor MAX BRÉZOL.

La Vie Française (weekly); 67 avenue F. D. Roosevelt, Paris 8e; f. 1945; economics and finance; Dir. and Editor-in-Chief RENÉ SÉDILLOR; circ. 148,379.

III. OVERSEAS AND MARITIME

Le Droit Maritime Français (monthly): 190 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8e; f. 1949; maritime law; Dir. CHRISTIAN MOREUX.

Europe-France-Outremer (monthly): 6 rue de Bassano, Paris 16e; f. 1923; Dirs. J. M. LENORMAND, R. TATON; circ. 17,800.

Industries et Travaux d'Outremer (monthly): 190 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8e; f. 1953; Dir. CHRISTIAN MOREUX.

Le Journal de la Marine Marchande (weekly): 190 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8; f. 1919; weekly shipping publication; Dir. CHRISTIAN MOREUX.

Marchés Tropicaux et Méditerranéens (weekly): 190 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8e; f. 1945; overseas trade review; Pres. and Editor-in-Chief CHRISTIAN MOREUX.

Mer et Outre-Mer (bi-monthly): 41 rue de la Bienfaisance, Paris 8e; published by Ligue Maritime et d'Outre-Mer; Editor EDMOND DELAGE.

Navires, Ports et Chantiers (monthly): 190 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8e; f. 1950; shipping and harbour construction; Dir. CHRISTIAN MOREUX.

- La Pêche Maritime** (monthly): 190 Bld Haussmann, Paris 8e; f. 1919; fishing industry, Dir. CHRISTIAN MOREUX.
- Revue Maritime** (monthly): 56 rue de Verneuil, Paris 7e; f. 1860; Dir. J. DEMERLIAC.
- Revue Nautique** (monthly): 71 Champs-Élysées, Paris 8; f. 1926; Editor G. ROCHE D'ESTREZ.

IV. MILITARY

- L'Armée** (8 times a year): 56 rue de Verneuil, Paris 7e; military and technical; produced under the direction of the Army General Staff
- L'Armée Française** (monthly). 10 rue de Châteaudun, Paris 9; f. 1945; technical and military; Dir. Gen. E. PETIT.
- Revue de Défense Nationale** (monthly). Ecole Militaire, 1 place Joffre, Paris 7e; f. 1939; published by a General Committee of all ministerial departments; Pres. General BODET; Editor Colonel E. BAUDE.
- Revue Militaire Générale, General Military Review**: 5 rue Auguste Comte, Paris 6e; f. 1906, refounded 1956 as trilingual (French, English, German) military revue; Dir. and Editor-in-Chief Gen. M. CARPENTIER.

V. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

- Acta geographica** (quarterly). 184 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 6e, f. 1947; Dir. LOUIS HURAUULT.
- Annales de géographie** (bi-monthly). 103 Bld. Saint-Michel, Paris 5e, f. 1891, Dir. A. CHOLLEY
- Archives Internationales d'histoire des sciences** (quarterly): 12 rue Colbert, Paris 20, f. 1957, Editor MIRKO GRMEK.
- Aux Carrefours de l'histoire** (monthly): 30 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e; f. 1957, Dir. HENRI NOGUÈRES
- Cahiers de civilisation médiévale** (quarterly). 24 rue de la Chaîne, Poitiers; f. 1958; Dirs. RENÉ CROZET, EDMOND-RENÉ LABANDE.
- Cahiers de l'Orient contemporain** (3 issues a year). 16 rue Lord Byron, Paris 8e
- Communautés et continents** (quarterly): 41 rue de la Bienfaisance, Paris 8e, f. 1908; Dir. G. RIOND.
- XVIIe siècle** (quarterly): 24 Bld. Poissonnière, Paris 9e; f. 1949; Dir. PIERRE JAILLET.
- Historia** (monthly): 17 rue Remy-Dumonecl, Paris 14e; f. 1956; Dir. CHARLES MELCHIOR-BONNET.
- Journal asiatique** (quarterly). 3 rue Mazarine, Paris 6e; f. 1822; Dir. M. LALOU
- Orient** (quarterly). 23 rue de Madrid, Paris 8e; f. 1957; Dir. MARCEL COLOMBE.
- Revue d'histoire diplomatique** (quarterly): 13 rue Soufflot, Paris 5e; f. 1887; Dir. GEORGES DETIEN.
- Revue d'histoire économique et sociale** (quarterly): 22 rue Soufflot, Paris 5e; f. 1907; Editor JEAN VIDALENC.
- Revue d'histoire moderne et contemporaine** (quarterly): 108 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 6e, f. 1954; Dir. CHARLES H. PONTAS.
- Revue de l'histoire des religions** (quarterly): 108 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1880, Dirs. EDOUARD DIIORME, HENRI-CHARLES PUECH.
- Revue de synthèse** (quarterly): 22 rue Huyghens, Paris 14e; f. 1931; Dir. PAUL CHALUS.
- Revue historique** (quarterly): 108 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1876; Dir. PIERRE RENOUVIN.

VI. SCIENCE

- L'Expansion de la recherche scientifique** (quarterly): 29 rue d'Ulm, Paris 5e; Dir. J.-L. CREMIEUX-BRILHAT.
- Informations scientifiques françaises** (quarterly): 23 rue La Pérouse, Paris 16e; f. 1956; Dir. MARGUERITE CORDIER.
- Nucleus** (bi-monthly). 22 avenue Foch, Paris 16e; f. 1960; Dir. LOUIS LONGCHAMON.
- Revue générale des sciences pures et appliquées** (monthly): 5 place de la Sorbonne, Paris 5e; f. 1890; Dir. R. CONSTANS
- Science et vie** (monthly). 5 rue de la Baume, Paris 8e; f. 1913; Dir. JACQUES DUPUY.
- Sciences et l'Enseignement des sciences** (bi-monthly): 115 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1960; Dir. PIERRE BERES

VII. MATHEMATICS, ASTRONOMY

- L'Astronomie** (monthly). 28 rue Serpente, Paris 6e, f. 1882, Dir. ANDRÉ DANJON.
- Bulletin de la Société mathématique de France** (quarterly). 11 rue Pierre-Curie, Paris 5e; f. 1872; Dir. J. LERAY.
- Bulletin des sciences mathématiques** (quarterly). 55 quai des Grands-Augustins, Paris 6e, f. 1870; Editor PAUL MONTEL.
- Journal de mathématiques pures et appliquées** (quarterly). 55 quai des Grands-Augustins, Paris 6e, f. 1836, Dirs. H. VILLAT, JEAN LERAY.
- Mathematica Sominosa** (monthly). 11 rue Pierre Curie, Paris 5e; f. 1965, Editor PAUL BELGODÈRE

VIII. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

- Annales de chimie** (bi-monthly): 120 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 6e, f. 1789
- Annales de physique** (bi-monthly). 120 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1914.
- Atomes** (monthly). 4 place de l'Odéon, Paris 6e; f. 1946, Dir.-Gen. M. CHODKIEWICZ; Dirs. A. LALAUME, M. ROUX
- Bulletin de la Société Chimique de France**: 250 rue Saint-Jacques, Paris 5e, f. 1858, Dir. M. BLIN
- Bulletin de la Société de Chimie Biologique** (twelve a year). 120 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1914; Editor YVES RAOUL.
- Chimie et Industrie** (monthly): 28 rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7e; f. 1917; Dir. P. GERMAIN.
- Energie Nucléaire** (bi-monthly): 29 rue du Mont-Thabor, Paris 1; f. 1957, Editor F. BAZILE.
- Journal de chimie physique et de physico-chimie biologique** (monthly): 8 rue Cuvier, Paris 5e, f. 1903
- Journal de Physique**: 12 place Henri-Bergson, Paris 8e; f. 1920 (6th series).
- Nucléec** (bi-weekly): 27 rue de Rome, Paris 8e; atomic information; Dir. PIERRE JÉGU.

IX. PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY

- Bibliography of Philosophy** (quarterly): 6 place de la Sorbonne, Paris 5e; f. 1937.
- Les études philosophiques** (quarterly): 108 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1946 (new series); Dir. G. BASTIDI
- La Pensée** (bi-monthly): 168 rue du Temple, Paris 3e; f. 1939; review of modern rationalism—arts, sciences, philosophy; circ. 5,100; Editor MARCEL CORNU.
- Psychologie française** (quarterly): 28 rue Serpente, Paris 6e; f. 1956; Editor E. VURPILOT.

- Revue d'esthétique** (quarterly): 16 rue Chaptal, Paris 9e, Dirs. ETIENNE SOURIAN, MIKEL DUFRENNE
- Revue des sciences philosophiques et théologiques** (quarterly): 6 place de la Sorbonne, Paris 5e; f. 1907.
- Revue philosophique de la France et de l'étranger** (quarterly): 108 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1876; Dir. PIERRE MAXIME SCHUHL.

X. RELIGION

- Ecclesia** (monthly): 18 rue du Saint Gothard, Paris 14e, Roman Catholic, circ. 62,770
- Echo de Notre Temps, L'** (monthly): 98 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e, organ of the League of Catholic Women, circ. over 2,000,000.
- Etudes** (monthly): 15 rue Monsieur, Paris 7; f. 1856; general interest; Editor R. P. BRUNO RIBES
- Foi et Vie** (every two months): 139 Bld. Montparnasse, Paris 6; f. 1898; Protestant; Dir. JEAN BOSC.
- Illustré Protestant, L'** (monthly): 33 rue Puits-Gaillot, Lyon 1er; f. 1952; circ. 30,000; Editor PAUL EBERHARD.
- La Table Ronde** (monthly): 23 rue de Renard, Paris 4; f. 1948, cultural; Chief Editor JACQUES DE BOURBON BUSSET.
- Témoignage Chrétien** (weekly): 49 rue du Faubourg Poissonnière, Paris 9e, f. 1941, cultural; circ. 100,000; Dir. GEORGES MONTARON
- La Vie Catholique Illustrée** (weekly): 163 Bd. Malesherbes, Paris 17; f. 1945; general information; circ. 500,000; Dir. GEORGES HOURDIN.

XI. ART

- L'Architecture Française** (monthly): 14 rue de l'Université, Paris 7; f. 1940; Dir. P. M. DURAND-SOUFFLAND; Editor CH. RAMBERT.
- Art et Décoration** (seven per year): 2 rue de l'Echelle, Paris 6e, f. 1897; Dir. ALBERT LÉVY
- Arts** (weekly): 140 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8e, f. 1945; literature, theatre, music; circ. 67,846; Dir. ANDRÉ PARINAUD
- Connaissance des Arts** (monthly): 13 rue Saint Georges, Paris 9e; f. 1952, circ. 70,000
- La Construction Moderne** (6 times a year): 9 ave. d'Orsay, Paris 7; f. 1885; architectural review; circ. 7,500; publ. by the *Société E.P.T.A.*
- Gazette des Beaux-Arts** (*Fine Arts Journal*) (monthly): 140 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8e, and 19 East 64th Street, New York 21, New York; Administration: Presses Universitaires de France, 108 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1859; the oldest review of the history of art; Editor GEORGES WILDENSTEIN.
- L'Œil** (monthly): 2 rue Séguier, Paris 6; f. 1955; Dirs. GEORGES and ROSAMOND BERNIER.
- Urbanisme** (every two months): 254 Bld. Raspail, Paris 14; f. 1931; Dir. JEAN ROYER.

XII. THEATRE, TELEVISION, MUSIC AND FILM

- Cahiers du Cinéma** (monthly): 146 Champs Elysées, Paris 8; f. 1951; film review, publ. by Editions de l'Etoile, Dir. JACQUES DONIOL-VALCROZE.
- Cinéma** (weekly): 2 ave. Matignon, Paris 8; f. 1928; Dir. J. P. MAUCLAIRE.
- La Discographie Française** (six times a year): 21 rue Général-Foy, Paris 8; Dir. FÉLIX VITRY.
- Le Film Français** (weekly): 40 rue du Cherche-Midi, Paris 6e; f. 1944; Dir. J. P. MAUCLAIRE

Musique et Radio (monthly): 39 rue du Général-Foy, Paris 8; f. 1910; technical and professional music review.

L'Orgue (quarterly): 48 rue Saint-Placide, Paris 6; f. 1927; Chief Editor NORBERT DUFOURCQ

Revue de Musicologie: 2 bis rue Vivienne, Paris 2.

La Semaine Radiophonique (weekly): 142 rue Montmartre, Paris 2; f. 1932; details of radio and television programmes, Dir. JEAN-PIERRE VENTILLARD.

Télé-Magazine (weekly): 18 rue Volney, Paris 2e.

Télé 7 Jours (weekly): 51 rue Pierre-Charron, Paris 8; television, circ. 2,000,000; Dir. Chief Editor JEAN DINO

XIII. FASHION

L'Art et la Mode (bi-monthly): 153 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8, f. 1880, Dir. DENISE SAAD.

Echo de la Mode, L' (weekly): 1 rue Gazan, Paris 14; f. 1890, published by *Editions de Montsouris*; circ. 1,300,000, Pres. JACQUES MAY.

La Femme Chic (4 numbers per year): 8 rue Halévy, Paris 9, f. 1911, Dirs. PIERRE LOUCHEL, ANDRÉ THIEBAUT.

Jardin des Modes (monthly): 9 rue St-Florentin, Paris 8, f. 1920; circ. 158,000, Dir. PAUL CALDAGUÈS.

Marie-Claire (bi-monthly): 51 rue Pierre-Charron, Paris 8e, f. 1954; Dir. JEAN PROUVOST; circ. 1,200,000.

Vogue (French edition; monthly): 4 Place du Palais-Bourbon, Paris 7; f. 1921; Editor EDMONDE CHARLES-ROUX

Votre Beauté (monthly): 38 rue Jean-Mermoz, Paris 8, f. 1931; circ. 70,000.

XIV. ILLUSTRATED

Elle (weekly): 100 rue Réaumur, Paris 2e; women's magazine with circulation of 700,000; Dir. and Editor-in-Chief HÉLÈNE GORDON-LAZAREFF.

Ici—Paris (weekly): 162 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8e; f. 1941; circ. 754,845; Editor HENRI DE MONTFORT.

Jours de France (weekly): 15 avenue des Champs-Élysées, Paris 8e; circ. 500,000; Editor P. GUILLAIN DE BENOUVILLE.

Maison et Jardin (eight numbers yearly): 4 Place du Palais Bourbon, Paris 7; f. 1950, associated with *House and Garden*, New York and London; Editor French edition THOMAS KERNAN.

Marie-France (monthly): 114 Champs-Élysées, Paris 8e, women's magazine; circ. 850,000; Man. Dir. JEAN SANGNIER.

Noir et Blanc (weekly): 8 rue Lincoln, Paris 8; f. 1945, Dir. JEAN VALDEYRON.

Paris-Match: 51 rue Pierre Charron, Paris 8e; magazine of French and world affairs; circ. 1,360,000; Pres. and Editor-in-Chief J. Prouvost; Man. Dir. R. CARTIER.

Plaisir de France (monthly): 13 rue St. Georges, Paris 9; f. 1934; art, home furnishings and decoration, touring, fashion, music, theatre, cinema; published by Rayonnement Français; Man. Dir. OLIVIER QUÉANT; circ. 40,000.

Point de Vue-Images du Monde (weekly): 124 rue Réaumur, Paris 2, circ. 200,000; Managing Dir. C. GIRON, Editor ALBERT PLEYCY.

Réalités (monthly): 13 rue Saint-Georges, Paris 9

Revue Moderne des Arts et de la Vie (monthly): 14 rue de l'Armorique, Paris 15e; f. 1900; Editor G. JANET.

XV. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Le Bulletin du Livre** (monthly): 166 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 6e; f. 1958; Dir. JEAN-PIERRE VIVET.
- Le Livre Français** (quarterly): 67 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8e; f. 1913.
- Bulletin des Bibliothèques de Franco** (monthly): 55 rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7; f. 1956

XVI. TECHNICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

- L'Air et l'espace** (monthly): 71 avenue des Champs-Élysées, Paris 8; f. 1919, also *L'Air Transports* (monthly), Dir. G. ROCHE D'ESTREZ.
- Automatisme**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e, f. 1956, official organ of l'Association Française de Régulation et d'Automatisme—AFRA; Editor-in-Chief PIERRE NICOLAU.
- Construction**: 16 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 5e, f. 1946
- L'Echo de la Presse et de la Publicité** (quarterly): 19 rue des Prêtres, Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois, Paris 1, f. 1945, journalism, public relations, advertising, Editor NOEL JACQUEMART.
- L'Ecole et la Vie** (monthly): 103 Bld. St. Michel, Paris 5, f. 1917; education and teaching methods
- L'Electricien**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e
- Fer, Fonte, Acier** (every two months): 21 rue Auber, Paris, f. 1965; trade journal for steel producers
- French Railway Techniques**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e (English)
- Le Génie Civil** (bi-monthly): 5 rue Jules Lefebvre, Paris 9; f. 1880; Dir. JACQUES DUMAS.
- Gestion**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e, Editor HENRI HIERCHE.
- Industrie du Bois—Le Menuisier de France** (eleven numbers yearly): 254 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 15, f. 1947; technical review for joiners, carpenters, and floor manufacturers, Dir. JEAN GRAZIDE.
- Ingénieurs de l'Automobile** (eleven times a year): 254 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 15e; f. 1927, formerly *Journal de la S.I.A.*, technical automobile review, Dir. JEAN GRAZIDE.
- L'Ingénieur et le Technicien de L'Enseignement Technique** (every two months): 254 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 15, f. 1945, review intended for engineering and technical instructors; Dir. JEAN GRAZIDE
- Instruments et Laboratoires**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e
- Le Menuisier de France**: 254 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 15e, carpentry journal.
- La Pratique des Industries Mécaniques**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e; f. 1913.
- Revue de Métaphysique et de Morale** (quarterly): 103 Bld. St. Michel, Paris 5e; f. 1893; Dir. JEAN WAHL
- La Revue Générale des Chemins de Fer** (monthly): 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e; f. 1878; Gen. Sec. P. MOUSTARDIER
- Revue Horticoles** (every two months): 26 rue Jacob, Paris 6; f. 1829; horticultural journal; circ. 15,000
- La Revue Pratique du Froid et du Conditionnement de l'Air** (monthly): 254 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 15, f. 1941; industrial and technical review on cold storage, Dir. J. GRAZIDE
- Sélection du Reader's Digest** (monthly): 216 boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris 7e; circ. over 1,200,000, Dirs.: PAUL W. THOMSON, MARCEL TOURENCE
- Traitement Thermique** (6 times a year): 254 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 15e, f. 1963; technical review for engineers and technicians of heat treatment; Dir. JEAN GRAZIDE.

- La Technique Moderne**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e, f. 1968
- La Vie Urbaine**: 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e.

NEWS AGENCIES

- Agence France-Presse**: 13 Place de la Bourse, Paris 2e, f. 1944; successor to Agence Havas (f. 1835); 24-hour service of world political, financial, sporting news, etc.; 111 agencies and 1,272 correspondents all over the world; Pres. and Dir.-Gen. JEAN MARIN.
- Agence Française d'Information et de Documentation**: 24 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris 7e; f. 1945; distributes news in France, Belgium, and Switzerland only; Manager MAURICE GUÉRIN.
- Agence Parisienne de Presse**: 29 rue des Jeuneurs, Paris 2, Dir.-Gen. CHRISTIAN JAYLE; Dir. ROGER MORANDAT.
- Agence Républicaine d'Information**: 22 rue de Châteaudun, Paris 9, parliamentary and other political news; Dir. PIERRE DA COSTA-NOBLE.
- Presse Service**: 2 rue de Sèze, Paris 9e; f. 1929; supplies French and Foreign press with popular medicine and science, home and family, hunting and fishing news, pictures and cartoons, Pres. XAVIER DUGUET.
- Société Générale de Presse**: 13 avenue de l'Opéra, Paris 1er, Pres. and Dir.-Gen. G. BERARD-QUILLIN.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

- Association des Ecrivains Catholiques**: 21 rue Lapelouse, Paris 8e; f. 1880; association of Catholic writers, 600 mems.; Pres. JACQUES HÉRISSEY.
- Association Syndicale Professionnelle des Journalistes Parlementaires**: 52 rue Richer, Paris 9e; Pres. CHARLES PATOZ
- Comité de Liaison Professionnelle de la Presse**: 6 bis rue Gabriel-Laumain, Paris 10, liaison organisation for press-radio-cinema, mems. Fédération Nationale de la Presse Française, Confédération de la Presse Française Radio-Télévision Française, Chambre Syndicale de la Presse Filmée, Fédération Nationale des Agences de Presse; Gen. Sec. YVES NAINTRÉ.
- Confédération de la Presse Française**: 8 Place de l'Opéra, Paris 9e; Pres. PIERRE ARCHAMBAULT; Sec.-Gen. MAURICE BABOU.
- Fédération Internationale de la Presse Périodique**: 45 rue de Lisbonne, Paris 8e; f. 1925; 24 sections with 20,000 periodicals, Hon. Pres. H. A. KLUTHÉ (Germany), J. RICQUIER (Belgium), G. J. HECHT (U.S.A.), Fed. Pres. G. MONADORI (Italy), Sec.-Gen. Y. COLOMBOT (France), Dir. E. MEYER.
- Fédération Internationale des Editeurs des Journaux (F.I.E.J.)**: 6 bis rue Gabriel-Laumain, Paris 10e; f. 1948; mems. include 28 national newspaper publishers organisations; Hon. Pres. J. VAN DE KIEFT (Holland), TOMMASO ASTARITA (Italy); Pres. CLAUDE BEILANGER (France), Dir. MICHEL L. DE SAINT-PIERRE.
- Fédération Nationale des Agences de Presse**: 2 rue de Sèze, Paris 9; Pres. XAVIER DUGUET; Gen. Sec. JEAN-PIERRE MILLET; three syndicates.
- Syndicat des Agences de Presse d'Informations Générales**: 25 mems.
- Syndicat des Entreprises de Presse Télégraphique, Radio, Télévision**: 8 mems.
- Syndicat National des Agences de Presse Photographiques**: 17 mems.
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Fédération Nationale des Syndicats et Associations Professionnelles de Journalistes Français: 52 rue Richer, Paris 9; f. 1888, under present title since 1937; 7,000 mems; Pres. G. PERREUX; Vice-Pres. PIERRE MITANCHEZ; Gen. Sec. ROBERT POIRIER.

Maison des Journalistes: 35 rue du Louvre, Paris 2, f. 1918. Pres. PAUL HERBERT; Sec.-Gen. JACQUES FROMENTIN.

Syndicat National des Journalistes: 9 rue Louis le Grand, Paris 2e; f. 1918; 3,500 mems; open to all professional journalists; Pres. YANN CLERC; Secs.-Gen. R. BUTHEAU,

M. DUBOIS, G. LORANT, A. MAUSSON, R. MESSAC, Sec.-Treas. HENRI BOET.

Union Syndicale de la Presse Périodique: 117 bld. Sainte-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1945; 800 mems; Pres. GEORGE OUDARD; Gen. Sec. PH. HAMELIN.

PRESS INSTITUTES

Institut Français de Presse: 27 rue Saint-Guillaume, Paris 7e; studies all aspects of role of press; maintains research and documentation centre; higher specialised teaching of all aspects of information services; open to research workers, students, journalists; Pres. CLAUDE BELLANGER, PIERRE RENOUVIN; Dir. FERNAND TERROU.

Association Générale de la Presse et d'Encouragement aux Lettres: Boulouris, Var; f. 1908, Pres. FERNAND FIZAINE, Sec.-Gen. JEAN-JACQUES BAUZIN.

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Editions B. Arthaud (S.A.R.L.): 6 rue de Mézières, Paris 6; photographic albums and books.

Artisan du Livre: 2 rue de Fleurus, Paris 6; f. 1922, classics and philosophy; Man. Dir. Mlle CHOUVEAU.

F. Aubier (Editions Montaigne): 13 Quai de Conti, Paris 6, f. 1924; classics, philosophy and religion, general literature; Dir. M. AUBIER-GABAIL.

J.-B. Baillière et Fils: 19 rue Hautefeuille, Paris 6, f. 1810, science, medicine, agriculture and classics; Dirs. Dr. A. ROUX-DESSARPS, P. BONNET.

Beauchesne et ses fils: 117 rue de Rennes, Paris 6; f. 1900; sacred books, theology, philosophy, religious history; Dirs. A. BEAUCHESNE and Sons.

Librairie Polytechnique Béranger (Département Technique des Presses de la Cité): 15 rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 6, f. 1829; technical books, Dir. ROGER FOURNY.

Imprimerie et Librairie Berger-Levrault S.A.: 5 rue Auguste Comte, Paris 6; and 18 rue des Glacis, Nancy, f. 1676, general, history, travel, overseas, economic, technical, law and administration, periodicals, and military literature, Man. Dir. PHILIPPE FRIEDL.

Bloud et Gay: 3 rue Garancière, Paris 6; f. 1875; Catholic publications, including *Travaux de l'Institut Catholique de Paris*, *Histoire des Religions*, *Histoire générale de l'Eglise* (Fliche et Martin), *Manuels du Catholique d'Action*, *Bibliothèque catholique des Sciences religieuses*, *Vie intérieure pour notre temps*, *Pédagogie*, *Connaissances*.

Editions E. de Boccard: 1 rue de Médicis, Paris 6; f. 1877, history, archaeology; French mediæval literature; Dir. Mme E. DE BOCCARD.

Editions Hatier-Rageot: 8 rue d'Assas, Paris 6; f. 1826; text-books, general literature, children's books and history.

Bordas: 27 bis rue du Moulin-Vert, Paris 14; f. 1941; scientific, geographic, classic editions; Dir. PIERRE BORDAS.

Editions Bornemann: 15 rue de Tournon, Paris 6, f. 1829; music and books; Dir. M. BORNEMANN.

Cahiers d'Art: 14 rue du Dragon, Paris 6, f. 1926, art, Dir. CHRISTIAN ZERVOS.

Calmann-Lévy: 3 rue Auber, Paris 9, f. 1830, French and foreign literature; Renan, Dumas, France, Koestler, Saint-Pierre and Gibeau; Dir. R. CALMANN-LÉVY.

Chaix: 126 rue des Rosiers, Saint-Ouen (Seine); f. 1945, French time-tables for rail and road transport, monthlies on history, animals and music; Man. PIERRE MAYEUX.

Librairie Honoré Champion: 7 Quai Malaquais, Paris 6, f. 1874; French texts and linguistics; Dir. PIERRE DE HARTING.

Editions du Chêne: 40 rue du Cherche-Midi, Paris 6e, f. 1941; art books; Obelisk Press; Dir. A. LEJARD.

Chiron (Editions): 40 rue de Seine, Paris 6; f. 1909; technical, specialising in aviation, wireless, and electronics publ. *L'Onde Electrique*, *Radio et T.V.*, *La Revue du SON* (monthlies), *La Revue Française d'Astronautique* (every 2 months), *Votre Carrière cours de Technique Radio* (weekly).

Armand Collin: 103 Bld. St Michel, Paris 5; f. 1870, literature, philosophy, history, geography and sciences, fine arts, children's books, maps and text books; Dir. JEAN-MAX LECLERC.

Editions Colma: Paris; f. 1940; trade, scientific and technical reviews.

Compagnie française des Arts Graphiques: 3 rue Duguay-Trouin, Paris 6e; f. 1939.

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Jurisprudence Générale Dalloz S.A.: 11 et 14 rue Soufflot, Paris 5; f. 1832; law and economics.

Editions Denoël: 19 rue Amélie, Paris 7; f. 1930; general literature.

Desclée, de Brouwer et Cie: 76 bis-78 rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 7, branch in Bruges: 22 quai du Bois; f. 1929. religion, medicine, literature, juvenile; Dir. PAUL DE BROUWER, Chair. MAURICE DEMEULENAERE.

Librairie Delagrave (S.A.R.L.): 15 rue Soufflot, Paris 2e.

Didot-Bottin éditions d'annuaires et d'adresses: 1 rue Sébastien Bottin, Paris 7; publs. *Bottin International*, *Bottin Europe*, *Bottin Mondain* (French Who's Who) and other commercial registers and directories; Managing Dir. MAURICE H. HAMEL.

- Dunod:** 92 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6, f. 1791; business technology, mechanics, chemistry, industry, agriculture, geology, industrial and general physics, etc.; Dirs. FRANÇOIS and GEORGES DUNOD
- Durasslé et Cie.:** 162 ave Pierre-Brossolette, Malakoff (Seine); f. 1922; war history, commerce, book-keeping, Dir. G. DURASSLÉ.
- Fasquelle, Editeurs** (formerly Bibliothèque Charpentier): 61 rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 6; f. 1829, fiction, Dir and Pres B. PRIVAT.
- Librairie Arthème Fayard:** 18 and 20 rue St Gothard, Paris 14; f. 1855; historical and literary works; Revues Manuelles: *Ecclesia*—*Le Saint Detective Magazine*
- J. Ferenczi et Fils:** 9 rue Antoine Chantoin, Paris 14, modern literature in popular editions
- Firmin-Didot et Cie.:** 56 rue Jacob, Paris 6, f. 1712; general, official publications of Institute, editions of Greek, Roman, Armenian, Arabic, Coptic, Syrian and Ethiopian texts (*Patrologia Orientalis*); Dir. R. FIRMIN-DIDOT.
- Librairie Ernest Flammarion:** 26 rue Racine, Paris 6, f. 1882, history, classics, science, and medicine, books for young people and general literature; Dirs. CHARLES FLAMMARION, ARMAND FLAMMARION, HENRI FLAMMARION.
- Editions Emile-Paul Frères:** 14 rue de l'Abbaye, Paris 6; f. 1900, literature, criticism, history, travel; Pres. Admin. Council Mme BENARD.
- J. Gabalda et Cie.:** 90 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6, f. 1845; theology, Biblical history, and orientalism; Propr J. GABALDA.
- Librairie Gallimard:** 5 rue Sébastien-Bottin, Paris 7, f. 1911, novels, history, poetry, philosophy, detective, Dir GASTON GALLIMARD.
- Garnier Frères:** 6 rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 7, f. 1833, general; classics and old authors
- Gautier-Languereau:** 18 rue Jacob, Paris 6, f. 1859; general and children's books; *Les Veillées* (women's weekly); Dir. B. MOREAU.
- Gauthier-Villars:** 55 Quai des Grands-Augustins, Paris 6; f. 1791; science books and periodicals; Dir. Mlle P. GAUTHIER-VILLARS.
- Librairie Marcel Didier:** 4-6 rue de la Sorbonne, Paris 5e.
- Gilbert Jeune:** 23 Quai Saint-Michel, Paris 5e.
- Société Nouvelle des Editions G.P.:** 80 rue St-Lazare, Paris 9; f. 1902; juvenile books, *Super*, *Spirale*, *Rouge et Or*, *Rouge et Bleu* editions, Dir-Gen. VICTOR DANCETTE.
- Bernard Grasset:** 61 rue des Saints-Pères, Paris 6; f. 1906; contemporary literature, criticism and essays; Dir and Pres B. PRIVAT; Adm. J. C. FASQUELLE.
- Editions du Grillon de France:** 56 rue Notre-Dame-des-Champs, Paris 6; f. 1929, juveniles
- Librairie Hachette:** 79 Bld. St-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1826; general; publishers of all types of books, especially text-books; has interests in railway book stalls, and other publishing and printing firms; Chair. and Man-Dir. R. MEUNIER DU HOUSSEY, Vice-Chair. E. MONICK; Asst. Man Dir. H. DEROT.
- Librairie A. Hatier, S.A.:** 8 rue d'Assas, Paris 6e.
- Heugel et Cie.:** 2 bis rue Vivienne, Paris 2; f. 1812; music publishers; Dirs. JACQUES, FRANÇOIS and PHILIPPE HEUGEL.
- Editions Hypérion:** Paris; f. 1936; art books; Dir. ANDRÉ GLOECKNER.
- Horizons de France:** 39 rue du Général-Foy, Paris 5, f. 1925, illustrated books about France, art books, Dir P. LAGRANGE.
- J. B. Janin-Editeur, S.A.R.L.:** 4 rue Hautefeuille, Paris 6; f. 1944; musical, historical and philosophical collections, fiction.
- Les Éditions de l'Illustration:** 13 rue Saint-Georges, Paris 9e.
- René Julliard:** 30 and 34 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e, f. 1931, general literature, political essays; Dir. M. JULLIARD.
- Pierre Lafitte et Cie:** 79 Bld. St. Germain, Paris 8, fashion and sport
- Editions Robert Laffont:** 6 place St Sulpice, Paris 6e; f. 1941; literature, history, art, translations; Dir. ROBERT LAFFONT
- Librairie Larousse:** 13 to 21 rue Montparnasse, Paris 6, f. 1852; general; specialising in dictionaries; illustrated books on scientific subjects, encyclopædias; classics, text-books, periodicals *Les Nouvelles Littéraires*, *l'ie et Language*, Dirs GILLON, HOLLIER-LAROUSSE, INOS-AUGÉ, MOREAU ET CIE.
- Paul Lechevalier:** 18 rue des Ecoles, Paris 5e, f. 1875, natural science
- A. Leconte:** 38 rue Ste.-Croix-de-la-Bretonnerie, Paris 4, f. 1920, guide books, postcards; Dir. ANDRÉ LECONTE.
- Letouzey et Ané:** 87 Bld. Raspail, Paris 6; f. 1885, history and archæology of Catholic Church; history of religions, ecclesiastical encyclopædias and dictionaries, biography, *Revue de Qumrân*; Dir. M.-L. LEFÈVRE-LETOUZEY.
- Librairie Générale de Droit et de Jurisprudence:** 20 rue Soufflot, Paris 5, f. 1836, law and sociology; Man Dirs R. PICHON, R. DURAND-AUZIAS
- Librairie Orientaliste Paul Gauthner:** 12 rue Vavin, Paris 6; f. 1902; philology, travel books, studies and learned periodicals concerned with the Orient, Dir Mme PAUL GEUTHNER.
- Editions Littéraires de France:** 11 rue de Solferino Paris 7, general literature
- Lyrebird Press:** Les Remparts Monaco and 122 rue de Grenelle, Paris 7, f. 1932, de luxe editions and gramophone recordings of modern and ancient music, books on music; Propr. Mrs. L. B. M. DYER and Dr. J. B. HANSON.
- La Maison du Bibliophile:** Paris, f. 1939, fine arts; Dir BERNARD THIBAUT.
- Maison de la Bonne Presse, S.A.:** 17 rue Jean-Goujon, Paris 8e; f. 1873; Catholic press; Pres. JEAN GELAMUR.
- Librairie Agricole et Horticole, La Maison Rustique:** 26 rue Jacob, Paris 6e, f. 1836; scientific and technical books on agriculture and related subjects
- Maison Mame:** Tours; and 61 rue de Rennes, Paris 6; liturgical and religious publications; books for young people; Pres. ALFRED MAME.
- Editions Maritimes et Coloniales:** 17 rue Jacob, Paris 6, f. 1839, geography, ethnography, marine, colonial literature; Dir. G. GRUSS
- Masson et Cie.:** 120 Bld St-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1804; medicine and science, books and periodicals; publishers for various academies.
- Mercur de France, S.A.:** 26 rue de Condé, Paris 6e.
- Editions Jacques Melot:** 49 rue de Seine, Paris 6, f. 1943, art books, Dir. JACQUES MELOT.
- Librairie Mercure:** 69 Bld. St Germain, Paris 5, f. 1936, classical and technical works.
- Editions Albin Michel:** 22 rue Huyghens, Paris 14; f. 1901; general, fiction, history, drama, classics, series "L'Évolution de l'Humanité" and "Sciences d'Aujourd'hui"; Propr. ROBERT ESMÉNARD.

FRANCE—(PUBLISHERS)

Les Editions de Minuit: 7 rue B-Palissy, Paris 6c; f. 1944; general; Dir. JÉRÔME LINDON.

Editions Albert Morancé: 1 rue Palatine, Paris 6e; f. 1780, art and architecture; *Encyclopédie de l'Architecture*, *Encyclopédie de l'Ornement*; Chair. GASTON A. MORANCÉ.

Les Editions René Moreux et Cie: 190 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8e; two weeklies, four monthlies and six annuals dealing with French merchant shipping, maritime law and technical development and overseas trade; Pres and Chief Editor CHRISTIAN MOREUX.

Editions Nelson: 97 rue Monge, Paris 5; London, Edinburgh, Toronto, Johannesburg, Melbourne, Lagos and New York; f. 1910; general literature, Man Dir. A HAMILTON.

F. de Nobele: 35 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6e; f. 1920; art and archaeology.

Editions de Paris: 20 ave. Rapp, Paris 7; f. 1923; Managing Dir. JEAN-LUC DE CARBUCCIA.

Payot, Paris: 106 Bld St Germain, Paris 6, f. Paris 1912, general, science and history, Dir. GUSTAVE PAYOT.

Périodiques Administratives, Les: 27 rue Jasmin, Paris 16e, periodicals and reference books concerning the French administration.

Librairie Académique Perrin: 116 rue du Bac, Paris 7e; f. 1827; general; works on history of French Revolution.

A. et J. Picard et Cie: 82 rue Bonaparte, Paris 6; f. 1869, archaeology, history of art, manuals of auxiliary sciences; publications of historical texts; linguistics, musicological works, ancient French texts, antiquarian books, *Recherches, Varia* (catalogue of old and rare books), Propr. JACQUES PICARD.

Plon: 8 rue Garancière, Paris 6; f. 1844; fiction, travel, history and fine arts, Chair. THIERRY DE CLERMONT-TONNERRE.

Presses de la Cité: 116 rue Bac, 7e.

Presses Universitaires de Franco: 108 Bld Saint-Germain, Paris 6e, f. 1921, philosophy, sociology, archaeology, theology, history, geography, economics, literature, fine arts, science, the "Que Sais-Je?" series, and official publications of universities, Chair. PAUL ANGOULVENT.

Publications Administratives (S.A.R.L.): 22 rue Cambacérés, Paris 8e, Government and other official publications.

Société de Productions Documentaires: 28 rue St-Dominique, Paris 7e, periodicals concerned with industrial and analytical chemistry, corrosion, pharmaceuticals, the paint and perfumery industries and the atomic industries.

Librairie Aristide Quillet: 278 Bld. St-Germain, Paris 7, f. 1898; general, specialises in dictionaries and encyclopaedias; Dir JEAN ROCAUT.

Editions Rencontre: 4 rue Madame, Paris 6e; scientific and technical.

Editions Sirey: 22 rue Soufflot, Paris 5; f. 1855, law, economics, politics.

La Renaissance du Livre: 94 rue d'Alésia, Paris 14; modern authors, French classics; art.

Rivière (Librairie Marcel Rivière et Cie.): 22 rue Soufflot, Paris 5e; f. 1902; economics, Dir. R. ABRANSON, publ. *Revue d'Histoire Economique* (quarterly).

Editions du Sablier: 91 rue Amiral-Mouchez, Paris 13; f. 1918 at Geneva; art books, modern literature; Dir. RENÉ ARCOS.

Editions du Sagittaire: 30 rue de l'Université, Paris 7, f. 1929, general literature; Dir. M. LÉON PIERRE-QUINT.

Société des Editions Seghers, S.A.: 118 rue de Vaugirard, Paris 6e.

Editions du Seuil: 27 rue Jacob, Paris 6; f. 1937; modern literature, fiction, illustrated books, non-fiction; Dirs. PAUL FLAMAND, JEAN BARDET.

Editions Stock: 6 rue Casimir Delavigne, Paris 6e; f. 18th century; foreign literature; novels; essays; poetry anthologies; nature; French novels; general literature; Pres G. SCHOELLER; Dirs ANDRÉ BAY, FRANÇOIS MARTINEAU.

Editions Tallandier: 17 rue Remy-Dumoncel, Paris 14; f. 1870, literature, history, popular editions; Dir. MAURICE DUMONCEL.

Editions du Tambourinaire: 186 Fg. St-Honoré, Paris 8, f. 1929; books on musical and artistic subjects; Dir. CONSTANTIN LOUGOVOY.

Editions du Témoignage Chrétien: 49 rue de Fanbourg Poissonnière, Paris 9; f. 1944; religion, politics and foreign affairs; Dir. G. MONTARON.

Editions Pierre Tisné: 4 rue Du Sommerard, Paris 5e; f. 1937; fine arts; Dir. LAURENT TISNÉ.

La Colombe, Editions du Vieux-Colombier: 5 rue Rousselet, Paris 7; f. 1943; history, philosophy, literature, religion, children's books; Dir. JEAN DE FOUCAULD.

Vigot Frères: 23 rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, Paris 6; f. 1890; medicine, pharmacology, science, veterinary surgery, sport, camping, children's books.

Editions de la Revue Verve: 4 rue Férou, Paris 6e; artistic books, special editions of old and rare books; f. 1937; Dir. E. TÉRIADE.

Librairie Vuibert: 63 Bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 5; f. 1876, mathematics, physics, science; periodicals (*L'Educaton Mathématique*, *Journal de Mathématiques Élémentaires* (fortnightlies), *Revue de Mathématiques Spéciales* (monthly)), Dir. ANDRÉ VUIBERT.

Editions Wilieb: 10 rue du 4 Septembre, Paris 2e; f. 1929; children's books.

CARTOGRAPHERS

Blondoi La Rougery: 7 rue Saint-Lazare, Paris 9; f. 1904; official publications of Air Ministry; maps; aeronautical and technical library; specialised prints of maps and charts; Chair. MAX BLONDEL LA ROUGERY.

Girard et Barrère: 17 rue de l'Ancienne Comédie, Paris 6; f. 1780; maps and globes; Dirs. EMILE GIRARD, P. H. BARRÈRE.

Institut Géographique National: 136 bis rue de Grenelle, Paris 7; f. as "Dépôt de la Guerre" in 1688, replaced by "Service Géographique de l'Armée" in 1887, present foundation in 1940; maps of France and of French Commonwealth; Dir. Eng.-Gen. G. R. LACLAVERÈ; publ. *Exposé des Travaux de l'I.G.N.* (annual).

Taride: 154 Bld. St. Germain, Paris 6; f. 1852; tourists' maps, guides and maps of world, globes; Managers MM. BOT, GOURIER, VUILLERET.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Cercle de la Librairie (Syndicat des Industries du Livre): 117 Bld. St. Germain, Paris 6, f. 1847; 561 mems.; a syndicate of the book trade, grouping the principal associations of publishers, book-sellers and printers; Pres B. ARTHAUD; Sec.-Gen. A. WAST; publ. *Bibliographie de la France* (weekly).

Syndicat National des Éditeurs: 117 Bld St.-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1892; 304 mems.; publishers' association; Pres B. ARTHAUD; Sec.-Gen. A. WAST; Treas M. DIDIER.

FRANCE—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

Chambre Syndicale des Libraires de France: 117 Bld. St.-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1892; booksellers' asscn.; 2,000 mems.; Pres. ROGER CAYOTTE; Admin Sec. A. MOUMINOUX; publ. *Le Bulletin des Libraires* (quarterly).

Chambre Syndicale des Editeurs de Musique: 117 Bld. St.-Germain, Paris 6; music publishers' association; f. 1878; Pres. HENRY LEMOINE.

Syndicat des Maîtres Héliograpeurs de France: 117 Bld. St.-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1936; photogravure printers' association; Pres. ROBERT RIME

Syndicat Patronal des Maîtres Imprimeurs Typographes de Paris et de la Seine: 117 Bld. St.-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1845; typographers' association; Pres. CHARLES AYME

Chambre Syndicale des Editeurs d'Annales et de Publications Similaires: Permanent Secretariat, 195 bis. Bld. St.-Germain, Paris 7, f. 1899; association of publishers of year books; Pres. BLUYSEN

Union Parisienne des Syndicats Patronaux de l'Imprimerie: 117 Bld. St.-Germain, Paris 6; f. 1923, Pres. PIERRE LANG

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Office de Radiodiffusion et Télévision Française (ORTF): Maison de la Radio-Télévision, 116 avenue du Président Kennedy, Paris 16e; f. 1939 as Radiodiffusion-Télévision Française (RTF), present name 1964, governed by an administrative Council of 16 members, 8 of whom are appointed by the Government; Pres. M. V. d'ORMESSON; Dir-Gen. of Radio and Television JACQUES-BERNARD DUPONT; Asst. Dir-Gen. ANDRÉ ASTOUX, CLAUDE CONTAMINE.

The RTF was granted, in February 1959, a statute providing it with financial and administrative autonomy as a State public service under the Ministry of Information. By the reform of July 1964, the ORTF is no longer directly controlled by the Ministry of Information, though remaining under its tutelage. It holds a monopoly of all broadcasting in France and in the French Departments and Territories overseas.

RADIO

HOME SERVICES

France I—Paris Inter: Information service, programmes of general interest, music of all types. Broadcasts transmitted night and day; they can be received by 98 per cent of the population and by listeners outside France.

Two transmitters: Allouis, 1,829 metres; Nizza I, 193 metres.

Nine medium-wave and four long-wave transmitters.

France II—Regional: Light programme, variety, light music, comedies, operettas, with many regional items; broadcasts can be received by 95 per cent of the French population.

Fifteen medium-wave and one long-wave transmitter.

France III—National: Serious programme on art, culture and thought; broadcasts can be received by 93 per cent of the population.

Twenty-three medium-wave and five long-wave transmitters.

France IV—High Fidelity: Transmission on frequency modulation transmitters. Nearly 95 per cent of the programme is devoted to music.

Sixteen transmitters.

Radio-Sorbonne: Low power transmission of educational programmes. Only available in the Paris region.

There are nine regional stations which relay Parisian programmes as well as regional broadcasts.

FRENCH COMMUNITY SERVICES

Broadcasts in French to French Polynesia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, West and Equatorial Africa, Antarctica (Terre Adélie), Antilles, Guiana, St. Pierre-et-Miquelon, Indian Ocean and Africa.

OVERSEAS SERVICE

Broadcasts to Europe in Bulgarian, English, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Polish, Portuguese, Rumanian, Serbo-Croat, Czech, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Yiddish. Also to Canada (in French), Latin America (in French, Spanish and Portuguese), Viet-Nam (in Vietnamese). There are broadcasts in Arabic every day for 20 hours, for Arabs not only in France, but also in North Africa and the Near East.

Number of licences (1964) 9,763,380

TELEVISION

There is only one programme, which is relayed by the provincial stations.

Transmission is on a 819 line system for 55-60 hours a week.

There are 32 transmitting stations and 50 relay stations.

A second State television network was opened in January 1964, covering the Paris, Lille, Lyons and Marseille area.

Number of licences (1964): 5,133,577.

Colour television is expected by 1967.

FINANCE

BANKING

cap. = capital, p u. = paid up, dep. = deposits, m. = million,
N.F. = Frs = Francs)

CENTRAL BANK

La Banque de France: 1 rue de la Vrillière, Paris 1; f. Feb. 13th, 1800; capital (since 1963) 250m. Frs; nationalised from January 1st, 1946; the Governor and two Deputy Governors are nominated by decree of the President of The Republic; the bank has 259 offices or branches throughout France; Governor JACQUES BRUNET.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas (Société Anonyme): 3 rue d'Antin, Paris 2; f. 1872; cap. 200m. Frs; res. 156m. Frs.; Chair. HENRY DEROY; Vice-Pres. Dir.-Gen. JEAN REYRE; in June 1957 took over *Banque des Pays l'Europe Centrale* and the *Société Internationale de Financement et de Placements* in Sept. 1960.

Banque de l'Union Parisienne (Société Anonyme): 6 and 8 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 9; f. 1904; cap. 77m. Frs; dep. 1,373m. Frs; Pres. and Gen. Manager EMMANUEL LAMY.

Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur: 21 Bld Haussmann, Paris 9; f. 1947; cap. 28m Frs; 1,419m Frs; Pres. G. ASSÉMAT; Dir.-Gen. J. CHAINE

Compagnie Parisienne de Récompte (Société Anonyme) 26 rue St Georges, Paris 9; f. 1928; discount bank, cap. 7.5m. Frs; dep. 166 5m Frs, Pres. and Gen. Manager M. MARTINI

Crédit Sucrier et Commercial (Société Anonyme) 15 rue du Louvre, Paris 1er; f. 1925; cap. 3m Frs; dep. 31,065,763 34 Frs; Pres. LOUIS BEAUCHAMPS; Dir.-Gen. JACQUES VINAY.

Société Anonyme de Crédit à l'Industrie Française: 102 rue de Miromesnil, Paris 8e; f. 1928, cap. 3,150,000 Frs; dep. 169m Frs; Chair. JACQUES FERRONNIÈRE; Dir.-Gen. PIERRE DE ROLA.

L'Union Européenne Industrielle et Financière (Société Anonyme): 4 and 6 rue Gaillon, Paris 2; f. 1920; cap. 57.7m Frs; dep. 619 6m Frs; Chair. and Gen. Manager JEAN TERRAY; Joint Gen. Managers MARCEL CHAUTARD, GEORGES DUCHEMIN; Manager Foreign Dept. JEAN ROUSSILLON.

L'Union des Mines—La Henin (Société Anonyme) 9 rue Louis Murat, Paris 8e; f. 1923, cap. 45,598,000 Frs; Pres. JACQUES FRANCÈS.

DEPOSIT BANKS

Banque Commerciale Africaine: 52 rue Laffitte, Paris 9e; f. 1924; cap. 5m Frs; dep. 85m. Frs; Pres. and Gen. Manager A. BAHUET.

Banque Commerciale du Maroc (Société Anonyme): 17 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 9e; f. 1911, affiliated to Crédit Industriel et Commercial; cap. 3 5m Frs; dep. 153m. Frs; Pres. EDMOND LEBÉE; Adm. Dir.-Gen. RAYMOND BELIN.

Banque Cotonnière (Société Anonyme): 5 rue Scribe, Paris 9; f. 1927; cap. p u. 2m Frs; dep. 47 7m. Frs; Pres. P. DE CALAN; Manager ALIX DEPIERRE.

Banque de l'Indochine: 96 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8e, f. 1875; cap. 199,732,000 Frs; dep. 1,416m. Frs; Chair. M. FRANÇOIS DE FLERS; Vice-Chair. M. CHARLES PELONI; Gen. Manager M. JEAN MAXIME-ROBERT.

Banque de Syrie et du Liban (Société Anonyme): 12 rue Roquépine, Paris 8; f. 1919; cap. 3m. Frs; dep. 673m. Frs.; Chair. and Gen. Manager HENRY DE BLETTERIE.

Banque L. Dupont et Cie.: 26 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt, Paris 8e; f. 1819; cap. 10m. Frs; dep. 414m. Frs; Pres. ETIENNE DUPONT; Gen. Manager JEAN DE FONCLARE.

Banque Française et Italienne pour l'Amérique du Sud (Société Anonyme): 12 rue Halévy, Paris 9e, f. 1910; cap. 30m. Frs, dep. 636m. Frs; Chair. H. BURNIER; Gen. Manager E. BOTTONI.

Banque Industrielle de Financement et de Crédit: 26 avenue de l'Opéra, Paris 1er; f. 1919; cap. 12m. Frs; dep. 335m Frs; Pres. CLAUDE TIXIER.

Banque Internationale de Commerce (Société Anonyme): 26 rue Laffitte, Paris 9; f. 1919; cap. 3m. Frs.; dep. 26m. N.F.; Pres. and Gen. Manager ROGER DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD.

Banque Jordaan: 3 and 5 rue Saint Georges, Paris 9e; f. 1884; cap. 8m. Frs; dep. 226m. Frs; Pres. and Gen. Manager ENGBERT JANNINK.

Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie (Société Anonyme): 2-16 Bld des Italiens, Paris 9; f. 1932; nationalised, cap. 120m. Frs; dep. 11,220m. Frs; Pres. H. GILET; Vice-Pres. P. CHEVRIER; Dir.-Gen. P. LEDOUX; Asst. Dirs.-Gen. L. ASSEMAT et A. DE CAZANOVE.

Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie (Océan Indien): 7 place Vendôme, Paris 1er; f. 1919; cap. 10m. Frs; dep. 333m. Frs; Pres. GUILLAUME DE TARDE.

Banque Scalbert (Société Anonyme): 37 rue de Molinel, Lille, f. 1838; cap. 7.5m. Frs; dep. 367.3m. Frs.; Pres. JEAN SCALBERT.

Banque Transatlantique (Société Anonyme): 17 Bld Haussmann, Paris 9; f. 1881; cap. (1963) 7.5m. Frs; res. 4m. Frs; dep. 143 6m. Frs; Gen. Manager PHILIPPE AYMAR.

Compagnie Générale Française de Crédit: 90 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8; f. 1919; cap. 6m. Frs; dep. 30m. Frs.; Chair. M. SCHLUMBERGER; Gen. Manager M. A. HULIN.

Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris (Société Anonyme): 14 rue Bergère, Paris 9; f. 1889; nationalised; cap. 60m. Frs, dep. 7,897m Frs; Pres. CHARLES FARNIER; Gen. Manager HENRY BIZOT.

Crédit Commercial de France (Société Anonyme): 103 av. des Champs Elysées, Paris 8; f. 1894; cap. 80m. Frs; dep. 1,944m. Frs.; Chair. JACQUES MERLIN; Foreign Manager PIERRE COLLIGNON.

Crédit Industriel de l'Ouest (Société Anonyme): 4 rue Voltaire, Nantes; f. 1957 by merger of the Crédit de l'Ouest and Crédit Nantes; Pres. JACQUES GEORGE-PICOT; Gen. Manager JEAN JULIEN.

Crédit du Nord (Société Anonyme): 28 place Rihour, Lille (Nord); f. 1848; cap. 50 05m Frs; dep. 2,609m. Frs; 347 brs; Pres. and Dir.-Gen. LOUIS-CHARLES DE FOUCHIER.

Crédit Foncier d'Algérie et de Tunisie (Société Anonyme): 43 rue Cambon, Paris 1er; f. 1962; cap. 11m. Frs; dep. 1,593m. Frs; Chair. and Gen. Manager GONZAGUE DE LAVERNETTE.

Crédit Foncier de France (Société Anonyme): 19 rue des Capucines, Paris 1; f. 1852; cap. 126m. Frs; Gov. ADÉODAT BOISSARD; Sub-Govs. ROGER GOETZE, ROBERT BLOT; Sec.-Gen. M. RENÉ JAILLET.

Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine (Société Anonyme): 14 rue de la Nuée-Bleue, Strasbourg (Bas-Rhin); f. 1919; cap. 21m. Frs.; dep. 908m. Frs; Pres. J. WENGER-VALENTIN; Gen. Manager EMILE SPIELREIN.

Crédit Industriel de Normandie: 15 Place de la Pucelle d'Orléans, Rouen; f. 1913; cap. 4m. Frs; dep. 248m. Frs.; Gen. Manager MARCEL GRAWITZ.

Crédit Industriel et Commercial (Société Anonyme): 66 rue de la Victoire, Paris 9; f. 1859; cap. 80m Frs; dep. 2,107m. Frs; Chair. E. LEBEE; Gen. Manager C. DE LAVARENE.

Crédit Lyonnais (Société Anonyme): Central Office: 19 Bld. des Italiens, Paris 2; Head Office: 18 rue de la République, Lyon; f. 1863; nationalised; cap. (1963) 180m. Frs; dep. 16,658m. Frs; Chair. MARCEL VIRIATH; Vice-Chair. ETIENNE DOLLE; Chief Gen. Man. MARCEL GAZES.

Société Bordelaise de Crédit Industriel et Commercial (Société Anonyme): 42 Cours du Chapeau Rouge, Bordeaux (Gironde); f. 1880; cap. 5m. Frs; dep. 214m Frs.; Pres EDMOND LEBÉE; Vice-Pres. P. CHALES; Gen. Manager B. BLANCHY.

Société Française de Banque et de Dépôts: 29 Bld Haussmann, Paris 9c; f. 1898; cap. (1965) 6m Frs; dep. 198m. Frs; Chair. and Gen. Manager MAURICE LORAIN.

Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie et France (Société Anonyme): 29 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 9, f. 1864; nationalised 1946, cap. 150m. Frs; dep. 16,004m. Frs; Chair. MAURICE LORAIN; Gen. Manager J. FERRONNIÈRE.

Société Lyonnaise de Dépôts et de Crédit Industriel (Société Anonyme): 8 rue de la République, Lyon; f. 1865; cap. 15m. Frs; dep. 1,300m Frs; Managing Dir. H. ARMIN JON.

Société Marseillaise de Crédit (Société Anonyme): 75 rue Paradis, Marseille (Bouches-du-Rhône); f. 1865; cap. 20m. Frs; Pres. and Gen. Dir. EDOUARD DE CAZALET.

Société Nancéienne de Crédit Industriel: 4 Place André Maginot, Nancy, f. 1881; cap. 12.5m. Frs; dep. 703.9m. NF.; Pres. CHARLES DANGELZER; Dir.-Gen. PAUL VINCENT.

OTHER BANKS

Caisse Centrale des Banques Populaires: 115 rue Montmartre, Paris 2c; f. 1921; cap. (1963) 10m Frs; dep. 1,235m. Frs; Chair. YVES MALECOY, Vice-Chair. and Gen. Manager ANDRÉ BOYER.

Banque Coopérative des Sociétés Ouvrières de Production de France: 88 rue de Courcelles, Paris 8c; f. 1893; cap. 3,756,000 Frs; Dir.-Gen. JACQUES SCHMIT.

Banque Centrale des Coopératives: 31 rue de Provence, Paris 9; f. 1922; cap. p.u. 4.8m. Frs; the shares are held by 495 co-operative societies; Chair. and Managing Dir. JEAN ARDHUIN; Dir. MICHEL FESSLER.

BANKING ASSOCIATION

Association Professionnelle des Banques: 18 rue La Fayette, Paris 9c; f. 1871, reorganised 1941; 338 mems; Pres. RODOLPHE HOTTINGUER; Sec. YVES MARCILLE, publ. *Banque* (monthly).

STOCK EXCHANGE

La Bourse de Paris: 4 Place de la Bourse, Paris 2, f. 1801; 83 mems; Pres. M. BOTTMER; Gen. Sec. DANIEL PETIT. There are provincial exchanges in Bordeaux, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Nancy, Nantes, Toulouse.

INSURANCE

National Insurance Council: Paris; f. 1946; consists of 9 principal insurance groups; Chair. MINISTER OF FINANCE.

A short list is given below of the more important Insurance Companies; the principal type of insurance undertaken is indicated by the letters: (l)=life, (f)=fire, (a)=accident, (m)=marine.

Abelle: 57 rue Taitbout, Paris 9; f. 1856, Chair. J. MARJOLET; fire, life.

Aigle: 44 rue de Châteaudun, Paris 9; (a) f. 1921 Pres. JEAN BEDOUR; (f) f. 1843; Pres. CHARLES DE CHILLAZ; (capitalisation) f. 1920, Pres. GEORGES BOUQUET; (l) f. 1880; Pres. GEORGES BOUQUET.

Compagnie d'Assurances Générales sur la Vie: 87 rue de Richelieu, Paris 2; f. 1819; Pres.-Dir.-Gen. M. ROUDIER; life.

Compagnie d'Assurances Générales contre l'Incendie et les Explosions: 87 rue de Richelieu, Paris 2; f. 1819; Asst. Gen. Mans J. LELU, P. DUCHEZ.

Compagnie Centrale d'Assurances Maritimes: 3 rue Bourse, Paris 2; f. 1854; Dir. BISSEON DE LONGUEIL; all forms of transport insurance, sea, land, and air.

Compagnie Française du Phénix-Assurances contre l'Incendie: 33 rue Lafayette, Paris 9c; f. 1819, Chair. and Managing Dir. R. BEINEIX; fire.

Confiance-Incendie: 26 rue Drouot, Paris 9, f. 1844; Pres. A. de MONTALIVET; fire.

Foncière: 48 rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris 2c, f. 1879; Pres. PIERRE LAURE; Dir.-Gen. RENE PAULY.

France Incendie, Accidents et Risques Divers: 7-9 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 9; f. 1837, (general); Dir.-Gen. MAURICE LACOMBE; **France Vie:** f. 1880; (l).

La Métropole: 46-48 rue Saint-Lazare, Paris 9, f. 1879; (a), (f), Chair. A. JOIN-LAMBERT.

Le Monde: 54 rue Laftitte, Paris 9, f. 1864; Pres. R. FABRY; fire, life.

La Mutuelle du Mans: 37 rue Chanzy, Le Mans, f. 1828, Pres. and Dir.-Gen. P. BOUVERET.

Mutuelle Générale Française-Accidents: 19 and 21 rue Chanzy, Le Mans; f. 1883; (a); Chair. and Gen. Man. J. M. LELIÈVE.

Mutuelle Générale Française-Vie: 20 rue St-Bertrand, Le Mans; f. 1920; (l), Dir.-Gen. MAURICE LEVEIL.

La Nationale-Vie: 2 rue Pillet Will-17 rue Laftitte, Paris 9; f. 1830; (l); Gen. Man. PIERRE OLGIAI.

La Nationale Incendie: 17 rue Laftitte, Paris 9, f. 1820, Gen. Man. H. DEVILLEZ.

L'Océan: 3 rue Bourse, Paris 2; f. 1837; Dir. BISSEON DE LONGUEIL; all forms of transport, sea, land, and air.

La Paternelle Risques Divers: 21 rue de Châteaudun, Paris 9; (f); Chair. A. BURLOT; Gen. Manager A. THEPAUT.

La Préservatrice: 18 rue de Londres, Paris 9; f. 1864, Chair. and Gen. Man. M. COUSIN.

La Providence-Incendie: 56 rue de la Victoire, Paris 9, f. 1838; Dir.-Gen. A. DE VILLEMANDY.

Société d'Assurances Mutuelles de Seine et Seine-et-Oise: 9 rue Royale and 8 rue Boissy d'Anglas, Paris 8; f. 1819; Pres. and Dir.-Gen. PAUL HATINGUAIS.

Soleil: 44 rue de Châteaudun, Paris 9; (a); f. 1865, Pres. JEAN BEDOUR; (f), f. 1829; Pres. CHARLES DE CHILLAZ; (capitalisation), f. 1920, Pres. GEORGES BOUQUET; (l), f. 1872; Pres. GEORGES BOUQUET.

Union: 9 Place Vendôme, Paris 1; f. 1828; cap. 30m l'rs. (f, a); f. 1829, (l); Pres. DOMINIQUE LECA; Gen. Manager ALEXANDER CANNET.

Urbaine-Vie: 24 rue Le Peletier, Paris 9; f. 1865; Pres. and Dir.-Gen. MAURICE MONTEL.

INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS

Fédération Française des Sociétés d'Assurances: 3 rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris 9; f. 1925; Pres. M. L. MOLIN.

Fédération Nationale des Syndicats d'Agents Généraux d'Assurances de France: 101 rue Jouffroy, Paris 17c.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

There are Chambers of Commerce in all the larger towns for all the more important commodities produced or manufactured.

Chambre de Commerce de Paris: 27 avenue de Friedland, Paris 8; f. 1803; Pres. HENRI COURBOT; Dir.-Gen. PIERRE JOLLY.

CHIEF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATIONS

Conseil National du Patronat français: 31 avenue Pierre I de Serbie, Paris 16; f. 1946; Pres. GEORGES VILLIERS.

Comité Central Français pour l'Outre-Mer: 41 rue de la Bienfaisance, Paris 8; f. 1894; Pres. GEORGES RIOND; publs. *Communautés et Continents* (quarterly), *La Correspondance France-Outre-Mer* (weekly).

Fédération Nationale des Syndicats d'Exploitants Agricoles: 11 bis rue Scribe, Paris 9; Pres. JOSEPH COURAU.

Assemblée Permanente des Présidents des Chambres d'Agriculture: 11 bis rue Scribe, Paris 9; f. 1929; Pres. RENÉ BLONDELLE

Union Nationale des Industries Agricoles: 42 rue du Louvre, Paris 1; f. 1936, 9 federations affiliated; Pres. L. BRISSON; Vice-Pres. M. MACARI; Sec.-Gen. M. E. SOHLER

Confédération Nationale des Commerces et des Industries de l'Alimentation: 23 rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris 2, f. 1933; Pres. E. LEMAIRE-AUDOIRE; Vice-Pres. R. LABARRE, Gen. Sec. G. DE LAFOND; publ. *Tout l'Alimentation* (annual directory of the food industry).

Fédération Nationale des Syndicats des Industries de l'Alimentation: 23 rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris 2; f. 1944, 20,000 mems.; Pres. RENÉ V. MANAUT; Sec.-Gen. M. MAX DIETLIN, Treas. M. A. MENIER.

Chambre Syndicale de l'Ameublement, Négoce de Paris et de l'Île de France: 15 rue de la Cernaie, Paris 4; f. 1860; business section; 660 mems.; Pres. MARCEL HENRI VASSAL; Sec.-Gen. GEORGES EVRARD.

Groupeement Régional Ile de France de l'U.N.I.F.A.: 15 rue de la Cernaie, Paris 4e, construction section; Pres. MARCEL GEFFRIN; Sec.-Gen. Mlle. J. RHALLIERE.

Chambre Syndicale de l'Amiante: 10 rue de la Pépinière, Paris 8; 1898; 35 mems.; Pres. BERNARD COLRAT; Vice-Pres. CYRIL X. LATTY, HENRI HUGONNET; Man. Dir. ROBERT JOIN.

Comité Central des Armateurs de France (Central Committee of Ship-owners of France): 73 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8; f. 1903; 185 mems.; Pres. ROBERT LABBÉ; Delegate-Gen. ANTOINE VEIL; Asst. Delegate-Gen. FERNAND PEYROT; publs. *Annuaire de la Marine Marchande*, *La Marine Marchande-Etudes et Statistiques*.

L'Union Interfédérale des Armateurs à la Pêche: 59 rue des Mathurins, Paris 8; f. 1945; Pres. M. SPIESS; Sec. Gen. P. POULIOT.

Chambre Syndicale des Constructeurs d'Automobiles: 2 rue de Presbourg, Paris 8; f. 1909; 19 mems.; Pres. JEAN-PIERRE PEUGEOT; Vice-Président Délégué ERIK D'ONNHELM.

Fédération Nationale du Bâtiment (National Federation of Builders): 33 avenue Kléber, Paris 16; f. 1906; 50,000

mems.; Pres. H. FAURE; Gen. Man. AMIOT, publ. *Bâtir* (monthly).

Chambre Syndicale de la Bijouterie, Joaillerie, Orfèvrerie: 58 rue du Louvre, Paris 2; f. 1864; 700 mems.; Pres. J. SAGLIER.

Groupeement Général du Commerce et de l'Industrie du Bois en France: 6 rue Galilée, Paris 16; f. 1921; 2,000 mems.; Hon. Pres. P. ROSENMARK; Pres. JEAN CESSIEUX; Sec.-Gen. R. FORESTIER.

Confédération des Industries Céramiques de France: 44 rue Copernic, Paris 16; f. 1965; 1,200 mems.; 15 federations affiliated; Pres. FÉLIX BENOÎT-CATTIN; Dir. ROBERT MASSON; publ. *Annuaire de la Confédération des Industries Céramiques de France* (every two years)

Chambre Syndicale des Céramistes et Ateliers d'Art: 13 rue des Petites-Ecuries, Paris 10; f. 1937; 350 mems.; Pres. M. GUILLOT, publ. *Bulletins*.

Charbonnages de France: 9 avenue Percier, Paris 8; f. 1946. Admin. Council of 15 mems.; Pres. ALEXANDRE VERRET; Dir.-Gen. PAUL BASEILHAC.

Union des Industries Chimiques: 64 avenue Marceau, Paris 8; f. 1860; 87 unions affiliated; Pres. M. BRULFER, Vice-Pres. and Delegate M. GODARD.

Industries Chimiques et Commerce de Produits Chimiques: 4 rue de Presbourg, Paris 16; Pres. G. ROCHE, Vice-Pres. MM. GILBERT, BOURDON, SÉE, PORTE, Gen. SERIGNY; Treas. M. D'AIGUEPERSE, Sec. M. GASIOROWSKI; Admin. Sec. J. GAUMONT

Confédération des Commerçants-Détaillants de France et d'Outre-Mer: 21 rue du Château-d'Eau, Paris 10; Pres. ROGER STOLL; publ. *Le Commerçant*.

Comité Républicain du Commerce, de l'Industrie et de l'Agriculture: 82 rue St-Lazare, Paris 9; f. 1898; Pres. JULES-JULIEN; publ. *l'Activité Moderne*.

Fédération Nationale des Entreprises à Commerces Multiples: 11 rue St-Florentin, Paris 8; f. 1937; Pres. ROGER E. GOMPEL; Vice-Pres. EMILE DECRE, LUCIEN DUFOURCO-LAGELOUSE; Gen. Secs. JACQUES BONDOUX, ANDRÉ PEREZ.

Syndicat Général de l'Industrie Cotonnière Française: 3 avenue Ruysdaël, Paris 8; f. 1902; 750 mems.; Pres. F. RICHARD.

Syndicat Général des Cuirs et Peaux de France: 122 rue de Provence, Paris 8; f. 1885; 650 mems.; Pres. MARCEL DAYNÉ; Sec.-Gen. ANDRÉ GAMPERT.

Syndicat Général des Cuirs et Peaux Bruts: 2 rue Edouard VII, Paris; f. 1906; 100 mems.; Pres. GEORGES MAGNANT; Delegate-Gen. P. PARENTEAU.

Syndicat Général de la Construction Electrique: 11 rue Hamelin, Paris 16; f. 1925; 1,560 mems.; Pres. M. DESBORDES; Vice-Pres. delegate M. SERGENT; publ. *La Construction Electrique* (monthly).

Confédération Générale des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises: 18 rue Fortuny, Paris 17; f. 1945; 3,000 affiliated associations; Pres. PAUL PISSON; Gen. Man. LÉON GINGEMERE; publ. *La Volonté du Commerce et de l'Industrie*.

Comité d'Action et d'Expansion Economique: 199 bld. Saint-Germain, Paris 7; Pres. GUSTAVE ANDUZE-FARIS, Hon. Pres. of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique; Dir. ROGER DU PAGE.

Fonderie: 2 rue de Bassano, Paris 16e; f. 1897; 1,200 mems.; Pres PHILIPPE DELACHAUX; Delegate-General AURELE MAULVAULT; publ. *Annuaire du Syndicat Générale* (annual), *Les Cahiers de la Fonderie* (monthly economic bulletin).

Syndicat Général de l'Industrie Hôtelière de Paris: 22 rue Anjou, Paris 8; f. 1871; Pres. J. PERCEPIED.

Syndicat Général des Fabricants d'Huile et de Tourtoaux de France: 10 rue de la Paix, Paris 2; f. 1928; Del.-Gen. G. BROCHE; Sec. P. CARON.

Association de l'Industrie et de l'Agriculture Françaises: 91 rue Saint Lazare, Paris 9; f. 1870; Pres PIERRE ABELIN; Sec.-Gen. JEAN CASSAGNE.

Organes de Transmission du Mouvement (Tevrope): 4 rue de Presbourg, Paris 16.

Fédération des Industriels et des Commerçants Français: 36 rue de l'Arcade, Paris 8; f. 1903; Hon. Pres. C. J. GIGNOUX; Pres J. LAURENS-FRINGS; Dir.-Gen. H. R. SAVARY.

Union des Intérêts Economiques: 16 Place de la Madeleine, Paris 8, f. 1910; Pres. M. LOUIS BILLIET.

Branche Interprofessionnelle régionale: 4 rue de Presbourg, Paris 16, Pres. M. A. BERNARD.

Comité Central de la Laine (Groupement Général de l'Industrie et du Commerce Laniens Français): 12 rue d'Anjou, Paris 8; f. 1922; 2,400 mems.; Pres. BERNARD D'HALLUIN; Man. Dir. LOUIS ROBICHEZ.

Construction Mécanique (Fédération des Industries Mécaniques et Transformatrices des Métaux): 11 avenue Hoche, Paris 8, f. 1840, Hon. Pres. MARCEL EDOUARD LAMBERT; Pres. FRANÇOIS PEUGEOT; Exec. Vice-Pres. J. MARTIN; Del.-Gen. JEAN LECOMTE; publ. *Annuaire de la Mécanique*, Revue hebdomadaire *Les Industries Mécaniques*.

Fédération Métallurgique Française: 6 avenue de Messine, Paris 8; f. 1913; mems. 23 syndicates, Co.-Pres. MM. LECLERS, JARRE, Vice-Pres. MM. GANNEAU, GOUVY; Dir. JEAN LEROY.

Groupement des Industries Minières et Métallurgiques d'Outre-Mer: 39 rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7e; f. 1960; 60 mems.; Pres J. AUDIBERT; Vice-Pres MM. G. CHEVAL, J. Y. EICHENBERGER, J. JUILLET, G. PERRINEAU, R. VIGIER; Sec. Gen. H. LAPEYRE.

Union Syndicale des Mines Métalliques Métropolitaines: 39 rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7, f. 1945. 50 mems.; Pres. G. LE BRET; Vice-Pres. J. CANTACUZÈNE, R. B. DU POUGET; Sec.-Gen. H. LAPEYRE.

Fédération des Chambres Syndicales des Minerais et Métaux Bruts: 39 rue Saint-Dominique, Paris 7; f. 1945; 9 syndicates affiliated; Pres. G. PERRINEAU; Sec.-Gen. H. LAPEYRE.

Fédération Nationale des Industries et Commerces de la Musique: 1 rue Coureclles, Paris 8; f. 1946; includes Chambre Syndicale des Facteurs d'Instruments de Musique, Chambre Syndicale des Editeurs de Musique, Chambre Syndicale des Editeurs de Musique Légère, Syndicat National de l'Industrie et du Commerce Phonographiques; Pres PAUL PISSON.

Syndicat Général des Fabricants de Papiers, Cartons et Celluloses de France: 154 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 8, f. 1864; 175 firms affiliated; Pres. HENRI LE MÉNESTREL; Gen. Man. MARCEL DELÉON.

Société du Technico Pharmaceutique: 98 rue de Sèvres, Paris 7e; 200 active members; Pres. Prof. MARCEL GUILLOT; Sec.-Gen. M. PIERRE POULENC.

Union des Fabricants de Porcelaine de Limoges: 7 rue du General Cerez, Limoges; Pres HENRI DISCONTALS; Sec.-Gen. HENRI LÉONET.

Chambre Syndicale de la Sidérurgie Française: 5 bis rue de Madrid, Paris 8, f. 1945, Pres J. FERRY.

Syndicat des Fabricants de Soieries et Tissus de Lyon: 24-26 Place Tolozan, Lyon; f. 1916; Pres LOUIS BOTHIER, Dir. MICHEL DALMAIS.

Union des Industries Textiles (Production): 10 rue d'Anjou, Paris 8; f. 1901; 7,000 mems.; Pres R. SALMON, Pres of General Groups J. DE PRÉCIGOUT, E. BOLZE, R. CARMICHAEL, F. RICHARD, L. BOUCAUT, D. LEFURENT, H. ODELIN, M. GILLET, L. BOTHIER, publ. *Le Mois Textile* (monthly).

Association Générale du Commerce et de l'Industrie des Tissus et Matières Textiles: 8 rue Montesquieu, Paris 1; f. 1848; 250 mems, 65 syndicates affiliated; Pres E. SIMONNOT.

Fédération des Chambres Syndicales de l'Industrie du Verre: 3 rue La Boétie, Paris 8, f. 1874; 22 societies, Pres A. DELLOYE; Man. L. BARBIER.

Commission d'Exportation des Vins de France: 13 rue d'Aguesseau, Paris 8; f. 1921; 500 mems.; Pres M. CHRISTIAN CREUZE, Gen.-Man. J. L. THOMAS.

TRADE UNION FEDERATIONS

French trade unions are organised on the basis of one union for each industry, and all working within that industry belong to the same union. The split in the C.G.T. and the formation of the *Force Ouvrière* has given rise to similar splits in many of the unions.

Confédération Générale du Travail (C.G.T.): 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10. Membership approx 1,000,000. The C.G.T. has been a member of the *World Federation of Trade Unions* since 1945.

A National Congress is held every two years.

Secretary-General BENOÎT FRACHON.

PRINCIPAL AFFILIATED UNIONS

Agriculture: 59 rue du Château d'Eau, Paris, Sec.-Gen. M. CARROVE.

Alimentation (Food Supply): 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. M. LIVI.

Bâtiment (Building): 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. M. ELOI.

Cheminots (Railway Men): 19 rue Pierre Semard, Paris, Sec.-Gen. M. SEGUY.

Eclairage (Lighting): 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. M. PAUL.

Industries Chimiques (Chemical Industries): 33 rue de la Grange aux Belles, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. R. PASCRE.

Livres (Books): 7 rue Jules Breton, Sec.-Gen. M. EHNI.

Métaux (Metals): 10 rue Vezalay, Paris, Sec.-Gen. M. BRETEAU.

Ports et Docks: 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. M. D. BREST.

Postale (Postal Services): 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. M. FRISCHMANN.

Services Publics (Public Services): 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e; Sec.-Gen. M. LATRIGUE.

Sous-Sol (Underground Workers): 21 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e; Sec.-Gen. M. L. DELROSSE.

Textile: 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. M. AUBERT.

Transports: 213 rue Lafayette, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. M. J. BRUN.

Travailleurs de l'Etat (State Employees): 11 avenue de Villars, Paris, Sec.-Gen. Adolphe M. R. PLUYFF.

FRANCE—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

L'Union Générale des Fédérations de Fonctionnaires (*General Union of Civil Servants' Federations*): 10 rue de Solferino, Paris, groups National Education, Finance, Technical and Administrative, Civil Servants, Police, etc.; mems. about 100 National Unions covered by 6 Federations; Sec.-Gen. M. BERTELOOT.

Force Ouvrière: 198 avenue du Maine, Paris 14. Force Ouvrière was formed in December 1947 by the break-away from the C.G.T. Membership is estimated at 1,000,000. Force Ouvrière is a member of I C F T U.

Secretary-General: ANDRÉ BERGERON.

AFFILIATED FEDERATIONS

Agriculture: 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. RAOUL DENTU.

Administration Générale (*General Administration*): 4 rue Cambacérès, Paris, Sec.-Gen. M. DAURES.

Administrations Centrales (*Central Administration*): 78 rue de l'Université, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. ENDRESS.

Alimentation (*Food*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris 14c, Sec.-Gen. M. CHARLOT

Bâtiment-Bols (*Building and Timber*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. FREOUR.

Cheminots (*Railway Workers*): 9 rue Cadet, Paris; Sec.-Gen. R. DEGRIS.

Coiffeurs (*Hairdressers*): 130 avenue Parmentier, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. MACHELON.

Cuir et Peaux (*Leather*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. PERNETTE.

Energie Electrique et Du Gaz (*Gas and Electricity*): 13-15 rue des Petites Ecuries, Paris 10e; f. 1947; 22,000 mems., Sec.-Gen. M. WERBROUCK; publ. *Lumière et Force*

Employés (*Employees*): 27 rue de Mont Thabor, Paris; Sec.-Gen. A. SIDRO.

Fédération de l'Education Nationale (*National Education*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. PIERRE GALONI

Finances: 78 rue de l'Université, Paris, Sec.-Gen. LÉON COLAS

Habillement-Chapellerie (*Clothing and Millinery*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. PERNETTE.

Industries Chimiques et Verre (*Chemical and Glass Industries*): 9 rue Cadet, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. LABI.

Ingénieurs et Cadres (*Engineers*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris, Sec.-Gen. RENÉ RICHARD.

Livre (*Printing Trades*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. PIERRE MAGNIER.

Marine Marchande (*Merchant Marine*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. N. PHILIPPS

Métaux (*Metals*): 83 rue de la Victoire, Paris, Sec.-Gen. ANTOINE LAVAL.

Mineurs-Miniers et Similaires (*Mine Workers*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris, Sec.-Gen. A. AUGARD.

Officiers Marine Marchande (*Officers of the Merchant Marine*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. GENDRON.

Personnels Civils de la Défense Nationale, Section Fonctionnaires (*National Defence, Civil Servants' Section*): 78 rue de l'Université, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. DUMONTOIS.

Personnels Civils de la Défense Nationale, Section Ouvriers (*National Defence, Workers' Section*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. G. GOUVERT.

Pharmacie (*Chemists*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. M. BOUSSAND.

Ports and Docks: 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; Sec.-Gen. JEAN DUNIAU.

Police: 94 rue de l'Université, Paris 7e; f. 1948; 3,000 mems.; Sec.-Gen. M. MONTAGNE; publ. *Le Lien Syndicale*.

Presse (*Press*): 9 rue Louis le Grand, Paris; Secs.-Gen. MM. VIOT and PELLIER.

Fédération Syndicaliste des Travailleurs des P.T.T. (*Post, Telegraphs and Telephones*): 78 rue de l'Université, Paris, Sec.-Gen. RENÉ VIAUD.

Services Publics et de Santé (*Health and Public Services*): 170-172 avenue Parmentier, Paris 10e, Sec.-Gen. J. BONNORE.

Fédération Syndicaliste des Spectacles (*Theatre and Cinema Performers*): 8 rue d'Enghien, Paris, Sec.-Gen. RENÉ TAINON; publ. *Force Ouvrière Spectacle*.

Tabacs (*Tobacco*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris, Sec.-Gen. M. TRICHARD

Fédération Force Ouvrière des Textiles de France (*Textile Workers*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris; f. 1949; 50,000 mems.; Sec.-Gen. M. MERCIER.

Transports: 198 avenue du Maine, Paris, Sec.-Gen. M. FELCE.

Travaux Publics et Transports (*Transport and Public Works*): 78 rue de l'Université, Paris 7c, f. 1932; 35,000 mems.; Sec.-Gen. ROGER LAPEYRE; publs. *Travaux Publics et Transport, Aviation Civile*

Voyageurs-Représentants-Placiers (*Commercial Travelers*): 198 avenue du Maine, Paris 14e; f. 1930; Sec.-Gen. PIERRE MEYER.

Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail (C.F.D.T.) (formerly Confédération Française des Travailleurs Chrétiens—C.F.T.C.): 26 rue de Montholon, Paris 9, was constituted in 1919, present title and constitution adopted November 1964. It co-ordinates 4,425 trade unions, 102 departmental and overseas unions, 14 unions of refugee workers, and 35 affiliated professional federations, all of which are autonomous. There are also 21 regional organisations. Its membership is estimated at over one million. Affiliated to I.C.F.T.U. Pres. GEORGES LEVARD, Sec.-Gen. EUGENE DESCAMPS.

PRINCIPAL AFFILIATED FEDERATIONS

Cadres: 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e, Sec.-Gen. ANDRÉ BAPAUME.

Métallurgie (*Metal Workers*): C.F.T.C., 5 rue Maytan, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. JEAN MAIRE.

Sécurité Sociale (*Social Security*): 26 rue de Montholon, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. PHILIPPE LINQUETTE

Syndicat Général de l'Education Nationale, S.G.E.N. (*National Education*): 82 rue d'Hauteville, Paris 1e; Sec.-Gen. PAUL VIGNAUX.

Hospitaliers (*Hospital Workers*): 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. G. POINSOT.

Fonctionnaires (*Civil Servants*): C.T.F.C., 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. LOUIS MARQUETTI

Finances (*Finance*): C.F.T.C., 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. EDOUARD LASSAL.

Textile: 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. DANIEL HUG

Cheminots (*Railway Workers*): C.F.T.C., 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. PAUL BUTET.

Banques (*Banking*): 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e; Sec.-Gen. EDOUARD DESCAMPS.

Miniers (*Miners*): 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9e, Sec.-Gen. JEAN BORNARD.

FRANCE—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

P.T.T. (Posts, Telegraph and Telephone Workers): 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9c; Sec.-Gen. BOYER

Employés (Employees): C.F.T.C., 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9c; Sec.-Gen. GUY SULTER.

Industries Chimiques: C.F.T.C., 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9c, Sec.-Gen. EDMOND MAIRE

E.D.F.-G.D.F. (Electricity and Gas of France): 26 rue Montholon, Paris 9c; Sec.-Gen. RENÉ DECAILLON.

Confédération Générale des Syndicats Indépendants: 5 rue de Palestro, Paris 2c; f. 1949; federation of independent unions; 140,000 mems.; Admin. Secs. SULPICE DEWEZ,

ROGER ROUET and FERNAND GAUTIER, publ. *Le Syndicaliste Indépendant*, *Le Guide du Militant*, etc.

Fédération de l'Education Nationale: 10 rue Solferino, Paris 7; federation of teachers' trade unions, including 40 individual unions; Sec.-Gen. M. GEORGES LAURE.

Confédération Générale des Cadres: 30 rue de Gramont, Paris 2c; f. 1944; organises supervisors, executive staff and technicians; co-ordinates unions in most industries, Pres. ANDRÉ MALTERRE, publ. *Le Creuset—La Voix des Cadres*.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Société Nationale des Chemins de fer Français (S.N.C.F.): 88 rue St-Lazare, Paris 9; Pres. of Board of Dirs. ANDRÉ SEGALAT; Vice-Pres. EUGÈNE FISCHER, GUILLAUME DE TARDE; Dir.-Gen. PHILIPPE DARGEON; Deputy Dirs.-Gen. ROGER GUIBERT, HENRI LEFORT; Sec.-Gen. JULIUS ANTONINI. The S.N.C.F. controls most of the French railways.

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Région de l'Est: 13 rue d'Alsace, Paris 10, Dir. M. MAX MARTIN.

Région du Nord: 18 rue de Dunkerque, Paris 10, Dir. M. HUTTER.

Région de l'Ouest: 20 rue de Rome, Paris 8; Dir. M. STEIN.

Région du Sud-Ouest: 1 Place Valhubert, Paris 13, Dir. M. QUÉRON.

Région du Sud-Est: 20 Bld. Diderot, Paris 12, Dir. M. DOUDRICH.

Région de la Méditerranée: 17 avenue du Général Leclerc, Marseille; Dir. M. MARTELLOT.

ROADS

There are about 649,000 km. of roads in France. Of these, some 80,300 km. are national roads, some 263,500 km. are departmental and inter-communal roads, and some 306,100 km. are local roads. Work was started in 1961 on 1,710 km. of motorways. In 1965 the Mont Blanc tunnel was officially opened.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Fédération Nationale des Clubs Automobiles de France: 65 avenue d'Iéna, Paris 16c; f. 1923; 700,000 mems.; Pres. Comte H. DE LIEDEKERKE-BEAUFORT; Sec.-Gen. ROUX DANIEL.

Automobile Club de France: 8 Place de la Concorde, Paris 8c.

Automobile Club de l'Île de France: 8 Place Vendôme, Paris.

Touring Club de France: Head Office: 65 avenue de la Grande Armée, Paris 16c, f. 1890; 700,000 mems. and 80 brs. throughout France; Pres. MARC EYROLLES; publ. *Revue du Touring Club de France*, *Touring Plein Air*.

Automobile Club du Nord de la France: Head Office. 40-42 rue du Maréchal Foch, Roubaix, br. in Lille.

Automobile-Club de l'Ouest: Head Office: 13 Bld. René-Levasseur, Le Mans; 26 brs. in western France.

INLAND WATERWAYS

There are approximately 8,215 km. of navigable waterways (including 4,814 km. of canals). Plans for expansion include the extension of the Grand-Canal d'Alsace, improvements in the Dunkirk-Lille and Dunkirk-Valenciennes services, and the construction of the Montclimar Canal. The French inland waterways fleet consists of some 3,600 small craft and canal craft, some 154 Rhine barges, and some 230 barges, other than Rhine barges.

SHIPPING

In July 1965, French merchant shipping totalled 5,198,435 tons.

PRINCIPAL SHIPPING COMPANIES

Compagnie Auxiliaire de Navigation: 48 rue La Bruyère, Paris 9c; f. 1912, tonnage 233,530 d.w.; cap. 45m. Frs.; Pres. Yves DESPREZ, Dir. JEAN PERRACHON; tank services.

Compagnie des Bateaux à Vapeur du Nord: 9 rue Jacques Bingen, Paris 17, f. 1853, tonnage 37,152 d.w.; Pres. Gen.-Man. RAYMOND DE KORNICK, cargo service from Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rouen, Boulogne and Brest to Moroccan, Algerian and Tunisian ports.

Compagnie de Navigation Mixte: 1, la Canebière, Marseille, f. 1850, tonnage 56,568 gross, cap. 15,000,000 Frs.; Pres. G. DE CAZALAT; Vice-Pres. J. L. MASSIERA, passenger and cargo services from France to Algeria, Tunisia and Balearic Islands.

Compagnie de Navigation Paquet: 90 Bld. des Dames, Marseille; f. 1860, tonnage 58,287; cap. 25,200,000 Frs.; Pres. and Dir.-Gen. P. REGGIO-PAQUET; Paris Office. 4 rue des Capucines; passenger and mail service.

Compagnie de Navigation d'Orbigny: 10 avenue de Messine, Paris 8, f. 1869; tonnage 16,594; Pres. MARCEL CAPELLE; cargo services from French, Belgian and German ports to Brazilian, Uruguayan and Argentine ports.

Compagnie de Navigation Sud-Atlantique: 3 Bld. Malesherbes, Paris 8, f. 1912, Pres. and Gen.-Man. LÉON DUPRÉ.

Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes: 12 Bld. de la Madeleine, Paris 9; tonnage 472,786 d.w.; Pres. GUSTAVE ANDUZE-FARIS; Dir.-Gen. ROGER CAROUR, passenger and cargo service.

Compagnie Fabre-Société Générale de Transports Maritimes: B.P. 857 Colbert, 13 Marseille 1er, f. 1905 as result of a merger between *Compagnie de Navigation Fraissinet et Cyrien Fabre* (f. 1836) and *Société Générale de Transports Maritimes* (f. 1895); tonnage 89,000 d.w.; passenger and merchant services to Algeria, West Africa, east coast of South America,

FRANCE—(TRANSPORT)

- Guiana, French Antilles, merchant services from Marseille and West Mediterranean ports to U.S.A. and Canada (Atlantic coast and Great Lakes ports); Dir.-Gen. ROLAND FRAISSINET.
- Compagnie Générale Transatlantique:** 6 rue Auber, Paris 9; f. 1855; tonnage 566,799; Chair. EDMOND LANIER; Asst. Gen. Manager HENRI CHARDON; express and freight services to Great Britain, U.S.A., Canada, Cuba, West Indies, Central and South America, U.S.S.R., Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Corsica.
- Compagnie Maritime des Chargeurs Réunis:** 3 Bld. Malesherbes, Paris 8e; f. 1964; tonnage 311,854 gross; Pres. and Gen. Man. FRANCIS C. FABRE; Asst. Gen. Man. PIERRE C. FABRE; Managers M. DUBANIEL, G. DUVAL, J. POTIER; Europe to and from West Africa, South Africa and Far East—North America (east coast) to and from West Africa and to Far East (C.T.O. Line)—Far East to West Africa.
- Compagnie Nantaise des Chargeurs de l'Ouest:** 4 bis Place du Santat, Nantes; tonnage 38,450 gross; Pres. J. DRILHON; Managing Dir. A. RIBEYRE; Nantes to London, Morocco and Portugal; tramping; associated companies: Société Nantaise de Consignation et de Gérance, Compagnie Nantaise de Réparations Navales.
- Compagnie Nationale de Navigation:** 14 avenue d'Orsay, Paris 7e; tonnage 84,005 gross; 5 tankers; Chair. and Managing Dir. PIERRE POULAIN.
- Compagnie Navale des Pétroles:** 162 rue du Fanbourg, St-Honoré, Paris 8; tonnage 434,367 gross; Chair. VICTOR DE METZ, Managing Dir. RENÉ GASQUET; oil tankers.
- Nouvelle Compagnie Havraise Péninsulaire de Navigation:** 9 rue Beaujon, Paris 8; f. 1934; tonnage 131,730; cap. 22m. frs.; Pres. ROBERT LABBÉ; Gen. Man. JEAN BARNARD; Asst. Managers FRANÇOIS DESCHODT and MICHEL LAROCHE, Sec. FRANÇOIS ROZEN; regular passenger and mail services to the Red Sea ports, Djibouti, Madagascar, Réunion, Mauritius and Persian Gulf.
- Pétrotankers S.A.:** 42 avenue Raymond Poincaré, Paris 16e; tonnage 73,250 d.w.; Chair and Managing Dir. J. J. NATHANAS, oil tankers.
- Société Algérienne de Navigation Ch. Schiaffino & Cie.:** 44 avenue George-V, Paris 8e; tonnage 60,000; cap. 20,000,000 frs.; Dir. LAURENT SCHIAFFINO; cargo service.
- Société Anonyme de Gérance et D'Armement (S.A.G.A.):** 9 rue Jacques Bingen, Paris 17; f. 1919; tonnage 18,480 d.w.; Pres. MICHEL PASTEAU; Gen. Man. RAYMOND DE KORMICK; France/Morocco/Algeria services—wine and butane tankers; managing owners for ferry boats and mailships Dunkirk—Calais/Dover.
- Société des Transports Maritimes Pétroliers:** 6 Rond-Point des Champs Elysées, Paris 8; tonnage 175,142 d.w.; Pres. and Dir. Gen. PIERRE POULAIN; oil tankers.
- Société Française de Transports Pétroliers:** 46 avenue de Villiers, Paris 17; tonnage 328,945 d.w.; Pres. P. HERRENSCHMIDT; Gen. Manager P. BERET; oil tankers.
- Société Maritime Nationale:** 3 rue Godot de Mauroy, Paris 9; f. 1916; tonnage 22,000; cap. 30,000,000 frs.; Pres. H. DELPECH; Dir.-Gen. PHILIPPE HECQUET; tramp service.
- Société Maritime Shell:** 29 rue de Berri, Paris 8; tonnage 451,983 d.w.; Pres. L. GUERIN; Man.-Dir. F. ARNAUD; oil tankers.
- Société Maritime des Pétroles B.P.:** 10 Quai Paul-Doumer, Courbevoie (Seine); tonnage 248,270 d.w.; Chair. JEAN CHENEVIER; Managing Dir. ROBERT BRASSENS; oil tankers.
- Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français (S.N.C.F.):** 88 rue Saint-Lazare, Paris 9e; tonnage 19,072 g.t.; Chair. ANDRÉ SÉGALAT; Gen. Manager PHILIPPE DARGEON; Gen. Sec. JULES ANTONINI; Marine Superintendent M. FOLLEA, 51 rue de Londres, Paris 8e; cross-Channel passenger, accompanied motor-car, freight and cargo services by mail and cargo boats, train-ferries and car-ferries.
- Société Navale Caennaise:** 17 rue Dumont d'Urville, Caen; f. 1901; tonnage 105,000 d.w.; Chair. and Managing Dir. GEORGES GUILLIN; tramping and regular lines.
- Société Navale Delmas-Vieljeux (S.N.D.V.):** 29 rue Galilée, Paris 16; f. 1867; 27 vessels; tonnage 210,000 d.w.; cap. 2,500,000,000 frs.; Chair. PIERRE VIELJEUX; Managing Dir. JACQUES-CHARLES LAURENT; cargo service from French, German and Dutch ports to West and East Africa, also ocean tramping and tankers, bulk liquids.

CIVIL AVIATION

NATIONAL AIRLINE

Air France: 1 square Max Hymans, Paris 15e; f. 1933; Chair. JOSEPH ROOS; Managing Dir. LOUIS LESTIEUX; Dep. Dirs. MAURICE LEMOINE, ROBERT MONTARNAL, RAYMOND DUPRÉ, J. SCHERER; Commercial and Sales Dir. MICHEL DE VILLENEUVE; Operational and Traffic Dirs. MM. DE LA BOSSE and DAVID; internal, European and intercontinental services; flights to Africa, Americas, Far East and West Indies

PRIVATE AIRLINES

Union de Transports Aériens (U.T.A.): 3 boulevard Malesherbes, Paris 8e; company formed in 1963 when the *Union Aéromaritime de Transport* merged with *Transports Aériens Intercontinentaux*; Pres. Général GEORGES FAYET; services to all Africa (except Dakar and Madagascar), the Middle East, the Far East, Indonesia, Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Fiji, Tahiti, Hawaii and the West Coast of the U.S.A.

TOURISM

Commissariat Général au Tourisme: 8 avenue de l'Opéra, Paris 1^{er}; Chair. of Commission J. RAVANEL; Vice-Chair. R. PRAIN; Dir.-Gen. E. LESECQ; Tech. Adviser G. BIBARD; Inspectors-General P. GAUDIBERT, L. BERTRAND.

There are Regional Committees of the Direction Générale du Tourisme in the 20 main cities. Every city in France also has a Syndicat d'Initiative, the local tourist office run by the local authorities.

OFFICES IN EUROPE

Austria: 3/5 Opernring, Vienna 1.
Belgium: 25/27 Bld. Adolphe-Max, Brussels
Denmark: Amaliegade 12, Copenhagen.
German Federal Republic: Services Officiels du Tourisme Français, Postfach 3 387, Frankfurt am Main
Irish Republic: 20 Upper Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin.
Italy: 7 Via Veneto, Rome; 15 Via Fatebenefratelli, Milan.
Netherlands: Noordeinde 138, The Hague
Portugal: 234/242 Rua Aurora, Lisbon
Spain: 59 Avenida José Antonio, Madrid, 603 Avenida José Antonio, Barcelona.
Sweden: Jakobstorg 3, Stockholm.
Switzerland: 3 rue du Mont-Blanc, Geneva, Bahnhofstrasse 16, Zürich.
Turkey: Ambassade de France, B P 71, Ankara
United Kingdom: 66 Haymarket, London, W.1.
U.S.S.R.: Cie. Air-France, Hotel Metropole, Room No 305, Moscow

Bureau National de Renseignements de Tourisme: 127 ave des Champs Elysées, Paris 8^e

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Ministry of State for Cultural Affairs: 3 rue de Valois, Paris 1^{er}; Minister of State ANDRÉ MALRAUX

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Comédie-Française: Place du Théâtre-Français, Paris 1^{er}; f 1680; Administrator MAURICE ESCANDL.
Théâtre de France: Place de l'Odéon, Paris 6^e, JEAN-LOUIS BARRAULT
Théâtre National de l'Opéra: Place de l'Opéra, Paris 9^e
Théâtre National de l'Opéra-Comique: Place Boieldieu, Paris 2^e, f. 1714
Théâtre National Populaire du Palais de Chaillot (T.N.P.): Place du Trocadéro, Paris 16^e, f 1937; Dir GEORGES WILSON
Théâtre des Nations: 15 av Victoria, Paris 4^e, f 1955, international theatre season of four to six months; Dir JEAN-LOUIS BARRAULT

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Orchestre National de la Radiodiffusion Française: 28 rue Féliçien-David, Paris 16^e,
Orchestra Radio-Symphonique de Paris: 5 rue Davy, Paris 17^e

ATOMIC ENERGY

Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique (Atomic Energy Commissariat) 29-33 rue de la Fédération, Paris 15^e; f. 1945; High Commr. FRANCIS PERRIN; Admin-Gen. (Government Delegate) ROBERT HIRSCH; Dir. of the Cabinet of the High Commission ANDRÉ GAUVENET.

The Commissariat is under the direct authority of the Prime Minister. A minister is Chargé des Affaires Atomiques; ALAIN PEYREFITTE holds this post. It is a public corporation with administrative and financial independence from the Government, with responsibilities in scientific research, technical development and industry.

Under the second five-year atomic energy plan (1957-61), it was arranged that the Commissariat should cease to have sole responsibility for atomic energy in France. It is now divided between the Commissariat and other government agencies and public corporations, led by Electricité de France, together with some of the leading industrial firms.

Administration is in the hands of a ten-member *Comité de l'Energie Atomique* (Atomic Energy Committee), consisting of government officials and representatives of science and industry.

Advisory Agencies to the Commissariat

Scientific Council: Pres. LOUIS DE BROGLIE
Mines Committee: Pres. Prof MARCEL ROUBAULT.
Industrial Equipment Committee: Pres. JEAN BLANCARD

Advisory Commission for Electricity Production Pres LAMBERT BLUM-PICARD
Markets. Pres THÉODORE BOSSUAT

There also functions within the Commissariat the following departments.

Direction des Relations Extérieures et des Programmes (Directorate of Foreign Relations and Programmes) Dir. BERTRAND GOLDSCHMIDT

Direction Administrative (Administrative Directorate) Dir. M. PASCAL.

Direction Financière et Comptable (Directorate of Finance and Accounts) Dir HENRI LABUSSIÈRE.

Direction de la Physique (Directorate of Physics) Dir. HENRI BAISSAS

Direction des Piles Atomiques (Directorate of Atomic Piles). Dir. JULIUS HOZOWITZ

Direction des Matériaux et Combustibles Nucléaires (Directorate of Nuclear Material and Fuels): Dir HENRI PIATIER

Direction des Productions (Directorate of Production): Dir. JACQUES MAILLY

Direction de la Biologie et de la Santé (Directorate of Biology and Health) Dir. LOUIS BUGNARD.

Direction des Applications Militaires (Directorate of Military Uses): Dir JACQUES ROBERT.

FRANCE—(ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

Institut National des Sciences et Techniques Nucléaires (*National Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology*): B.P. 6, Gif-sur-Yvette (S-et-O.); f. 1956; Dir. JEAN DEBIESSE; Pres. Council of Instruction Prof. JEAN ROCHE.

Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Saclay (CENS) (*Saclay Nuclear Research Centre*): B.P. 2, Gif-sur-Yvette (S-et-O.); f. 1949; Dir. JEAN DEBIESSE.

Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Fontenay-aux-Roses (Fontenay-aux-Roses Nuclear Research Centre): B.P. 6, Fontenay-aux-Roses (Seine); f. 1945; Dirs. J. ASTY, R. LUCIEN.

Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Grenoble (CENG) (*Grenoble Nuclear Research Centre*): B.P. 269, Grenoble (Isère); f. 1956; Dir. LOUIS NEEL; staff; 1,200.

Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Cadarache (*Cadarache Nuclear Research Station*): Saint-Paul-les-Durance, Bouche-du-Rhône; f. 1960; Dirs. J. ASTY, R. FAURE.

The National Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology organises courses on atomic engineering, special metallurgy and accelerator techniques, radio-biology, fluid behaviour in reactors, and theoretical physics. The four Research Centres are equipped with reactors, the Grenoble Centre having been established as a means of associating the universities with the advancement of nuclear science and avoiding the over-centralisation of research.

A new research centre will be built near St. Paul-les-Durance, Cadarache, Bouches du Rhône, with three experimental reactors of advanced type.

UNIVERSITIES

Université d'Aix-Marseille: Aix-en-Provence, 731 teachers, 21,000 students.

Université de Besançon: Besançon; 53 professors; 4,654 students.

Université de Bordeaux: Bordeaux; 244 teachers; 14,407 students.

Université de Caen: Caen, 315 teachers; 6,315 students.

Université de Clermont-Ferrand: Clermont-Ferrand; 461 teachers, 8,014 students.

Université de Dijon: Dijon; 163 teachers; 5,782 students.

Université de Grenoble: Grenoble; 212 teachers; 16,586 students.

Université de Lille: Lille; 480 teachers, 16,290 students.

Université de Lyon: Lyon; 1,030 teachers, 22,280 students.

Université de Montpellier: Montpellier, 182 professors; 9,621 students.

Université de Nancy: Nancy; 581 teachers, 11,149 students.

Université de Nantes: Nantes; f. 1962.

Université de Nice: Nice; f. 1965.

Université d'Orléans: Orleans; f. 1962.

Université de Paris à la Sorbonne: Paris, 4,455 teachers 87,441 students.

Université de Poitiers: Poitiers; 478 teachers; 8,801 students.

Université de Rennes: Rennes; 619 teachers; 12,600 students.

Université de Strasbourg: Strasbourg; 788 teachers; 14,093 students.

Université de Toulouse: Toulouse; 548 teachers; 21,128 students.

ANDORRA

The Franco-Spanish Seigneurie of Andorra is situated in the Eastern Pyrenees.

Area, Location, Language, Population, Capital

The small principality of Andorra consists of 465 square kilometres in the Eastern Pyrenees, bounded by France and Spain, and lying about half way between Barcelona and Toulouse. The official language is Catalan. The population numbers about 13,850 of whom nearly 4,000 are Andorrans. The national colours are blue, yellow and red. The capital is Andorra la Vella.

Constitution

Andorra is a principality, under the suzerainty of France and the Spanish Bishop of Urgel. The valleys pay a bi-annual tax to France and to the Bishop of Urgel. France is represented in Andorra by the *Viguier de France*, and the Bishop by the *Viguier Episcopal*. Each co-ruler has set up a permanent delegation for Andorran Affairs. The Prefect of the East Pyrenees is the Permanent Delegate of the French Co-Prince.

Government

Episcopal Co-Prince: H.E. Dr. RAMÓN IGLESIAS NAVARRI, Bishop of Urgel.

French Co-Prince: H.E. General CHARLES DE GAULLE.

General Council of the Valleys

This council submits motions and proposals to the permanent delegation. The twenty-four members represent the parishes of Andorra and are elected for four years, half the Council being renewed every two years. All citizens of the age of 21 and over may vote. The Council nominates the *First Syndic* (*Syndic Procureur Général*) and the *Second Syndic*, who must not be members of the Council.

First Syndic: JULIAN REIG.

Second Syndic: JOSEF BARÓ.

The Legal System

Civil Law: judicial power is exercised in civil matters in the first instance by two civil judges (*Bayles*), one appointed by the *Viguier de France* and the other by the *Viguier Episcopal*. There is a Judge of Appeal appointed alternatively by France and Spain, and in the third instance (*Tercera Sala*) cases are heard in the Supreme Court of Andorra at Perpignan or in the court at Urgel.

Criminal Law: is administered by *Tribunal des Corts*, consisting of the two *Viguiers*, the Judge of Appeal, the two *Bayles* and two members of the Council General.

Economic Affairs

Andorra's products are mainly agricultural, cereals, potatoes, tobacco and vegetables being the principal crops. Livestock is raised and there are approximately 25,000 sheep, 3,000 cattle and 1,000 horses. There is a milk farm

outside the capital. Andorra la Vella is a great market for all European goods as there are no customs. Many Catalonians and other foreigners trade in the principality.

Religion

The population is entirely Catholic and the territory is included in the Spanish Suffragan Sec of Urgel; Mgr. RAMÓN IGLESIAS NAVARRI.

Radio

Radio-Andorra: Roc des Ancellets, Andorra La Vella; Gen. Man. M. DEGOY; privately owned, broadcasts neither news nor political comment; publ. *La Voz de Radio Andorra* (monthly), *Bulletin d'Information* (weekly).

Radio des Vallées d'Andorre: 7 ave. Meritxell, Andorre La Vella; Pres M. BARBET; Dir. CLAUDE DELEPINE; daily transmissions on short and medium wave-lengths.

Finance

French and Spanish currencies are in use. There is a 3 per cent levy on alcohol and motor fuels. There is no income tax, death duty or customs.

Banks

Banc Agricol i Comercial d'Andorra: B.P. 21, Andorra La Vella; f. 1930; Chair. M. CERQUEDA.

Banca Cassany: 41 Avinguda Meritxell, Andorra La Vella; f. 1958; Dir. R. PARRAMON; Deputy Dir. R. MORESGUI.

Banca Coma: Dir. E. BORRÀS.

Crèdit Andorrà: Man. Dir. M. J. BANSSELL.

Banca Mora: Chair. B. MORA.

Societat de Banca Andorrana: Man. Dir. J. PERELLO.

Banca Reig: Chair. S. REIG.

Production

Andorra produces iron, lead, alum, stone and timber. Sheep raising and tourism are important industries.

Transport

A good road connects the French and Spanish frontiers (7,800 feet). There are about 4,600 automobiles in Andorra. There is a motor bus service between Andorra La Vella and Seo de Urgel in Spain, Barcelona-Bourg-Modane and Perpignan in France.

Tourism

Sindicat d'Initiativa de les valls d'Andorra: Andorra la Vella.

Andorra is much visited by tourists, winter and summer. In winter many slopes are used for skiing and in summer the high fields are occupied by campers. There are about 800,000 visitors a year.

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND BERLIN (WEST)

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Federal Republic of Germany lies in the heart of Europe between 47° and 55° north latitude and 6° and 23° east longitude. Its neighbours to the west are the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and France, to the south Switzerland and Austria, to the east Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic, and to the north Denmark. Its climate is temperate, with an average annual temperature of 48°F, although there are considerable variations between the North German lowlands and the Bavarian Alps. The language is German. Approximately half the population belongs to the Evangelical Church, 45 per cent to the Roman Catholic Church, and the remainder to smaller religious groups. The flag consists of three horizontal stripes—black, red and gold. The capital is Bonn.

Recent History

After the military defeat of the Third Reich in 1945, the Allied Powers drew up the Potsdam Agreement whereby Germany was divided into four zones of occupation. In 1949 the Federal Republic of Germany was formed from the American, British and French zones. In 1957 the Saarland was added to the Federal Republic.

By 1965 the Federal Government of Germany had paid DM 28,500 million in restitution to individual persons and countries which suffered under Nazi persecution. In May 1965 diplomatic relations were established with Israel.

Since 1949, under the Chancellorship of Dr. Konrad Adenauer and the economic leadership of Dr. Erhard, Germany has recovered dramatically from the war, becoming one of the richest countries in Europe. Dr. Erhard succeeded Dr. Adenauer as Chancellor in October 1963, and retained this position following the General Election of September 1965, which resulted in victory for the ruling CDU/CSU Party.

Germany has played a leading part in developing the European Economic Community (the Common Market) and in other moves towards unifying Western Europe. In June, 1963, Dr. Adenauer and General de Gaulle signed the Franco-German Pact and in August, 1963, the Federal Republic signed the nuclear test ban treaty proposed and signed by the U.S.S.R., the United States and the United Kingdom.

Government

The Federal Republic comprises ten states (Länder). The legislative organ is the Bundestag, which is elected for four years by universal suffrage. The Länder are represented in the legislature by the Bundesrat, whose members are appointed and recalled by the Länder themselves. In addition to the ten Länder West Berlin is represented in the Bundestag and in the Bundesrat in a consultative capacity.

The Federal Government, which is headed by a Chancellor elected by an absolute majority of the Bundestag, is responsible for the foreign affairs and defence of the Republic and for such matters as citizenship, migration, currency, customs, railways, posts and telecommunications.

Each of the Länder has its own parliament, which has the right to pass laws except in such matters as are the exclusive right of the Federation. Both education and police are in the control of the Länder.

Local responsibility for the execution of Federal and State Laws is undertaken by the Gemeinden (communes) and Landkreise (counties).

Defence

As a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and the Western European Union since 1954, Federal Germany undertook to supply twelve divisions, and formation of these was completed in 1964. Conscription has been in force since 1957 and lasts for a period of eighteen months. By 1965 the strength of the Armed Forces stood at 438,000 (Army 278,000, Air Force 97,000, Navy 35,000, Territorial Army 28,000). Defence estimates for 1966 total 17,500 million DM. France and Great Britain co-operate with Federal Germany in combined training schemes and military exercises.

Economic Affairs

Since the currency reform of 1948 the Federal Republic of Germany has entirely reconstructed its economy and is today the second largest trading nation in the world. Between 1950 and 1960 industrial production was more than doubled—a rate of growth surpassing that of any other European country. Manufacturing, mining and building are the largest sectors and have expanded most; next in importance come trade, transport and services. Agriculture, forestry and fishing have expanded less rapidly and some farming practices remain surprisingly backward. Federal Germany has virtually full employment and in 1965 imported 1,164,000 workers from abroad, chiefly from Southern Europe. The heavy initial flow of labour from East Germany has come to an end.

The Federal Republic supplies much economic aid and technical assistance to underdeveloped countries and has contributed large sums to international development agencies.

Transport and Communications

The Federal Republic has a highly developed system of transport by rail, inland waterways, road and air. Over £5,000 million pounds were invested in the field of transport and communications between 1949 and 1960. Under a 10-year road-building plan 7,000 miles of Federal roads are to be repaired or enlarged by 1967, and 620 miles constructed. In the same period over a thousand miles

FEDERAL GERMANY—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY)

will be added to the motor highway system. The railways have been modernised and the shipping fleet redeveloped after the run-down of the war and the immediate post-war years. The canals linking the rivers Rhine, Main and Danube are being widened and deepened to form a trading route linking the North Sea with the Black Sea.

Social Welfare

Social legislation in the Federal Republic, tracing its origins back to 1881, provides insurance for health, accident, old-age, disability, and unemployment. The schemes for disability, old-age and unemployment insurance are compulsory for all employees, and over 80 per cent of the population is covered by national health insurance. More than 28 per cent of the expenditure of the Federal Budget goes to social security contributions.

Education

Education is compulsory from the end of the sixth to the eighteenth year, and eight years must be full-time. Attendance at the basic school (Grundschule) is obligatory for all children during the first four years of their school life, after which they may continue in the elementary school, as do 80 per cent of the pupils, or proceed to the intermediate or high school. Attendance at elementary schools is free and increasingly so at other schools.

There are in the Federal Republic twenty-eight universities and technical colleges, as well as a number of colleges specialising in individual subjects. In 1964 there were 209,273 students at Universities.

Tourism

Germany's tourist attractions—spas, summer and winter resorts, mountains, the Rhineland, mediæval towns and villages—are too well-known to need description. In 1964 over six million people visited Germany. 1.2 million beds are available in hotels, guest houses and private houses.

Receipts from tourism totalled \$688 million in 1964; and expenditure totalled \$1,282.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Afghanistan, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma,

Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Laos, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Martinique, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, The Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Rwanda, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, U.S.A., Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zambia.

Sport

Sport in the Federal Republic is highly organised. There are in 1964 33,000 sports clubs with a membership of 5.7 million; 14,000 football clubs, 65,000 teams and two million members; 8,000 gymnastic clubs with 1½ million members. Other popular sports are athletics, shooting, handball, swimming, table tennis and tennis.

Public Holidays

The main public holidays are January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, Whit Monday, June 17 (East Berlin Rising), Buss-und-Betttag (Day of Atonement, movable feast in November), December 25, 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The principal currency unit is the Deutsche Mark (DM), which is divided into 100 pfennigs.

Coins: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 50 pfennigs; 1, 2, and 5 Deutsche Mark.

Notes: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 500 and 1,000 Deutsche Mark.

Exchange rate: 11.20 DM = £1 sterling
4 DM = \$1 U.S.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

(All statistical data relate to the Federal Republic of Germany including Berlin (West) except where indicated)

AREA AND POPULATION

(December 31st, 1964)

	CAPITAL	AREA (sq. km)	POPULATION ('000)	POPULATION OF CAPITAL ('000)
FEDERAL REPUBLIC . . .	Bonn	248,532	58,587	141.9
Schleswig-Holstein . . .	Kiel	15,658	2,406	270.4
Hamburg	Hamburg	747	1,857	1,857.4
Lower Saxony	Hanover	47,392	6,854	562.9
Bremen	Bremen	404	773	587.9
North Rhine Westphalia . . .	Düsseldorf	34,045	16,554	699.2
Hesse	Wiesbaden	21,109	5,087	259.9
Rhineland Palatinate . . .	Mainz	19,831	3,545	141.4
Baden-Württemberg	Stuttgart	35,750	8,257	631.8
Bavaria	Munich	70,550	9,976	1,192.6
Saarland	Saarbrücken	2,567	1,117	133.4
BERLIN (WEST)	Berlin (West)	479	2,200	2,200.2

OTHER LARGE TOWNS

POPULATION

Cologne	848,000	Nuremberg	469,100
Essen	728,000	Wuppertal	421,800
Frankfurt am Main	688,100	Gelsenkirchen	375,900
Dortmund	654,600	Bochum	357,500
Duisburg	492,100	Mannheim	323,400

REFUGEES FROM EAST GERMANY AND EAST BERLIN REGISTERED IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC

('000)

1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
279.2	261.6	204.1	143.9	199.2	207.0	21.4	42.6	41.9

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

(1964)

	LIVE BIRTHS		MARRIAGES		DEATHS	
	'000	Rate per 1,000 pop.	'000	Rate per 1,000 pop.	'000	Rate per 1,000 pop.
Federal Republic . . .	1,065	18.2	506	8.7	643	11.0

EMPLOYMENT

(April 1964—'000)

	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, etc.	MINING, POWER, etc.	OTHER INDUSTRIES	BUILDING
FEDERAL REPUBLIC . . .	26,390	3,042	742	10,001	2,147
Schleswig-Holstein . . .	997	120	9	277	110
Hamburg	904	19	10	268	55
Lower Saxony	2,915	503	66	894	284
Bremen	315	4	5	106	20
North Rhine Westphalia . . .	7,107	399	473	2,955	537
Hesse	2,354	257	34	926	200
Rhineland Palatinate . . .	1,580	320	13	508	132
Baden-Württemberg	4,017	482	29	1,831	305
Bavaria	4,765	907	47	1,735	388
Saarland	420	25	45	141	40
BERLIN (WEST)	1,017	6	11	360	76
	TRADE, FINANCE	PRIVATE SERVICES	TRANSPORT	PUBLIC SERVICES	
FEDERAL REPUBLIC	3,670	3,633	1,569	1,588	
Schleswig-Holstein	176	166	64	74	
Hamburg	209	167	124	53	
Lower Saxony	403	372	181	213	
Bremen	56	45	57	22	
North Rhine Westphalia . . .	1,028	956	376	383	
Hesse	334	304	154	145	
Rhine Palatinate	214	197	83	112	
Baden-Württemberg	454	532	191	194	
Bavaria	562	623	251	252	
Saarland	65	58	22	24	
BERLIN (WEST)	168	213	66	116	

In June 1965, 1,164,000 foreigners were employed.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

AGRICULTURE DISTRIBUTION OF LAND (1964—'000 hectares)

ARABLE	GARDENS, ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, ETC.	MEADOWS AND PASTURE	FORESTS	BUILT-ON, WASTE, ETC.	TOTAL
7,832	591	5,710	7,154	3,449	24,736

PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA ('000 hectares)			PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	1,319	1,382	1,447	4,592	4,856	5,203
Rye	1,092	1,139	1,146	2,966	3,239	3,609
Barley	1,138	1,144	1,153	3,744	3,562	3,915
Oats	805	770	766	2,333	2,321	2,308
Mixed Grains	531	481	467	1,554	1,409	1,453
Sugar Beets	290	301	327	9,525	12,493	12,863
Potatoes	963	925	851	25,104	25,812	20,624

DAIRY PRODUCE

	1962	1963	1964
Milk ('000 metric tons)	20,307	20,714	20,841
Butter (" " ")*	449	465	472
Cheese (" " ")*	163	165	173
Eggs (millions) . . . *	9,133	9,997	11,194

* Excluding Berlin

LIVESTOCK ('000 head)

	1962	1963	1964
Horses	560	493	417
Cattle	13,355	13,014	13,053
Pigs	16,869	16,643	18,146
Sheep	981	898	841
Chickens	66,213	72,964	77,563

FOREST INDUSTRY †

	SAWN TIMBER ('000 cu. m.)	MECHANICAL WOOD-PULP (tons)	PAPER (tons)	NEWSPRINT (tons)	CELLULOSE (tons)	BOARDS AND CARDBOARDS (tons)
1961	8,490	602,036	2,618,523	228,910	742,641	374,978
1962	8,497	594,055	2,699,666	230,582	715,655	900,789
1963	8,096	576,194	2,827,123	205,298	711,931	915,777
1964	8,801	581,137	3,062,734	201,663	673,992	962,664

† 1961-63 excluding Berlin.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FISHING* ('000 metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Deep-sea Trawlers	363.6	358.3	330.5
Herring Fleet	44.7	63.8	61.1
Others	137.1	138.7	149.6
TOTAL	545.5	560.7	541.2

MINING* ('000 metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Coal	141,135	142,116	152,201
Coke	36,054	35,213	37,394
Lignite	101,251	106,658	110,945
Lignite Briquettes	15,800	15,834	15,356
Iron Ore (Fe content)	4,469	3,477	3,145

*1962 and 1963 excluding Berlin

INDUSTRY†

	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Electricity	Million kWh	135,447	n.a.	164,448
Pig-iron	'000 metric tons	24,251	22,909	27,182
Steel Ingots	" " "	31,893	31,022	36,702
Rolled Steel	" " "	21,589	20,990	24,954
Motor Spirit	" " "	7,262	8,176	9,000
Diesel Oil	" " "	6,155	7,246	6,788
Cement	" " "	28,593	29,217	33,632
Potash (K ₂ O)	" " "	1,938	1,948	2,201
Sulphuric Acid (SO ₃)	" " "	2,531	2,707	2,940
Soda (Na ₂ CO ₃)	Metric tons	1,011,654	1,054,512	1,133,631
Caustic Soda	" "	901,056	1,046,514	1,122,101
Chlorine	" "	801,395	919,592	1,017,211
Calcium Carbide	" "	994,357	1,067,239	1,051,060
Nitrogenous Fertilizers (N)	" "	1,173,209	1,220,966	1,264,818
Phosphatic Fertilizers (P ₂ O ₅)	" "	784,011	843,456	909,759
Artificial Resins, Plastics	" "	1,248,688	1,426,630	1,745,861
Artificial Fibres	" "	337,282	373,422	436,696
Aluminium	" "	177,824	208,782	219,918
Copper	" "	238,441	235,207	238,761
Zinc	" "	171,161	156,737	155,992
Lead	" "	216,417	229,541	223,296
Tyres and Tubes	" "	250,208	269,652	305,481
Wool and Cotton Yarns	" "	496,727	488,724	500,996
Machine Tools	" "	364,810	305,450	307,612
Internal Combustion Engines	" "	111,100	100,781	122,400
Agricultural Machinery	" "	315,410	321,994	405,487
Textile Machinery	" "	92,419	89,507	103,991
Motor Cars, Lorries, Buses	Number	2,351,699	2,661,984	2,903,967
Motor Cycles and Bicycles	"	1,256,331	1,205,941	1,254,649
Radio and Television Sets	"	5,284,204	5,428,919	5,915,021
Clocks and Watches	'000	31,936	28,294	32,139
Shoes	'000 pairs	155,749	158,792	161,225
Cameras	Thousand DM	232,879	231,932	260,051

† 1962 and 1963 excluding Berlin

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

100 DM = £8 18s. 7d = U.S. \$25.
 £ sterling = 11.20 DM. U.S. dollar = 4 DM.

FEDERAL BUDGET (million DM)

REVENUE	1962	1963	1964	1965 (est.)
Federal Taxation	33,632	35,203	38,522	41,290
Federal Share of Income and Corporation Taxes	11,719	13,732	15,392	16,143
Postal Services	424	479	489	265
Miscellaneous	4,531	5,390	4,558	4,658
Budget Revenue Proper	50,306	54,804	58,961	62,356
Net Non-recurrent Appropriations	7,232	3,452	6,550	1,593
TOTAL REVENUE	57,538	58,255	65,512	63,949
EXPENDITURE	1962	1963	1964	1965 (est.)
Military and Civil Defence	16,586	18,934	18,327	19,451
Social Security	12,688	13,015	15,074	17,292
Federal Aid to Berlin	1,660	1,795	1,913	2,023
Subsidies, stockpiling excl. the 'Green Plan'	848	817	1,140	1,181
Housing and settlement excl. the 'Green Plan'	1,712	1,551	1,698	1,558
Federal Highways	2,387	2,644	2,754	3,216
For the German Federal Railways	1,109	1,190	1,430	1,327
'Green Plans'	1,927	2,431	2,349	3,290
Debt Service	1,430	1,790	2,582	2,300
Other Expenditure	10,215	11,314	11,806	10,717
Budget Expenditure Proper	50,562	45,481	59,083	62,356
Transmitted monies, double counts	7,386	3,286	6,460	1,593
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	57,948	58,767	65,544	63,949

LÄNDER BUDGET (million DM)

REVENUE	1963	1964	EXPENDITURE	1963	1964
Land Taxation (less quota to Federal Budget)	29,775	32,209	Loans and Allocations	13,553	14,966
Federal and Municipal Contributions	7,991	8,192	Investments	3,442	4,102
Loans	1,688	2,838	Social Obligations	n.a.	—
Current Revenue and Revenues from Public Enterprises, etc.	356	—	Debt Service	1,584	1,417
Miscellaneous	5,101	5,422	Wages, Salaries and Pensions	14,392	15,610
			Miscellaneous	12,138	12,757
TOTAL REVENUE	44,555	48,661	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	45,109	48,852

EXTERNAL TRADE SUMMARY (million DM)

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total Imports	49,498	52,277	58,839	70,500
Total Exports	52,975	58,310	64,920	71,724

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES
(million DM)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Textiles and Clothing . . .	5,428.3	5,823.0	6,448.9	2,680.3	3,178.6	3,688.3
Iron and Steel	3,209.3	3,207.9	4,118.3	7,349.3	7,063.0	7,742.3
Coal and Coke	518.6	585.9	499.6	2,258.4	2,423.6	2,245.8
Non-ferrous Metals and Products	2,377.8	2,412.7	3,447.5	1,751.1	1,784.6	2,121.4
Cereals	2,141.0	1,414.5	1,660.0	225.2	217.0	335.3
Ores and Metals	1,830.4	1,713.4	2,226.4	58.7	61.0	88.8
Chemicals	2,505.8	2,825.5	3,457.4	6,161.5	7,032.7	8,051.7
Fruit and Vegetables . . .	3,501.6	3,324.3	3,623.9	47.4	60.0	51.0
Oil, Tar, etc.	3,828.7	4,404.8	4,951.3	668.2	793.7	838.2
Timber	1,633.0	1,699.1	1,973.3	447.7	527.8	653.9
Machinery	3,064.3	2,981.3	3,407.7	11,777.9	12,532.0	13,773.9
Electrical Equipment . . .	1,344.7	1,354.7	1,618.3	4,723.6	5,151.9	5,773.5
Vehicles	1,516.4	1,603.7	1,959.5	7,098.3	8,551.4	9,741.5
Precision and Optical Instruments, Clocks and Watches . . .	324.8	373.1	503.4	1,363.6	1,699.4	1,749.2
Pulp, Paper, Paper Products, Printing Products . . .	1,580.3	1,721.5	2,051.3	742.9	830.0	940.1
Earthenware, Pottery, Stone-ware and China, Glassware . .	130.7	152.1	190.1	501.4	518.7	584.1
Hides, Skins, Leather and Leather Products . . .	1,129.1	1,249.1	1,358.2	476.1	534.6	605.8
Rubber Products	291.3	363.3	441.2	458.6	513.5	583.5

COUNTRIES
(million DM)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Argentina	752	552	577	698	363	431
Australia	483	391	461	500	520	598
Austria	1,376	1,369	1,524	2,757	2,938	3,295
Belgium and Luxembourg . .	2,765	3,359	4,305	3,583	4,142	4,879
Brazil	659	594	708	556	493	364
Canada	872	744	780	547	530	612
Denmark	1,209	1,198	1,262	1,826	1,777	2,104
Finland	593	612	657	931	816	958
France	5,270	5,495	6,270	5,440	6,432	7,424
India	255	254	272	730	723	777
Iran	1,021	885	701	351	339	449
Italy	3,735	3,700	4,458	4,106	5,462	4,592
Japan	453	520	636	769	792	875
Libya	65	442	990	122	125	113
Netherlands	4,196	4,788	5,350	4,883	5,718	6,735
Norway	598	682	775	1,128	1,178	1,249
South Africa	413	465	507	577	733	906
Spain	639	564	741	850	1,002	1,215
Sweden	2,000	2,014	2,304	2,669	2,981	3,259
Switzerland	1,707	1,722	1,839	3,997	4,285	4,561
U.S.S.R.	861	835	937	826	614	774
United Kingdom	2,351	2,472	2,782	1,954	2,212	2,716
U.S.A.	7,033	7,941	8,066	3,858	4,195	4,785

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRADE BETWEEN THE FEDERAL AND DEMOCRATIC GERMAN REPUBLICS (million DM)

	1962	1963	1964
From the Federal* to the Democratic Republic .	853	860	1,151
From the Democratic to the Federal Republic* .	914	1,022	1,027
TOTAL	1,767	1,882	2,178

* Including Berlin (West).

TOURISM

NUMBER OF FOREIGN TOURISTS ARRIVALS			NUMBER OF NIGHTS SPENT BY FOREIGN TOURISTS			AMOUNT SPENT, EXCLUDING INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT (million DM)		
1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
5,461,685	5,768,251	6,129,237	11,624,892	12,213,301	12,825,543	2,161	2,442	2,753

COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	NUMBER OF FOREIGN TOURISTS ARRIVALS		NUMBER OF NIGHTS SPENT BY FOREIGN TOURISTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
United States	921,860	992,281	1,922,871	2,001,377
United Kingdom	595,486	598,035	1,226,469	1,184,643
Netherlands	804,229	849,504	1,601,364	1,673,426
France	572,600	652,300	1,262,891	1,419,937
Belgium and Luxembourg	371,526	391,013	761,855	812,778
Switzerland	343,308	340,394	757,045	758,961
Denmark	456,461	466,355	728,269	756,603
Italy	288,236	288,934	650,268	637,702
Sweden	308,211	328,903	622,973	651,548
Austria	250,744	262,621	508,929	535,019
Asia	140,054	153,321	405,234	440,113
Latin America	110,773	132,379	296,374	342,152
Spain	76,682	81,071	188,460	195,803
Africa	62,282	66,489	179,790	193,087
Greece	61,255	70,604	168,301	186,241
Norway	81,237	83,390	160,683	159,776
Other Countries	323,307	371,643	771,525	876,377
TOTAL	5,768,251	6,129,237	12,213,301	12,825,543

Number of hotel beds: 828,868.

TRANSPORT FEDERAL RAILWAYS

	1962	1963	1964 (est.)
Number of Passengers (million) .	1,144	1,104	1,087
Passenger-kms. (") .	38,415	37,333	37,218
Freight net ton-kms. (") .	59,056	63,756	62,800

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

ROADS (Licensed vehicles—'000)

JANUARY	TOTAL	MOTOR CARS	ESTATE CARS	LORRIES	MOTOR OMNIBUSES	TRACTORS	MOTOR BICYCLES	OTHERS	TRAILERS
1962 .	9,221.6	5,412.9	361.0	744.1	36.3	989.0	1,619.3	59.0	396.3
1963 .	10,036.8	6,348.4	423.0	775.7	37.3	1,054.1	1,334.5	63.8	416.0
1964 .	10,830.4	7,248.3	502.8	808.9	37.8	1,112.4	1,048.1	72.1	432.9
1965 .	11,720.3	8,103.6	586.1	837.4	38.1	1,170.8	803.7	80.6	450.3

INLAND WATERWAYS

	1962	1963	1964
Freight ton-kms	39,936	39,513	40,553

SHIPPING

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Merchant Tonnage (gross registered)	5,033,872	5,212,223	5,339,902	5,118,109
Vessels Entered ('000 net registered tonnage)*				
Coastal	4,797	5,331	5,369	6,048
Sea-going	51,711	55,086	59,162	68,249
Vessels Cleared ('000 net registered tonnage)*				
Coastal	4,831	5,126	5,157	5,742
Sea-going	34,749	36,288	38,575	45,346
Freight Entered ('000 tons)				
Sea-going	60,853	66,067	69,856	76,961
Freight Cleared ('000 tons)				
Sea-going	17,528	16,663	17,343	18,103
Total Coastal Freight ('000 tons)	2,846	3,053	2,464	2,549

* Loaded vessels only.

CIVIL AVIATION ('000)

	1962		1963		1964	
	Internal	External	Internal	External	Internal	External
Kilometres Flown	33,020	93,133	36,669	105,131	41,807	121,097
Passenger-kms	1,131,095	4,513,495	1,333,980	5,324,438	1,520,102	6,764,494
Freight ton-kms	10,531	104,964	10,965	123,010	12,691	141,976
Mail ton-kms	6,220	22,255	7,089	24,690	7,852	28,355

FEDERAL GERMANY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

RADIO LICENCES (Dec. 1964)	TELEVISION LICENCES (Dec. 1964)	BOOK TITLES (1963)	TELEPHONES (Dec. 1964)	DAILY NEWSPAPERS (1964)	
				Number	Total Circulation
17,494,000	10,024,000	25,673	8,168,000	616	22,984,000

EDUCATION

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF TEACHING STAFF	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Primary and Special (1964)	31,366	155,190	5,375,277
Secondary (1964)	3,011	63,863	1,280,743
Specially Organised Primary and Secondary (1964)	943	17,960	427,414
Vocational and Technical (1963)	6,678	42,197	2,095,195
Teacher Training (winter term 1964-65) . .	86	2,300	49,338
Universities and Colleges (winter term 1964- 65)	75	—	281,694

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt. Wiesbaden, Gustav-Stresemann-Ring 11.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE Basic Law of 1949 was and is intended as a provisional Constitution to serve until a permanent one for Germany as a whole can be drawn up. The Parliamentary Council which framed it set out to continue the tradition of the Constitution read out in the Paulskirche, in Frankfurt/Main, during the revolution of 1848-49, and to preserve some continuity with subsequent German constitutions (with Bismarck's Constitution of 1871, and with the Weimar Constitution of 1919) while avoiding the mistakes of the past. It contains 146 articles, divided into 11 sections, and introduced by a short preamble:

I. Basic Rights

The opening articles of the Constitution guarantee the dignity of man, the free development of his personality, the equality of all men before the law, and freedom of faith and conscience. Men and women shall have equal rights, and no one may be prejudiced because of sex, descent, race, language, homeland and origin, faith, or religious or political opinion.

No one may be compelled against his conscience to perform war service as a combatant (*Art. 4*). All Germans have the right to assemble peacefully and unarmed and to form associations and societies. Everyone has the right freely to express and to disseminate his opinion through speech, writing or pictures. Freedom of the press and freedom of reporting by radio and motion pictures are guaranteed (*Art. 5*). Censorship is not permitted.

The State shall protect marriage and the family, property and the right of inheritance. The care and upbringing of children is the natural right of parents. Illegitimate children shall be given the same conditions for their development and their position in society as legitimate children. Schools are under the supervision of the State. Religion forms part of the curriculum in the State schools, but parents have the right to decide whether the child shall receive religious instruction (*Art. 7*).

A man's dwelling is inviolable; house searches may be made only by Court Order. No German may be deprived of his citizenship if he would thereby become stateless. The politically persecuted enjoy the right of asylum (*Art. 16*).

II. The Federation and the Länder

Article 20 describes the Federal Republic (*Bundesrepublik Deutschland*) as a democratic and social federal state. The colours of the Federal Republic are to be black-red-gold, the same as those of the Weimar Republic. Each *Land* within the Federal Republic has its own Constitution, which must, however, conform to the principles laid down in the basic law. All *Länder*, districts and parishes must have a representative assembly resulting from universal, direct, free, equal and secret elections (*Art. 28*). The exercise of the power of state is the concern of the *Länder*, in so far as the Basic Law does not otherwise prescribe. Where there is incompatibility, Federal Law supersedes *Land* Law (*Art. 31*). Every German has in each *Land* the same civil rights and duties.

Political parties may be freely formed in all the states of the Federal Republic, but their internal organisation must conform to democratic principles, and they must publicly account for the sources of their funds. Parties which seek to impair or abolish the free and democratic basic order

or to jeopardise the existence of the Federal Republic of Germany are unconstitutional (*Art. 21*). So are activities tending to disturb the peaceful relations between nations, and, especially, preparations for aggressive war, but the Federation may join a system of mutual collective security in order to preserve peace. The rules of International Law shall form part of Federal Law and take precedence over it and create rights and duties directly for the inhabitants of the Federal territory (*Art. 25*).

The territorial composition of the *Länder* shall be reorganised with due regard to regional unity, territorial and cultural connections, economic expediency and social structure.

III. The Bundestag

The deputies of the Lower House or *Bundestag* shall be elected by the people in universal, free, equal, direct and secret elections, for a term of four years.* Any person who has reached the age of 21 is eligible to vote and any person who has reached the age of 25 is eligible for election (*Art. 38*). A deputy may be arrested for a punishable offence only with the permission of the *Bundestag*, unless he be apprehended in the act or during the following day.

The *Bundestag* elects its President and draws up its Standing Orders. Most decisions of the House require a majority vote. Its meetings are public, but the public may be excluded by the decision of a two-thirds majority. Upon the motion of one-quarter of its members the *Bundestag* is obliged to set up an investigation committee.

IV. The Bundesrat

The Federal Council or *Bundesrat* is the Upper House through which the *Länder* participate in the legislation and the administration of the Federation. The *Bundesrat* consists of members of the *Land* governments, which can appoint and recall them (*Art. 51*). Each *Land* has at least three votes; *Länder* with more than two million inhabitants have four, and those with more than six million inhabitants have five. The votes of each *Land* may only be given as a block vote. The *Bundesrat* elects its President for one year. Its decisions are taken by simple majority vote. Meetings are in public, but the public may be excluded. The members of the Federal Government have the right, and, on demand, the obligation, to participate in the debates of the *Bundesrat*.

V. The Bundespräsident

The Federal President or *Bundespräsident* is elected by the Federal Convention (*Bundesversammlung*), consisting of the members of the *Bundestag* and an equal number of members elected by the *Länder* Parliaments (*Art. 54*). Every German eligible to vote in elections for the *Bundestag* and over 40 years of age is eligible for election. The candidate who obtains an absolute majority of votes is elected, but if such majority is not achieved by any candidate in two ballots, whoever receives most votes in a

* The elections of 1949 were carried out on the basis of direct election. But in January 1953 the draft of a new electoral law was completed by the Federal Government and passed shortly before the dissolution. The new law represents a compromise between direct election and proportional representation, and is designed to discourage the rise of many small parties.

further ballot becomes President. The President's term of office is five years. Immediate re-election is admissible only once. The Federal President must not be a member of the Government or of any legislative body or hold any salaried office. Orders and instructions of the President require the counter-signature of the Federal Chancellor or competent Minister, except for the appointment or dismissal of the Chancellor or the dissolution of the *Bundesstag*.

The President represents the Federation in International Law and accredits and receives envoys. The *Bundesstag* or the *Bundesrat* may impeach the President before the Federal Constitutional Court on account of wilful violation of the Basic Law or of any other Federal Law (*Art. 61*).

VI. The Bundesregierung

The Federal Government (*Bundesregierung*) consists of the Federal Chancellor (*Bundeskanzler*) and the Federal Ministers (*Bundesminister*). The Chancellor is elected by an absolute majority of the *Bundesstag* on the proposal of the Federal President (*Art. 63*). Ministers are appointed and dismissed by the President upon the proposal of the Chancellor. Neither he nor his Ministers may hold any other salaried office. The Chancellor determines general policy and assumes responsibility for it, but within these limits each Minister directs his department individually and on his own responsibility. The *Bundesstag* may express its lack of confidence in the Chancellor only by electing a successor with the majority of its members; the President must then appoint the person elected (*Art. 67*). If a motion of the Chancellor for a vote of confidence does not obtain the support of the majority of the *Bundesstag*, the President may, upon the proposal of the Chancellor, dissolve the House within twenty-one days, unless it elects another Chancellor within this time (*Art. 68*).

VII. The Legislation of the Federation

The right of legislation lies with the *Länder* in so far as the Basic Law does not specifically accord legislative powers to the Federation. Distinction is made between fields of exclusive legislation of the Federation and fields of concurrent legislation of *Bund* and *Länder*. In the field of concurrent legislation the *Länder* may legislate so long and so far as the Federation makes no use of its legislative right. The Federation has this right only in so far as a matter cannot be effectively regulated by *Land* legislation, or the regulation by *Land* Law would prejudice other *Länder*, or if the preservation of legal or economic unity demands regulation by Federal Law. Exclusive legislation of the Federation is strictly limited to such matters as foreign affairs, citizenship, migration, currency, copyrights, customs, railways, post and telecommunications. In most other fields, as enumerated (*Art. 74*), concurrent legislation exists.

The legislative organ of the Federation is the *Bundesstag*, into which Bills are introduced by the Government, by members of the *Bundesstag* or by the *Bundesrat* (*Art. 76*). After their adoption they must be submitted to the *Bundesrat*, which may demand, within two weeks, that a committee of members of both houses be convened to consider the Bill (*Art. 77*). In so far as its express approval is not needed, the *Bundesrat* may veto a law within one week.

An alteration of the Basic Law requires a majority of two-thirds in both houses, but an amendment by which the division of the Federation into *Länder* and the basic principles contained in *Articles 1* and *20* would be affected, is inadmissible (*Art. 79*).

The Federal Government or the *Länder* Governments may be authorised by law to issue ordinances. A state of legislative emergency for a Bill can be declared by the

President on the request of the Government with the approval of the *Bundesrat*. If then the *Bundesstag* again rejects the Bill, it may be deemed adopted nevertheless in so far as the *Bundesrat* approves it. An emergency must not last longer than six months and may not be declared more than once during the term of office of any one Government (*Art. 81*).

VIII. The Execution of Federal Laws and the Federal Administration

The *Länder* execute the Federal Laws as their own concern in so far as the Basic Law does not otherwise determine. In doing so, they regulate the establishment of the authorities and the administrative procedure, but the Federal Government exercises supervision in order to ensure that the *Länder* execute the Federal Laws in an appropriate manner. For this purpose the Federal Government may send commissioners to the *Land* authorities (*Art. 84*). Direct Federal administration is foreseen for the Foreign Service, Federal finance, Federal railways, postal services, Federal waterways and shipping.

In order to avert imminent danger to the existence of the democratic order, a *Land* may call in the police forces of other *Länder*; and if the *Land* in which the danger is imminent is itself not willing or able to fight the danger, the Federal Government may place the police in the *Land*, or the police forces in other *Länder*, under its instructions (*Art. 91*).

IX. The Administration of Justice

Judicial authority is invested in independent judges, who are subject only to the law and who may not be dismissed or transferred against their will (*Art. 97*).

Justice is exercised by the Federal Constitutional Court, by the Supreme Federal Court, by the Federal Courts and by the Courts of the *Länder*. The Federal Constitutional Court decides on the interpretation of the Basic Law in cases of doubt on the compatibility of Federal Law or *Land* Law with the Basic Law, and on disputes between the Federation and the *Länder* or between different *Länder*. The Supreme Federal Court decides in cases where the decision is of importance for the uniformity of the administration of justice of the Higher Federal Courts. Higher Federal Courts are to be established for the spheres of ordinary, administrative, finance, labour and social jurisdiction. Extraordinary courts are inadmissible.

The freedom of the individual may be restricted only on the basis of a law. No one may be prevented from appearing before his lawful judge (*Art. 101*). Detained persons may be subjected neither to physical nor to mental ill-treatment. The police may hold no one in custody longer than the end of the day following the arrest without the decision of a court. Any person temporarily detained must be brought before a judge who shall inform him of the reasons of his arrest, at the latest on the following day. A person enjoying the confidence of the detainee must be notified forthwith of any continued duration of a deprivation of liberty. An act may be punished only if it was punishable by law before the act was committed, and no one may be punished more than once on account of the same criminal act. The death sentence shall be abolished.

X. Finance

The Federation has the right of exclusive legislation only on customs and financial monopolies; on most other taxes, especially on income, property and inheritance, it has concurrent legislation rights with the *Länder* (see VII above).

Customs, financial monopolies, excise taxes (with exception of the beer tax), the transportation tax, the turnover tax and property dues serving non-recurrent purposes

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE CONSTITUTION)

are administered by Federal finance authorities, and the revenues thereof accrue to the Federation. The remaining taxes are administered, as a rule, by the *Länder* and the *Gemeinden* to which they accrue. The Federation and the *Länder* shall be self-supporting and independent of each other in their budget economy (*Art.* 109). In order to ensure the working efficiency of the *Länder* with low revenues and to equalise the differing burden of expenditure of the *Länder*, the Federation may, however, make grants, and take the necessary funds from specific taxes accruing to the *Länder*. All revenues and expenditures of the Federation must be estimated for each fiscal year and included in the budget, which must be established by law before the beginning of the fiscal year. Decisions of the *Bundestag* or the *Bundesrat* which increase the budget expenditure proposed by the Federal Government require its approval (*Art.* 113).

XI. Transitional and Concluding Provisions

The *Articles* 116–146 regulate a number of disconnected matters of detail, such as the relation between the old Reich and the Federation, the Federal Government and Allied High Commission, the expenses for occupation costs which have to be borne by the Federation, and the status of former German nationals who now may regain their citizenship. *Article* 143 contains the threat of severe punishment to those who attempt to change by force the constitutional order of the Federation or of a *Land*, or to prevent the Federal President by force or the threat of danger from exercising his powers.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Between July 1952, when legislation for the ratification of the E.D.C. Treaty was first put before the *Bundestag*, and March 1954, when the process of ratification was completed, the Federal Government had at intervals referred to the Constitutional Court to determine whether an amendment of the Constitution would be necessary.

On March 7th, 1953, in response to the Government's application, the Constitutional Court announced that it could give no ruling as to the constitutional legality or otherwise of the legislation until this had been passed by Parliament. Accordingly, the two Bills, one for the ratification of the E.D.C. and one for the ratification of the Bonn Conventions, were given their third reading in the *Bundestag* on March 9th, 1953, and both were ratified. On May 15th the ratification Bills were passed by the *Bundesrat*. The elections of September 1953 gave Dr. Adenauer's Government the majority necessary to make changes in the Federal Constitution, and an amending Bill was presented to the *Bundestag* in February 1954. This received its second and third readings on February 26th, 1954, and was passed by 334 votes to 144, the Government majority of 190 being 9 more than the two-thirds necessary to make constitutional changes.

This Bill:

- (1) Laid down under an amendment to *Article* 73 of the Basic Law that the Federal Parliament had full powers to legislate in all matters relating to national defence "including obligatory national service for men over 18 years of age".
- (2) Introduced a new article (142A) which declared that "the treaties signed in Bonn and Paris on May 26th and 27th, 1952 (i.e. the Bonn Conventions and E.D.C. Treaty) were not contrary to the Federal Constitution".

The effect of the amendment was to empower the Federal Government to raise forces for the E.D.C. or for any similar organisation which might come into being, to avoid continual recourse to the Constitutional Court.

Since these Amendments to the Constitution were adopted, the treaties concerned (the Bonn Conventions and the E.D.C.) have themselves lapsed, but the Amendments would apply equally to the new instruments drawn up as a result of the London Conference of September 1954.

SOVEREIGNTY AND RESPONSIBILITY

Until September 1954 the operation of the Basic Law was conditioned by two further instruments: the first, the Occupation Statute of 1949 (with subsequent amendments) defining the rights and obligations of the United States, Great Britain and France with respect to Germany, and the second, the Bonn Conventions, designed to replace the Occupation Statute and to grant almost full sovereignty to the German people. There was unforeseen delay in putting the Bonn Conventions into force, simply because they were linked with the European Defence Community Treaty (that is to say the two were bound to come into force simultaneously), and this E.D.C. Treaty had not been ratified by France. The position from May 1952 until September 1954 was therefore that the Occupation Statute (with Amendments) was still the ultimate legal basis for Germany's relations with the western Allies, and for her position in international law, whereas the Bonn Conventions provided the psychological atmosphere in which these relations developed, and in which the Federal Republic gradually took its place as a positive factor in European politics. The Bonn Conventions are important, for this reason, and also because, pruned and revised and divorced from the E.D.C., they were used as the basis for the new instruments of sovereignty, drawn up after the London Conference of September 1954. (See below)

The Bonn Conventions

At the Brussels Conference in December 1950 the governments of the United States, Great Britain and France declared themselves ready and willing to enter into contractual negotiations with the Federal Republic of Germany, and thereby to complete agreements which would supersede the Occupation Statute of 1949 and restore to Germany the maximum degree of sovereignty possible in the light of the international situation. The Allied governments made it clear from the outset that they did not wish this move to abolish in their entirety the Four-Power agreements of 1945, which were the remaining link between East and West Germany and which could still be the basis for settlement of the German problem by negotiation; but that they considered that the powers of the Federal Government could not be curtailed indefinitely or pending such settlement. The resulting Conventions are a product of the unique political situation which has developed in Germany since 1945, and cannot in themselves do away with the division of Germany, nor overcome the facts that foreign troops will undoubtedly remain on German soil until international tension has eased, and that the final Peace Treaty continues to be deferred; and as they are linked with the European Defence Community Treaty they cannot without new decisions come into force without it.

The negotiations which led to the Bonn Conventions began in May 1951, and the Conventions were signed in Bonn by the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Great Britain and France on the one hand, and the Foreign Minister of the Federal Republic of Germany on the other, on May 26th, 1952. Under the Conventions:

(1) The Occupation Statute is abolished, and the Federal Government inherits full freedom in so far as the international situation permits

(2) Allied forces in Germany are no longer occupation

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE CONSTITUTION)

forces, but part of "the defence of the free world, of which the Federal Republic and West Berlin form a part".

(3) A number of problems which would normally be settled by a Peace Treaty are resolved; the Conventions are in effect a provisional treaty to end the war between the Federal Republic and the Three Powers, pending a final treaty between the whole of Germany and the Four. Under this heading the following provisions are made:

- (a) The Federal Republic will have full control over its internal and foreign affairs and relations with the Three Powers will be conducted through ambassadors.
- (b) Only because of the international situation will the Three Powers claim their rights regarding the stationing of armed forces on German soil, matters concerning Berlin, the re-unification of Germany and the final Peace Treaty.
- (c) The Federal Republic undertakes to conduct its policy according to the principles of the United Nations.
- (d) In their negotiations with states with which the Federal Republic has no relations, the Three Powers will consult with the Federal Government.
- (e) The Federal Republic will participate in the European Defence Community.
- (f) The Three Powers and the Federal Republic are agreed that a freely negotiated peace settlement for the whole of Germany is their common aim, and that determination of the final boundaries of Germany must await such a treaty.

The Conventions also include supplementary contractual agreements concerning the rights and obligations of foreign troops in Germany, taxation of the armed forces, a Finance Convention, and a Convention on the settlement of matters arising out of the war and the occupation.

The London and Paris Agreements

On August 30th, 1954, the E.D.C. Treaty was finally debated and defeated in the French National Assembly, and with it the corner stone of western policy over the previous two years was swept away. The need to fill the void was urgent; and it was generally realised that some means must be found to restore German sovereignty, and to allow for its corollary, a German contribution to western defence, in a manner which would be acceptable to France.

For this purpose a conference was held in London at the end of September, at which the Foreign Ministers of Belgium, Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States took part. This conference opened on September 28th, and on October 3rd the Final Act was signed after intense negotiation. By this it was agreed that Germany and Italy should enter an expanded Brussels Treaty Organisation; that German sovereignty should be restored and that she should, on agreed terms, enter N.A.T.O.; and that an Agency for the control of armaments on the continent of Europe should be set up. Instructions were then given for the drafting of the various instruments which would be necessary to give effect to these decisions, and it was agreed that a further meeting should be held at the earliest possible opportunity to endorse them in their detailed form.

On October 20th, 1954, a conference began in Paris to complete the work of the London Conference. It was again attended by the Foreign Ministers of Belgium, Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States; and as in London the Governments of The United States, Great Britain and France, dealt with the aspects of German sovereignty for which they have special responsibilities.

It was announced on October 21st that full agreement had been reached on the outstanding issues concerning German sovereignty, and that details for the expansion of the Brussels Treaty Organisation, both in scope and functions and in size, to include both Germany and Italy, had also been agreed; the expanded organisation is known as Western European Union.

German Sovereignty and Western European Union

On May 5th, 1955, with the depositing of the instruments of ratification of the London and Paris Agreements, the German Federal Republic attained its sovereignty. The three-power status continues for the time being in West Berlin, but is modified by a declaration by the American, French and British Commandants. The ratification also brought into being the newly constituted Western European Union, and the Federal Republic simultaneously became a member of it and of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF STATE

Federal President: Dr. HEINRICH LÜBKE.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(A coalition of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), the Christian Social Union (CSU) and the Free Democratic Party (FDP), first formed October 1965)

(March 1966)

Federal Chancellor: Prof. Dr. LUDWIG ERHARD (C.D.U.)
Vice-Chancellor and Minister for all German Affairs: Dr. ERICH MENDE (F.D.P.).
Minister of the Interior: PAUL LÜCKE (C.D.U.).
Minister for Foreign Affairs: Dr. GERHARD SCHRÖDER (C.D.U.).
Minister of Justice: Dr. RICHARD JAEGER (C.S.U.).
Minister of Finance: Dr. ROLF DAHLGRÜN (F.D.P.).
Minister of Economics: KURT SCHMÜCKER (C.D.U.).
Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forestry: HERMANN HÖCHERL (C.S.U.).
Minister of Labour and Social Affairs: HANS KATZER (C.D.U.).
Minister of Defence: KAI-UWE VON HASSEL (C.D.U.).
Minister of Transport: HANS-CHRISTOPH SEEBOHM (C.D.U.).
Minister of Posts: RICHARD STÜCKLEN (C.S.U.).
Minister of Housing, Town and Country Planning: Dr. EWALD BUCHER (F.D.P.).

Minister for Refugees: Dr. JOHANN BAPTIST GRADL (C.D.U.).
Minister for Upper House (Bundesrat) and Federal States (Länder) Affairs: ALOIS NIEDERALT (C.S.U.).
Minister for Family and Youth Affairs: Dr. BRUNO HECK (C.D.U.).
Minister for Science: Dr. GERHARD STOLTENBERG (C.D.U.).
Minister for Federal Assets: WERNER DOLLINGER (C.S.U.).
Minister of Public Health: Frau Dr. ELISABETH SCHWARZHAUPT (C.D.U.).
Minister for Special Affairs (Chancellor's Office): Dr. HEINRICH KRONE (C.D.U.).
Minister for Special Affairs (Defence Council): Dr. LUDGER WESTRICK (C.D.U.).
Minister of Economic Co-operation: WALTER SCHEEL (F.D.P.).

DEFENCE

Chief of the Armed Forces Staff: Gen. TRETNER
Army Chief of Staff: Lt.-Gen. DE MAIZIERE
Navy Chief of Staff: Vice-Adm. ZENKER.
Air Force Chief of Staff: Lt. Gen. PANITZKI

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC

(Bonn, unless otherwise stated)
(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Kiefernweg 15 (E)
Argentina: Koblenzer Str. 50-52 (E)
Austria: Poppelsdorfer Allee (E).
Australia: Kölner Str. 157, Bad Godesberg (E).
Belgium: Kaiser-Friedrich Str. 22 (E).
Bolivia: Kaiserstr. 11 (E).
Brazil: Dreizehnmorgenweg 10, Bad Godesberg (E).
Burma: Am Hofgarten 1-2 (E).
Burundi: Drosselwegstr. 2, Niederbachem 6, Bad Godesberg (E).
Cameroon: Mainzerstr. 244, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem (E).
Canada: Zitelmansstr. 22 (E).
Central African Republic: Dürenstrasse 24, Bad Godesberg (E).
Ceylon: Mittelstr. 39, Bad Godesberg (E).
Chad: Koblenzer Str. 131, Bad Godesberg (E).
Chile: Koblenzer Str. 37-39, Bad Godesberg (E).
Colombia: Kaiserstr. 12 (E).
Congo (Brazzaville): Kölner Strasse 75 (E).
Congo (Democratic Republic): Beethovenstrasse 13, Bad Godesberg (E).
Costa Rica: Nibelungenstr. 11, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem (E).
Cyprus: Ubierstr. 73, Bad Godesberg (E).

Dahomey: Rüdigerstr. 6, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem (E).
Denmark: Poppelsdorfer Allee 45 (E).
Dominican Republic: Martinstr. 8 (E).
Ecuador: Lennéstr. 43 (E).
Ethiopia: Kaiser-Karl-Ring 15 (E).
France: Kapellenstr. 1a, Bad Godesberg (E).
El Salvador: Gangolfstr. 6 (E).
Gabon: Friedrichstr. 16, Bad Godesberg (E).
Ghana: Kronprinzenstr. 16, Bad Godesberg (E).
Greece: Koblenz Str. 73A (E).
Guatemala: Koblenz Str. 51A, Bad Godesberg (E).
Guinea: Rochusweg 50 (E).
Haiti: Heerstr. 42, Bad Godesberg (L).
Honduras: Kaiserstr. 16 (E).
Iceland: Kronprinzenstr. 4, Bad Godesberg (E).
India: Koblenzer Str. 262-264 (E).
Indonesia: Drachenfelsstr. 2 (E).
Iran: Parkstrasse 5, Köln-Marienburg (E).
Irish Republic: Mittelstr. 39, Bad Godesberg (E).
Israel: (address not available) (E).
Italy: Karl-Finkenburgstr. 51, Bad Godesberg (L).
Ivory Coast: Bachemer Str. 25, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem (E).

FEDERAL GERMANY—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, BUNDESTAG, BUNDES RAT)

Japan: Kölner Str. 139, Bad Godesberg (E).
Korea, Republic of: Koblenzer Str. 124 (E).
Laos: Avenue Raymond-Poincaré 74, Paris 16, France (L).
Liberia: Poppelsdorfer Allee 43 (E).
Libya: Koblenzer Str. 115 (E).
Luxembourg: Martinstr. 20 (E).
Madagascar: Rolandstr. 48, Bad Godesberg (E).
Malawi: Beethovenstr. 55, Bad Godesberg (E).
Malaysia: Kronprinzenstr. 52, Bad Godesberg (E).
Mali: Denglerstr. 46, Bad Godesberg (E).
Mauritania: Redoute, Bad Godesberg (E).
Mexico: Eugen-Lange-Strasse 10, Köln-Bayenthal (E).
Monaco: rue du Conseiller Collignon 2, Paris 16e, France (L).
Morocco: Mittelstr. 35, Bad Godesberg (E).
Nepal: 12A Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W 8, England (E).
Netherlands: Strasschensweg 2 (E).
Nicaragua: Rüngsdorferstr. 11, Bad Godesberg (E).
Niger: Langenbergsweg 32, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem (E).
Nigeria: Rheinallee 20, Bad Godesberg (E).
Norway: Drachenfelsstr. 9 (E).
Pakistan: Rheinallee 24, Bad Godesberg (E).
Panama: Europastr. 7 II, Bad Godesberg (E).
Paraguay: Goethestr. 43, Beuel (E).

Peru: Venusbergweg 50 (E).
Philippines: Gerhard-von-Are-Strasse 1 (E).
Portugal: Dollendorferstr. 15, Bad Godesberg (E).
Rwanda: Schumannstrasse 113A (E).
Senegal: Gutenberg-Allee 22, Bad Godesberg (E).
Somalia: Gneisenaustr. 9, Bad Godesberg (E).
South Africa: Henmarkt 1, Köln (E).
Spain: Schlosstr. 4 (E).
Sweden: Koblenzer Str. 91 (E).
Switzerland: Bayenthalgürtel 15, Köln-Bayerthal (E).
Tanzania: Ubierstr. 45, Bad Godesberg (E).
Thailand: Viktoriastr. 28, Bad Godesberg (E).
Togo: Friedrich-Wilhelm-Strasse 19 (E).
Tunisia: Kölner Str. 103, Bad Godesberg (E).
Turkey: Rheinallee 34, Bad Godesberg (E).
Uganda: Durenstrasse 36, Bad Godesberg (E).
U.S.S.R.: Rolandswerth (E).
United Kingdom: Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 77 (E).
U.S.A.: Mehlemer Ave, Bad Godesberg (E).
Upper Volta: Wendelstadtdallee 18, Bad Godesberg (E).
Uruguay: Zitelmannstr. 5 (E).
Vatican: Turmstr. 29, Bad Godesberg (Apostolic Nunciature).
Venezuela: Arndtstr. 16, Bad Godesberg (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: Kaiser-Friedrich-Strasse 8 (E).

BUNDESTAG

President: Dr. EUGEN GERSTENMAIER (C.D.U.).

Vice-Presidents: Prof. CARLO SCHMID (S.P.D.), Dr. THOMAS DEHLER (F.D.P.), MARIA PROBST (C.S.U.), ERWIN SCHÖTTE (S.P.D.).

(General Election September 1965)

	VOTES	%	SEATS		
			Directly Elected	Land Lists	TOTAL
Christian Democratic Union (C.D.U.) and Christian Social Union (C.S.U.)	15,524,068	47.6	154	91	245*
Social Democratic Party (S.P.D.)	12,813,186	39.3	94	108	202
Free Democratic Party (F.D.P.)	3,096,739	9.5	—	49	49
Others	1,178,748	3.6	—	—	—

* (C.D.U. 196, C.S.U. 49).

BUNDES RAT

President: Dr. PETER ALTMEIER.

Each Land is entitled to vote in the Bundesrat in proportion to its population and sends as many members to the sessions as it has votes. The Head of Government of each Land is automatically a member of the Bundesrat. Ministers and Members of the Federal Government attend the fortnightly sessions.

LÄNDER	VOTES	LÄNDER	VOTES
North Rhine-Westphalia	5	Schleswig-Holstein	4
Bavaria	5	Berlin	4
Baden-Württemberg	5	Hamburg	3
Lower Saxony	5	Saarland	3
Hesse	4	Bremen	3
Rhineland-Palatinate	4		

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE LAND GOVERNMENTS)

THE LAND GOVERNMENTS

The ten Länder of the Federal Republic are autonomous, but not sovereign states, enjoying a high degree of self-government and wide legislative powers

	CAPITAL
North Rhine Westphalia	Düsseldorf
Lower Saxony	Hanover
Schleswig-Holstein	Kiel
Hamburg	
Bavaria	Munich

	CAPITAL
Hesse	Wiesbaden
Bremen	
Rhineland-Palatinate	Mainz
Baden-Württemberg	Stuttgart
Saar	Saarbrücken

NORTH RHINE-WESTPHALIA

The present Constitution was passed by the Diet (*Landtag*) on June 6th, 1950, and was endorsed by the electorate in the elections held on June 18th.

The Land Government (*Landesregierung*) is presided over by the Minister-President (*Ministerpräsident*) who appoints his Ministers.

Minister-President: Dr. FRANZ MEYERS (C.D.U.)

Deputy Minister-President and Minister of the Interior: WILLI WEYER (F.D.P.).

Minister of Finance: JOSEPH PÜTZ (C.D.U.).

Minister of Education: Prof. Dr. PAUL MIKAT (C.D.U.)

Minister of Justice: Dr. ARTUR STRÄTER (C.D.U.)

Minister of Economics and Transport: GERHARD KIENBAUM (F.D.P.).

Minister of Labour and Social Welfare: KONRAD GRUNDMANN (C.D.U.).

Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forestry: GUSTAV NIEMANN (C.D.U.).

Minister for Land Planning, Housing and Public Works: JOSEPH PAUL FRANKEN (C.D.U.).

Minister of Federal Affairs: GERD LUDWIG LEMMER (C.D.U.).

As the result of the elections held on July 8th, 1962, the Diet (*Landtag*) is composed as follows:

President of Diet: WILHELM JORNEN (C.D.U.).

C.D.U. (Christian Democratic Union) . . . 96 seats

S.P.D. (Social Democratic Party) . . . 90 ..

F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party) . . . 14 ..

The Land is divided into six governmental districts (*Regierungsbezirke*), each headed by a *Regierungspräsident*; they are: Düsseldorf, Aachen, Münster, Arnsberg, Detmold, Köln.

LOWER SAXONY

The Provisional Constitution was passed by the Diet on April 13th, 1951, and came into force on May 1st, 1951.

The Land Government (*Landesregierung*)

Minister-President: Dr. GEORG DIEDERICH (S.P.D.)

Deputy Minister-President and Minister of Education: RICHARD LANGEHEINE (C.D.U.).

Minister of the Interior: OTTO BENNEFANN (S.P.D.)

Minister of Finance: ALFRED KUBEL (S.P.D.).

Minister of Justice: GUSTAV BOSSELMANN (C.D.U.)

Minister of Social Affairs: KURT PARTZSCH (S.P.D.)

Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forestry: WILFRIED HASSELMANN (C.D.U.).

Minister of Federal Affairs and of Refugees: MARIA MEYER-SEVENICH (S.P.D.).

Minister of Economics and Transport: KARL MÖLLER (C.D.U.).

As a result of elections held on May 19th, 1963, the Diet (*Landtag*) is composed as follows:

President of the Diet: RICHARD LEHNERS (S.P.D.).

S.P.D. (Social Democratic Party) . . . 73 seats

C.D.U. (Christian Democratic Union) . . . 62 ..

F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party) . . . 14 ..

Lower Saxony is divided into eight governmental districts (*Regierungsbezirke*): Aurich, Osnabrück, Hanover, Hildesheim, Lüneburg, Stade, Oldenburg, Brunswick. Each district is headed by a *Regierungspräsident*.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

The Provisional Constitution was adopted by the Diet on December 13th, 1949

The Land Government (*Landesregierung*) consists of the Minister-President and the Ministers appointed by him.

Minister-President: Dr. HELMUT LENKE (C.D.U.).

Deputy Minister-President and Minister of Interior: Dr. HARTWIG SCHLEGELBERGER (C.D.U.).

Minister of Justice: Dr. BERNHARD LEVERENZ (F.D.P.)

Minister of Finance: H. H. QUALTIN (F.D.P.)

Minister of Education: CLAUD JOACHIM VON HLYDLBRECH (C.D.U.).

Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forestry: ERNST ENGELBRECHT-GREVE (C.D.U.).

Minister of Economics and Transport: HERMANN BÖHRNSEN (C.D.U.).

Minister of Labour, Social Welfare and Refugees: Dr. LENA OHNESORGE (C.D.U.).

The Diet (*Landtag*) was elected on September 23, 1962, and is composed as follows:

President of Diet: Dr. PAUL ROHLOFF (C.D.U.).

C.D.U. (Christian Democratic Union) . . . 34 seats

S.P.D. (Social Democratic Party) . . . 29 ..

F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party) . . . 5 ..

S.S.W. (Südschleswigscher Wählerverband) . . . 1 ..

HAMBURG

The Constitution of the "Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg" was passed in June 1952. As in the time of the Empire and the Weimar Republic, Hamburg once more combines the status of a German *Land* with that of a municipality: there is complete identity between the Town Assembly and the Land Diet on the one hand and between the Mayor and the President of State on the other.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE LAND GOVERNMENTS)

The *Senat* (*Senat*). The members of the *Senat* are elected by the City Council (*Bürgerschaft*) of the city. The *Senat*, in turn, elects the President (*Erster Bürgermeister*) and his deputy (*Zweiter Bürgermeister*) from its own ranks. The President remains in office for one year, but may offer himself for re-election. The administration consists of specialist departments, each of which is supervised by a senator.

President of Senat and First Bürgermeister: Prof. Dr. HERBERT WEICHMANN (S.P.D.).

Deputy President of the Senat and Second Bürgermeister: EDGAR ENGELHARD (F.D.P.).

Departments of Justice and Culture: Dr. HANS-HARDER BIERMANN-RATJEN (F.D.P.).

Department of Finance: GERHARD BRANDES (S.P.D.).

Department of Education: Dr. WILHELM DREXELIGS (S.P.D.).

Departments of Labour and Social Welfare: ERNST WEISS (S.P.D.).

Department of Youth Welfare: IRMA KEILHACK (S.P.D.).

Department of Health: WALTER SCHMEDEMANN (S.P.D.).

Department of Building and Housing: PETER-HEINZ MÜLLER-LINK (F.D.P.); RUDOLF BÜCH (S.P.D.).

Department of Economics and Transport: EDGAR ENGELHARD (F.D.P.).

Department of Food and Agriculture: IRMA KEILHACK (S.P.D.).

Department of Interior: HEINZ RICHMANN (S.P.D.).

Representative to Federal Government: GERHARD KRAMER (S.P.D.).

The City Council (*Bürgerschaft*) was elected on November 12th, 1961, and is composed as follows:

President: HERBERT DAU (S.P.D.).

S.P.D. (Social Democratic Party)	72	seats
C.D.U. (Christian Democratic Union)	37	"
F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party)	11	"

BAVARIA

The Constitution of Bavaria (*Freistaat Bayern*) allows for a two-chamber Parliament and a Constitutional Court (*Verfassungsgerichtshof*). Provision is also made for a popular referendum.

The State Government (*Staatsregierung*). The Minister-President is elected by the Diet for four years. He appoints the Ministers and Secretaries of State with the consent of the *Landtag*.

Minister-President: ALFONS GOPPEL (C.S.U.).

Deputy Minister-President and Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forests: Dr. ALOIS HUNDHAMMER (C.S.U.).

Minister of Finance: Dr. KONRAD PÖHNER (C.S.U.).

Minister for Labour and Social Affairs: HANS SCHÜTZ (C.S.U.).

Minister of the Interior: HEINRICH JUNKER (C.S.U.).

Minister of Justice: Dr. HANS EHARD (C.S.U.).

Minister for Education and Culture: Dr. LUDWIG HUBER (C.S.U.).

Minister for Economics and Transport: Dr. OTTO SCHEDL (C.S.U.).

Minister for Federal Affairs: Dr. FRANZ HEUBL (C.S.U.).

The composition of the Diet (*Landtag*), as the result of elections held on November 25th, 1962, is as follows:

President of Diet: RUDOLF HANAUER (C.S.U.).

C.S.U. (Christian Social Union)	108	seats
S.P.D. (Social Democratic Party)	79	"
B.P. (Bavarian Party)	8	"
F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party)	9	"

An election is to be held on November 2nd, 1966

The *Senat*, or second chamber, consists of sixty members divided into ten groups representing professional interests, e.g. agriculture, industry, trade, free professions and religious communities. Every two years one-third of the *Senat* is replaced by elections.

President of the Senat: Dr. JOSEF SINGER.

The Constitutional Court (*Verfassungsgerichtshof*) consists of a President and a number of professional judges elected by the *Landtag* for six years.

Bavaria is divided into seven districts or *Regierungsbezirke*: Mittelfranken, Oberfranken, Unterfranken, Schwaben, Niederbayern, Oberpfalz and Oberbayern. Each *Regierungsbezirk* is subdivided into a number of urban and rural districts (*Landkreise*).

HESSE

The Constitution of this *Land* dates from December 11th, 1946.

The Land Government (*Landesregierung*). The Minister-President is elected by the *Landtag*; he appoints and dismisses his Ministers with its consent. The Government needs explicit confidence on the part of the *Landtag*, which by a vote of non-confidence can force the resignation of the whole Ministry.

Minister-President: Dr. h.c. GEORG-AUGUST ZINN (S.P.D.).

Deputy Minister President and Minister of the Interior: HEINRICH SCHNEIDER (S.P.D.).

Minister of Economics and Transport: RUDI ARNDT (S.P.D.).

Minister of Finance: ALBERT OSSWALD (S.P.D.).

Minister of Justice and Federal Affairs: Dr. LAURITZ LAURITZEN (S.P.D.).

Minister of Education: Prof. Dr. ERNST SCHÜTTE (S.P.D.).

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry: GUSTAV HACKER (G.D.P.).

Minister of Labour, Public Welfare and Health: HEINRICH HEMSATH (S.P.D.).

The Diet (*Landtag*), elected on November 11th, 1962, is composed as follows:

President of Diet: FRANZ FUCHS.

S.P.D. (Social Democratic Party)	51	seats
C.D.U. (Christian Democratic Union)	28	"
F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party)	11	"
G.D.P. (All-German Party)	6	"

The Constitutional Court (*Staatsgerichtshof*) consists of five judges and six other members elected by the *Landtag*.

Hesse is divided into three governmental districts (*Regierungsbezirke*): Kassel, Wiesbaden, Darmstadt. The districts are divided into urban and rural districts (*Stadtkreise* and *Landkreise*).

BREMEN

The Constitution of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen was sanctioned by referendum of the people on October 12th, 1947. Its salient feature is a strict separation of constitutional powers to the detriment of the parliamentary system. All changes in constitutional law not voted unanimously by Parliament have to be decided by popular referendum. Bremen, like Hamburg, has the status of a *Land* of the Federal Republic. The main constitutional organs are the City Council (*Bürgerschaft*), which corresponds to the *Landtag*, the *Senat* and the Constitutional Court.

The *Senat* is the executive organ, the government of the *Land*. It is elected by the *Bürgerschaft* for the duration of its own tenure of office. The *Senat* elects from its own ranks two *Bürgermeister*, one of whom becomes President of the

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE LAND GOVERNMENTS)

Senat. The senators cannot be simultaneously members of parliament. A vote of non-confidence can only be given under special conditions. Decisions of the *Bürgerschaft* are subject to the delaying veto of the *Senat*.

President of the Senat: WILLY DEHNKAMP (S P D).

Second Bürgermeister and Senator for the Interior: HANS KOSCHNICK. (S P.D.)

Senator for Harbours, Shipping and Transport: Dr. GEORG BORTSCHELLER (F.D.P.).

Senator for Justice, Constitutional and Religious Affairs: Dr. ULRICH GRAF (F.D.P.).

Senator for Finance: ROLF SPECKMANN (F D.P)

Senator for Education: MORITZ THAPE (S P.D)

Senator for Building: WILHELM BLASE (S P.D.).

Senator for Trade and Industry: KARL EGGERS (S P.D.).

Senator for Labour, Welfare and Public Health: KARL WESSLING (S P.D.).

Senator for Welfare and Youth Affairs: Frau ANNEMARIE MEVISSSEN (S.P.D.).

The *Bürgerschaft* consists of 100 members elected for four years. The election of September 29th, 1963, resulted in the following composition:

President of the Bürgerschaft: AUGUST HAGEDORN (S.P.D.).

S P.D. (Social Democratic Party) . . . 57 seats

C.D.U. (Christian Democratic Union) . . . 31 "

F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party) . . . 8 "

D P. (German Party) . . . 4 "

The Constitutional Court consists of the President of the State High Court and of six members elected by the *Bürgerschaft*.

RHINELAND-PALATINATE

The three chief agencies of the Constitution of this *Land* are the Diet (*Landtag*), the Government (*Landesregierung*) and the Constitutional Court (*Verfassungsgerichtshof*).

The *Land Government* (*Landesregierung*) is composed of the Minister-President and his Ministers, whom he appoints and dismisses with the consent of the *Landtag*. The Government is dependent on the confidence of the *Landtag*.

Minister-President and Minister of Economics and Transport: Dr h.c. PETER ALTMEIER (C.D.U.).

Deputy Minister-President and Minister of Agriculture, Viticulture and Forestry: OSKAR STÜBINGER (C.D.U.).

Minister of the Interior and Social Welfare: AUGUST WOLTERS (C.D.U.).

Minister of Justice: FRITZ SCHNEIDER (F.D P).

Minister of Education and Religious Affairs: Dr. EDUARD ORTH (C.D.U.).

Minister of Finance and Reconstruction: FRITZ GLAHN (F.D.P.).

The members of the *Landtag* are elected according to a system of proportional representation. Its composition, as the result of elections held on March 31st, 1963, is as follows:

President of Diet: OTTO VAN VOLXEM (C.D.U.).

C D U. (Christian Democratic Party) . . . 46 seats

S P.D. (Social Democratic Party) . . . 43 "

F.D.P. (Free Democratic Party) . . . 11 "

Rhineland-Palatinate is divided into three districts, (*Bezirke*): Koblenz, Rheinhessen and Palatinate, and Trier. Each district is headed by a *Regierungs-präsident*

BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

Baden-Württemberg is the new south-west German *Land*, founded on April 25th, 1952, from the former *Länder* of Baden, Württemberg-Baden, and Württemberg-Hohenzollern

The Constitution of the new *Land* was passed by the *Land Assembly* in Stuttgart on November 19th, 1953, after long deliberation.

The Minister-President is elected by the *Landtag*. He appoints and dismisses his Ministers. The Government is responsible to the *Landtag*.

Minister-President: KURT-GEORG KIESINGER (C.D.U.).

Minister of Justice and Deputy Minister-President: Dr. WOLFGANG HAUSSMANN (F.D P./D.V.P.).

Minister of Economics: Dr. EDUARD LEUZE (F.D.P./D.V.P.).

Minister of the Interior: Dr. HANS FILBINGER (C.D.U.).

Minister of Education and Church Affairs: Prof. D.Dr. WILHELM HAHN (C.D.U.).

Minister of Finance: Dr. HERMANN MÜLLER (F.D.P./D.V.P.).

Minister of Food, Agriculture and Forestry: EUGEN LEIBFRIED (C.D.U.).

Minister of Labour: JOSEF SCHÜTTLER (C.D.U.).

Secretary of State for Refugees and War Victims: JOSEF SCHWARZ (C D.U.).

The *Landtag*, elected on April 26th, 1964, is composed as follows

President of Diet: Dr. FRANZ GURK (C D U.)

C.D.U. (Christian Democratic Union) . . . 59 seats

S P.D. (Social Democratic Party) . . . 47 "

F.D.P./D.V.P. (Free Democratic Party) . . . 14 "

The Constitutional Court (*Staatsgerichtshof*) consists of the President, four judges and four lay members.

The *Land* is divided into four administrative districts (*Regierungsbezirke*): North Baden, South Baden, North Württemberg, and South Württemberg.

THE SAAR

By the Constitution which came into force on January 1st, 1957, the Saar became politically integrated with the Federal Republic as a *Land*. It became economically integrated with the Federal Republic in July 1959.

The *Land Government* (*Landesregierung*), formed January 1961, is composed of the Minister-President and his Ministers. The Minister-President is elected by the *Landtag*.

Minister-President and Minister of Religious Affairs: Dr. FRANZ-JOSEF RÖDER (C.D.U.).

Minister of the Interior: LUDWIG SCHNUR (C D.U.).

Minister of Justice: JULIUS VON LAUTZ (C.D.U.).

Minister of Finance and Forestry: Dr. REINHARD KOCH (D.P.S. F.D.P.).

Minister of Labour and Social Welfare: PAUL SIMONIS (D.P.S. F.D.P.).

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE LAND GOVERNMENTS, POLITICAL PARTIES)

Minister of Education and Culture: WERNER SCHERER (C.D.U.)
Minister of Public Works and Housing: HELMUT BULLE (C.D.U.)
Minister of Economics, Transport and Agriculture: EUGEN HUTHVACHER (C.D.U.)

The Diet (*Landtag*), elected on June 27th, 1965, is composed as follows

President of the Diet: JOSEF SCHMITT (C.D.U.).

C.D.U.	(Christian Democratic Union)	23 seats
S.P.D.	(Social Democratic Party)	21 "
D.P.S.	(Saar Democratic Party)	4 "
S.V.P.	(Saar People's Party)	2 "

WEST BERLIN

On August 4th, 1950, the Berlin City Assembly passed a Constitution defining its special position under technical three-power control. Under German Constitutional Law Berlin is a *Land* of the Federal Republic but this law is at present suspended by three-power reservations. Nevertheless West Berlin sends representatives to the *Bundesrat* and *Bundesrat* in Bonn but these representatives have no vote in the plenary sessions of either House. To be valid in West Berlin, Federal Law has to be specially adopted there. The Constitution came into force on October 1st, 1950.

The House of Representatives (*Abgeordnetenhaus*) is the legislative body, and has 140 members. The executive agency is the Senate, which is composed of the Governing Mayor (*Regierender Bürgermeister*), his deputy, and at the most sixteen Senators. The Governing Mayor is elected by a majority of the House of Representatives. The Senate is responsible to the House of Representatives and dependent on its confidence.

Regierender Bürgermeister: WILLY BRANDT (S.P.D.).

Bürgermeister: HEINRICH ALBERTZ (S.P.D.).

President of House of Representatives: OTTO BACH (S.P.D.).

SENATORS:

Interior, Communications and Enterprises: OTTO THEUNER (S.P.D.).

Finance: HANS-GÜNTHER HOPPE (F.D.P.)

Justice: WOLFGANG KIRSCH (F.D.P.)

Labour and Social Welfare: KURT EXNER (S.P.D.).

Health: Dr. GERHART HABENICHT (F.D.P.)

Economics: Dr. KARL KÖNIG (S.P.D.).

Arts and Science: Prof. Dr. WERNER STEIN (S.P.D.)

Education: CARL-HEINZ EVERS (S.P.D.).

Order and Security: HEINRICH ALBERTZ (S.P.D.).

Building and Housing: Dipl.-Ing. ROLF SCHWEDLER (S.P.D.).

Youth and Sports: KURT NEUBAUER (S.P.D.).

Federal Affairs (Representative of Berlin in the Federal Republic) and Post and Telegraphs: KLAUS SCHÜTZ (S.P.D.).

The state of parties in the House, as the result of elections held on February 17th, 1963, is as follows:

S.P.D.	(Social Democratic Party)	89 seats
C.D.U.	(Christian Democratic Union)	41 "
F.D.P.	(Free Democratic Party)	10 "

POLITICAL PARTIES

Christlich-Sozialer Union (in Bavaria: **Christlich-Soziale Union**) (C.D.U./C.S.U.) (*Christian Democratic Union*): 53 Bonn, Nassestr. 2; f. 1945; 380,000 mems; is the strongest party of the Government coalition; it stands for united action between Catholics and Protestants for rebuilding German life on a Christian basis, while guaranteeing private property and the freedom of the individual; Chair Dr. KONRAD ADENAUER (*to retire*, March 1966); Gen. Sec. Dr. KONRAD KRASKE, Chair of Party in *Bundesrat* Dr. RAINER BARZEL, publ. *Deutsches Monatsblatt* (monthly)

Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (S.P.D.) (*Social Democratic Party of Germany*): Bonn, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 170; is the second largest party in the *Bundesrat*; holds that a vital democracy can only be built on the basis of social justice; a new programme, adopted November 1959, advocated for the economy, as much competition as possible, as much planning as necessary to protect the individual from uncontrolled economic interests; a positive attitude to national defence, while

favouring controlled disarmament; a policy of religious toleration; rejects any political ties with Communism; Chair. WILLI BRANDT; Deputy Chair. HERBERT WEHNER, FRITZ ERLER; Chair. of Party in *Bundesrat* FRITZ ERLER; Deputy Chair. CARLO SCHMID, HERBERT WEHNER, ALEX MÖLLER, ERWIN SCHOETTLE.

Freie Demokratische Partei (F.D.P.) (*Free Democratic Party*): Bonn, Bonner Talweg 57; approx. 100,000 mems; the party stands for the freedom of the individual, the retention of private property and private enterprise, advocates a programme of liberal social reform, and a foreign policy of appeasement in Central Europe; Chair. Dr. ERICH MENDE; Deputy Chair. HANS LENZ, WILLI WEYER, Dr. BERNHARD LEVERENZ; Chair. in *Bundesrat* KNUT FRHR. v. KÜHLMANN-STUMM; Nat. Party Man. HANS-DIETER GENSCHER; publs. *Das Freie Wort* (twice weekly; circ. 85,000), *Liberal* (quarterly; circ. 8,000).

Gesamtdeutsche Partei (All German Party): Bonn, Königstr. 61; f. 1961; supersedes fmr. Gesamtdeutscher

FEDERAL GERMANY—(POLITICAL PARTIES, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION)

Block and *Imr.* Deutsche Partei; Joint Chairmen FRANK SEIBOTH, HERBERT SCHNEIDER.

Bayern-Partei (*Bavarian Party*): München, Landsbergerstr. 4; f. 1946; approx. 30,000 mems.; founded by LUDWIG M. LALLINGER, stands for the protection of the State rights of Bavaria as against the Federal Government; Chair. Dr. ROBERT WEHGARTNER; publs. *Freies Bayern* (fortnightly), *Bayischer Wirtschaftsdienst* (monthly).

Zentrum Partei (*Centre Party*): Düsseldorf; a Catholic party, standing to the left of the C.D.U.; Chair. JOHANNES BROCKMANN.

Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands (N.P.D.) (*National Democratic Party of Germany*): Hanover; f. 1964; right-wing party; stands for German neutralism between East and West; Joint Chairmen FRIEDRICH THIELEN, ADOLF VON THADDEN

There are also the five following small parties, none of them represented in Parliament: *Bund der Deutschen*, *Süd-Schleswigscher Wählerverband*, *Deutsche Reichspartei*, *Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschland* and *Deutsche Gemeinschaft*.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Judges are not removable except by the decision of a court. Half of the judges of the Federal Constitutional Court are elected by the Bundestag and half by the Bundesrat. A committee for the selection of judges participates in the appointment of judges of the Superior Federal Courts

Bundesverfassungsgericht (*Federal Constitutional Court*): Karlsruhe, Karlstr. 10.

President: Dr. GEBHARD MÜLLER.

Deputy President: Justizrat FRIEDRICH WILHELM WAGNER.

Judges: Dr. HUGO BERGER, Dr. WERNER BÖHMER, WILTRAUT VON BRÜNNECK, Dr. JULIUS FEDERER, Prof. Dr. WILLI GEIGER, GREGOR GELLER, Dr. KARL HAAGER, ANTON HENNEKA, Dr. HANS KUTSCHER, Prof. Dr. GERHARD LEIBHOLZ, THEODOR RITTERSPACH, Prof. Dr. HANS RUPP, Dr. HERBERT SCHOLTISSEK, Prof. Dr. ERWIN STEIN.

SUPERIOR FEDERAL COURTS

Bundesgerichtshof (*Federal Court of Justice*): Karlsruhe, Herrenstr. 45.

President: Dr. h.c. BRUNO HEUSINGER.

Presidents of the Senate: WALTHER ASCHER, Dr. GEORG AUGUSTIN, Dr. PAUL-HEINZ BALDUS, Dr. JOSEPH ENGELS, Dr. ROBERT FISCHER, RODERICH GLANZMANN, Dr. OSKAR HÄIDINGER, Dr. ENGELBERT HÜBNER, Dr. KARL NASTELSKI, Dr. GERDA KRÜGER-NIELAND, Dr. KURT PAGENDARM, Dr. HANS-EDERHARD ROTBERG, Prof. Dr. h.c. WERNER SARSTEDT.

Federal Solicitor-General: LUDWIG MARTIN.

Bundesverwaltungsgericht (*Federal Administrative Court*): Berlin 12, Hardenbergstr. 31.

President: Prof. Dr. FRITZ WERNER.

Presidents of the Senate: Dr. WERNER ELSNER, Prof. Dr. WALTHER FÜRST, Frau CHARLOTTE SCHMITT, HELMUT KÜLZ, EGMONT WITTEN, Dr. KARL BUCHHOLZ, Dr. MARTIN BARING, Dr. HARALD DICKERTMANN, Dr. JOSEF NIEMEYER, FRANZ SCHERÜBL, Dr. WERNER SCHERER.

Bundesfinanzhof (*Federal Financial Court*): München 27, Ismaningerstr. 109.

President: WOLFGANG MERSMANN.

Vice-President: Dr. RUDOLF GRIEGER.

Presidents of the Senate: Dr. RUDOLF DIEDERICH, Dr. WILHELM HARTZ, GÜNTHER WAUER, WILHELM OTTO, THEODOR SCHULTZ.

Bundesarbeitsgericht (*Federal Labour Court*): Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe, Graf-Bernadotte-Platz 3.

President: Dr. GERHARD MÜLLER.

Presidents of the Senate: Dr. WILHELM KÖNIG, Dr. FRIEDRICH POELMANN, Prof. Dr. Dr. GERHARD BOLDT, Prof. Dr. HERMANN STUMPF.

Bundessozialgericht (*Federal Social Court*): Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe, Graf-Bernadotte-Platz 3.

President: JOSEPH SCHNEIDER.

Presidents of the Senate: Prof. Dr. WALTER BOGS, KURT BRACKMANN, Dr. FRITZ HAUEISEN, RICHARD STENGEL, Dr. PAUL WEISS, Dr. GEORG TESLER, JOACHIM RAACK, NORBERT PENQUITT, FRITZ RICHTER.

RELIGION

The section on Religion, covering both parts of Germany, follows immediately after the chapter on the German Democratic Republic.

THE PRESS

SELECTED DAILY NEWSPAPERS

Aachener Nachrichten: Aachen, Theaterstr. 24-28; f. 1878; Dirs. J. CERFONTAINE, W. SCHELLING; Political Editor E. HAHN; circ. 48,000.

Aachener Volkszeitung: Aachen, Bahnhofstr. 1A; f. 1946; Publishers Dr. J. HOFMANN and others; Editor Dr. K. SIMONS; circ. 89,000.

Der Abend: 1 Berlin 30, Potsdamer Str. 87; Dir. H. SONNENFELD; Editor FRANK E. W. DREXLER; circ. 99,500.

Abendzeitung: München, Sendlingerstr. 79; f. 1948; merged with *8-Uhr-Blatt*, 1964; Publisher WERNER FRIEDMANN; circ. 150,000.

Abendpost: Frankfurt a. M., Goethestr. 2, Postfach 5012; f. 1948; independent; Publisher Udo BINTZ; Editor EMIL FROTSCHER; circ. 170,000.

8-Uhr-Blatt: Nürnberg, Winklerstr. 11; merged with *Abendzeitung*, 1964; Dirs. AUGUST BRÄUNING, Dr. FRIEDRICH KRICK; circ. 61,000.

Der Allgäuer: Kempten, Kottenerstr. 64; f. 1945; Editor Dr. HANS FALK; circ. 71,000.

Allgemeine Zeitung: Mainz, Grosse Bleiche 46-48; Editor ERICH DOMBROWSKI; circ. 97,100.

Badische Neueste Nachrichten: Karlsruhe, Lammstr. 1B-5; Publisher and Editor WILHELM BAUR; circ. 120,000.

Badisches Tagblatt: Baden-Baden, Stefanienstrasse 3; Editor RUDOLF DIETRICH; circ. 30,000.

Badische Zeitung: Freiburg i. Br., Basler Landstrasse 3; f. 1946; Editor OSCAR STARK; circ. 100,000.

Berliner Morgenpost: Berlin 61, Kochstr. 50, Verlag Ullstein; f. 1898; Editor HEINZ KOESTER; circ. 228,967 (weekdays), 378,135 (Sundays).

Bild Zeitung: Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Strasse 6; f. 1952; Publisher AXEL SPRINGER; Chief Editor PETER BOENISCH; circ. 3,700,000.

Bonner Rundschau: Bonn, Poststr. 25; f. 1946; Dir. Dr. RHEINHOLD HEINEN; circ. 50,700.

Braunschweiger Zeitung: Braunschweig, Hutfiltern 8; Publisher and Editor HANS ECKENBERGER; circ. 135,000.

Bremer Nachrichten: Bremen 2, Schlachtpforte 5-7; f. 1743; Publisher CARL SCHÜNEMANN; Editor WALTHER SCHÜNEMANN; circ. 48,000.

B.Z.: Berlin-Tempelhof, Mariendorfer Damm 1/3; f. 1877; Editor MALTE-TILL KOGGE; circ. 345,212.

Darmstädter Echo: Darmstadt, Hofhofallee 25-31; f. 1945; Publisher and Editor HANS J. REINOWSKI; circ. 52,000.

Donau-Kurier: Ingolstadt, Donaustr. 11; Publisher and Dir. Dr. W. REISSMÜLLER; circ. 50,000.

Duisburger-General Anzeiger: Duisburg, Pressehaus, Köhnenstr. 5-11; f. 1881; Publishers FRITZ MEYER-ORDERBECKE and GERT WOHLFARTH; circ. 42,000.

Düsseldorfer Nachrichten: Düsseldorf, Königsallee 27; f. 1876; independent; Publisher Verlag W. Girardet.

Flensburger Tageblatt: Flensburg, Nikolaistr. 7; Publisher and Manager G. MACKNOW; circ. 58,000.

Frankenpost: Hof-Saale, Poststr. 9-11; Editor T. YOST; circ. 72,000.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung: Frankfurt a. M., Hellerhof Str. 2-4; f. 1949; Publishers NIKOLAS BENCKISER, BRUNO DECHAMPS, JUERGEN EICK, KARL KORN, JÜRGEN TERN, E. WELTER; circ. 243,816.

Frankfurter Nachtausgabe: Frankfurt a. M., Frankenallee 71-81; Editor FRIEDRICH KURT MÜLLER; circ. 140,840.

Frankfurter Neue Presse: Frankfurt a. M., Frankenallee 71-81; independent; circ. 120,400.

Frankfurter Rundschau: Frankfurt a. M., Grosse Eschenheimer Str. 16-18; Publisher and Editor KARL GEROLD; circ. 123,000.

Fränkische Landeszeitung: Ansbach, Nürnberger Str. 9-11; Editor WILHELM WIEDELD; circ. 41,100.

Fränkische Presse: 858 Bayreuth, Am Jägerhaus 2; Editor W. FISCHER.

Fränkischer Tag: Bamberg, Fleischstr. 17; Editor Dr. CARL CASPER SPECKNER; circ. 50,000.

Freie Presse: Bielefeld, Arndtstr. 8; Dirs. EMIL GROSS, OTTO TÖNSGÖKE; Editor GEORG STRUTZ; circ. 96,000.

General Anzeiger der Stadt Wuppertal: Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Otto-Hausmann-Ring; Publisher and Editor Dr. H. GIRARDET; circ. 77,000.

General Anzeiger für Bonn und Umgegend: Bonn, Wesselstr. 5; f. 1725; independent; Publishers HERMANN NEUSSER, Dr. OTTO WEIDERT; Editor EDMUND ELS; circ. 50,000.

Die Glocke: Oelde, Runggestr. 29; Editor JOSEPH HOLTERDORF; circ. 35,400.

Göttinger Tageblatt: Göttingen, Prinzenstr. 10-12; f. 1888; Editors Dr. VIKTOR WURM, THEO WURM; circ. 40,000.

Hamburger Abendblatt: Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Str. 6; Editor-in-Chief MARTIN SALLER; circ. 340,000.

Hamburger Echo: Hamburg 1, Speesort 1; Dir. WILHELM RIEMERS; Editor Dr. HANS HENRICH; circ. 57,546.

Hamburger Morgenpost: Hamburg 1, Speersort 1; Editor HEINRICH BRAUNE; circ. 250,000.

Handelsblatt: Köln, Apostelnstrasse 13; Stuttgart, Silberburgstrasse 193; Publishing-Editor; Dr. K. GOEBEL; circ. 45,000.

Hannoversche Allgemeine Zeitung: Hannover, Goseriende 9; Editor Dr. ERICH MADSAK; circ. 140,000.

Hannoversche Presse: Hannover, Goseriende 10; Editor PETER RAUNAU; circ. 150,000.

Hannoversche Rundschau—Norddeutsche Zeitung: Hannover, Georgstr. 19; f. 1948; Editor KONRAD JOACHIM SCHAUB; circ. 45,600.

Heilbronner Stimme: Heilbronn, Allee 2; Editors H. SCHWERTFEGGER, F. DISTELBARTH; circ. 70,000.

Hessische Allgemeine: Kassel, Friedrichstr. 32-34; f. 1959; (formerly Hessische Nachrichten f. 1946); independent; Publishers Dr. WOLFGANG PÖSCHL, ADOLF W. DIEHL, Dr. PAUL DIERICH; Editor-in-Chief Dr. WOLFGANG PÖSCHL; circ. 100,000.

Kasseler Post: Kassel, Wilhelmshöher Platz 4; f. 1882; Editor HERBERT SCHILDENER; circ. 33,800.

Kieler Nachrichten: Kiel, Fleethörn; Editor THEODOR DOTZER; circ. 100,000.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE PRESS)

Kölnischer Stadt-Anzeiger: Köln, Breite Str. 70; f. 1876; Publishers Dr. KURT NEVEN DUMONT, ALFRED NEVEN DUMONT; Editor Dr. JOACHIM BESSER; circ. 261,000.

Kölnische Rundschau: Köln, Stollgasse 25-45; f. 1946; Publisher Dr. REINHOLD HEINEN; Editor EDMUND PESCH; circ. 157,400.

Der Kurier: Berlin-Tempelhof, Manfred-von-Richthofen-Str. 2; f. 1945; Publisher DEUTSCHLAND-VERLAG G.m.b.H.; Editor Dr. JÜRGEN REISS.

Lübecker Nachrichten: Lübeck, Königstr. 51-57; f. 1945; Chief Editor CARL M. LANKAU; circ. 80,000.

Main-Echo: Aschaffenburg (Main), Pfaffengasse 11; Editor A. GRÄF; circ. 52,600.

Main-Post: Würzburg, Plattnerstr. 14; f. 1883; independent; Managing Editors KARL RICHTER, MICHAEL MEISNER; circ. 101,585.

Mannheimer Morgen: Mannheim, Am Marktplatz; Editors E. F. v. SCHILLING, Dr. K. ACKERMANN; circ. 148,830.

Der Mittag: Düsseldorf, Martin-Luther-Platz; Editor HERMAN RASCH; circ. 280,000.

Mittelbayerische Zeitung: Regensburg, Kumpfmühler Str. 11; f. 1945; Editor KARLHEINZ ESSER; circ. ca. 80,000.

Münchener Merkur: München 3, Bayerstr. 57-59; Editors Dr. FELIX BUTTERSACK, Dr. W. HUCK, A. M. HUCK, L. VOGL; circ. 170,000.

Münstersche Zeitung: Münster, Neubrukenstr. 8-11, Postfach 952; f. 1870; independent; Editor Dr. LUDWIG WEGMANN; circ. 40,000.

Neue Ruhr-Zeitung: Essen, Sachsen Str. 36; f. 1946; Editor DIETRICH OPPENBERG; circ. 230,000.

Der Neue Tag: Weiden, Ringstr. 3-5; Editor FELIX HARTLIEB; circ. 50,000.

Neue Tagespost: Osnabrück, Breiter Gang 14; f. 1946; Publishers A. MARKOWSKY, L. FROMM; Editor KARL KÜHLING; circ. 67,000.

Neue Volks-Zeitung: Essen, Maxstr. 13; Editor HEINZ KANNENBERG; circ. 42,000.

Neue Württembergische Zeitung: Göppingen, Rosenstr. 24; f. 1946; Publisher Zeitungsverlags-und Druckhaus G.m.b.H. Göppingen; circ. 61,000.

Neuer Mainzer Anzeiger: Mainz, Grosse Bleiche 46-48; Dir. FRANZ JENRICH; circ. 41,600.

Nordsee-Zeitung: Bremerhaven, Hafenstr. 140; Editor BRUNO STÖWSAND; circ. 35,800.

Nordwest-Zeitung: Oldenburg, Peterstr. 30; Editor MARGARETHE BOCK; circ. 83,500.

Nürnberger Nachrichten: Nürnberg, Marienplatz 1; f. 1945; Editors Dr. JOSEPH E. DRENEL, H. G. MERKEL; circ. 200,000; 250,000 Sundays.

Nürnberger Zeitung: Nürnberg, Regensburger Str. 40-46; f. 1804; Dir. HEINRICH WOLF; circ. 49,600.

Oberbayerisches Volksblatt: Rosenheim, Prinzregentenstr. 2; f. 1855; Publisher FRANZ NIEDERMAYR; Editor LUDWIG STEINKOHL; circ. 44,000.

Offenbach-Post: Offenbach, Gr. Markt Str. 44; f. 1947; Editor UDO BINTZ; circ. 40,000.

Passauer Neue Presse: Passau, Neuburger Str. 28; f. 1946; Publisher Dr. HANS KAPFINGER; Editor ERWIN JANIK; circ. 100,000.

Rheinische Post: Düsseldorf, Schadowstr. 11; Publishers Dr. A. BETZ, Dr. E. H. KARL ARNOLDT, Dr. ERICH WENDEROTH, Editor H. DARIUS; circ. 260,000.

Rhein-Neckar-Zeitung: Heidelberg, Hauptstr. 23; Publishers Dr. HERMANN KNORR, Dr. FRITZ SCHULZE; circ. 74,211.

Die Rheinpfalz: Ludwigshafen/Rhein, Amtsstr. 7; Dir. JOSEPH SCHAUB; circ. 170,000.

Rhein-Zeitung: Koblenz, Postfach 1540; Editors FRITZ HIRSCHNER, HANS MAURER; circ. 170,000.

Ruhr-Nachrichten: Dortmund, Pressehaus, Westenhellweg 86-88; f. 1949; Editor ROBERT SCHMELZER; circ. 320,000.

Saarbrücker Zeitung: Saarbrücken, Gutenbergstr. 11-13; Editors ERNST GRAUPNER, Dr. EDUARD SCHAEFER; circ. 150,000.

Schwäbische Donau-Zeitung: Ulm, Frauenstr. 77; f. 1945; publishers ULMER ZEITUNGSVERLAG EBNER, THIELE-MANN & Co. Kg., Postfach 612; three editions: *Löcher Tagblatt*, *Schwäbische Donau-Zeitung*, and *Heidenheimer Zeitung*; Editors KURT FRIED, MAX EBNER, CARL EBNER; circ. 70,000.

Schwäbische Zeitung: Leutkirch, Untere Grabenstr. 39; f. 1945; Editors CHRYSOSTOMUS ZODEL, JOHANNES SCHMID; circ. 136,000.

Schwarzwälder Bote: Oberndorf (Neckar), Kirchplatz 5; Dirs F. MICHAELLES, Dr. H. WOLF; circ. 80,000.

Stuttgarter Nachrichten: 7 Stuttgart, Rapplenstrasse 17-19; f. 1946; Publishers ERWIN SCHOETTLE, RUDOLF BERNHARD, Editor-in-Chief RUDOLF BERNHARD; circ. 80,000.

Stuttgarter Zeitung: Stuttgart, Eberharstr. 16; Editor Dr. JOSEF EBERLE; circ. 150,000.

Süddeutsche Zeitung: Munich, Sendlingerstr. 80; f. 1945; Editor HERMANN PROEBST, Dir. HANS DÜRRMEIER; circ. 216,243.

Südkurier G.m.b.H.: Konstanz, Südkurierhaus; f. 1945; Editor A. GERIGK; circ. 103,000.

Der Tagesspiegel: Berlin, W.35, Potsdamerstr. 87; Editors W. KARSH, F. K. MAIER, circ. 101,718.

Telegraf: Berlin-Grünwald, Bismarckplatz 1; f. 1946; Editor ARNO SCHOLZ; circ. 116,000 (weekdays), 175,000 (Sundays).

Trierischer Volksfreund: Trier, Böhrmerstr. 30; Publisher and Dir. NIKOLAUS KOCH; Editor WILHELM STETTNER; circ. 68,000.

VZ. Kieler Morgenzeitung: Kiel, Bergstr. 11-13; Editor HEIN WULFF; circ. 47,200.

Wahrheit: Berlin N 65, Schulzendorfer Str. 26; f. 1955; organ of the West Berlin S.E.D. (Socialist Unity Party); Editor HANS MAHLE; circ. 25,000; three times a week.

Die Welt: Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Str. 1; f. 1946; Man. Dirs. Dr. HEINRICH SCHULTE, Dr. WERNER FRICKLE, ALFONS WRONEK; Editor HANS ZEHNER; circ. 263,400.

Weser-Kurier: Bremen, Martinistr. 43; f. 1945; Editors L. H. H. HACKMANN, H. R. MEYER; circ. 130,000.

Westdeutsche Allgemeine: Essen, Friedrichstr. 36-38; Editor ERICH BROST; circ. 441,200.

Westfälische Nachrichten: Münster, Prinzipalmarkt 13-14; Editor Dr. ERCKHOFF; circ. 81,200.

Westfälische Rundschau: Dortmund, Ostenhellweg; Editor HANS WUNDERLICH.

Westfalen-Blatt: Bielefeld, Südbrackstr. 16; Editor IGNAZ APPEL; circ. 110,000.

Westfalenpost: Hagen, Mittelstr. 22; Publisher Dr. A. STRÄTER; Editor R. SCHMELZER; circ. 125,000.

Wetzlarer Neue Zeitung: Wetzlar, Karl-Kellner-Ring 23; f. 1945; Editor JOHANN EIFINGER; circ. 42,000.

Wiesbadener Kurier: Wiesbaden, Langgasse 21; Editor HANS-ERICH KOERTGEN; circ. 65,000.

SUNDAY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

Blid am Sonntag: Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Strasse 6; f. 1956; Sunday; Publisher AXEL SPRINGER; circ. 2,100,000.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE PRESS)

- Der Fortschritt:** Düsseldorf, Worringer Str. 70; Editor SIEGFRIED ZOGLMANN; circ. 13,700.
- Kölnische Rundschau am Sonntag:** Köln, Stolkasse 25-45; Editor Dr. REINHOLD HEINEN; Editor EDMUND PESCH; circ. 90,000.
- Das Neue Blatt:** Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Str. 11; circ. 1,300,000
- Rheinischer Merkur:** Koblenz, Roonstr. 20-24; Editor Dr. O. B. ROEGELE; circ. 69,400.
- Telegraf am Sonntag:** Berlin-Grunewald, Bismarckplatz; circ. 175,000.
- Vorwärts:** Bad Godesberg, Siebengebirgstr. 5-7, central organ of the Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands; circ. 59,700.
- Weit am Sonnabend G.m.b.H.:** Düsseldorf, Adlerstr. 22; f. 1932; Editor GÜNTHER RUDOLF.
- Weit am Sonntag:** Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Str. 16; Editor BERNHARD MENNE; circ. 315,200.
- Die Zeit:** Hamburg 1, Speersort 1; weekly; Editor JOSEF MÜLLER-MAREIN; circ. 207,938.

PERIODICALS

The following is a selection of periodicals published in the Federal Republic:

AGRICULTURE

- Agrarwirtschaft:** Hannover, Osterstr. 32, agricultural management and market research; f. 1952; Publisher ALFRED STROTHER; circ. 3,000.
- Badische Bauern-Zeitung:** Freiburg i. Br., Friedrichstr. 41; weekly; Editor KUNO NEININGER; circ. 38,000
- Bayerisches Landwirtschaftliches Wochenblatt:** München 3, P.B. 246, Bayerstr. 57-59; f. 1810; weekly; organ of the Bayerischer Bauernverband; Editor Dr. ANTON BURGHARDT, circ. 150,000
- Der Bauernfreund:** Hannover, Heiligengeiststr. 21; monthly farming bulletin; Publisher ALFRED STROTHER; circ. 90,000
- Deutsche Bauernzeitung:** Köln, Augustinerstr. 5; weekly; Editor WILHELM REINER RIOTTE; circ. 30,900.
- Eisenbahn-Landwirt:** Essen, Rüttscheiderstrasse 18; monthly; Dr. HERMANN FLEISCHHAUER; circ. 160,000.
- Ernährungsdienst:** Hannover, Osterstr. 32; corn-marketing periodical, Publisher ALFRED STROTHER; circ. 12,000.
- Feld und Wald:** Essen, Gerswidastr. 2; f. 1882; weekly; Editor W. GIRARDET; circ. 83,000.
- Hannoversche Land- und Forstwirtschaftliche Zeitung:** Hannover, Brinkerstr. 6; weekly; issued by Landbuch-Verlag, G.m.b.H.; circ. 45,000.
- Krautfutter:** Hannover, Osterstr. 32; monthly feeding stuff bulletin; f. 1953; Publisher ALFRED STROTHER; circ. 3,500.
- Das Landvolk:** Hannover, Warmbüchenstr. 3; fortnightly; issued by Landbuch-Verlag, G.m.b.H.; Chief Editor GÜNTHER PACYNA; Asst Editor WALTER MEHRING; circ. 100,000
- Die Landpost:** Dr. Neinhans Verlag G.m.b.H., Konstanztz, Postfach 188; weekly; Editor HORST VON HOBE; circ. 32,000.
- Land und Garten:** Hannover, Gosenede 9; Editor Dr. ERICH MADSAKE; circ. 98,000.
- Landwirtschaftliche Zeitschrift der Nord-Rheinprovinz:** Bonn, Endenicher Allee 60; f. 1785; weekly; Publisher Rheinischer-Landwirtschafts-Verband; circ. 28,000.

- Landwirtschaftliches Wochenblatt für Hessen-Nassau:** Frankfurt a.M., Bockenheimer Landstr. 25; f. 1818; weekly; organ of the Landwirtschaftskammer; Editor WILLY SIMON; circ. 26,500.
- Landwirtschaftliches Wochenblatt Kurhessen-Waldeck:** Kassel, Kölnische Str. 48-50; weekly; Editor LUDWIG SCHAEFFER; circ. 36,000.
- Landwirtschaftliches Wochenblatt für Westfalen und Lippe:** Hiltrup bei Münster/Westf.; weekly; organ of the Westfälisch-Lippischer Landwirtschaftsverband, the Landwirtschaftskammer Westfalen-Lippe and the Verband ländlicher Genossenschaften der Provinz Westfalen, Raiffeisen, e V.; Editor Dr. SCHULZE GEMEN; circ. 67,000.
- Raiffeisenbote:** 35 Kassel 2, Ständeplatz 1-3; fortnightly; Editor Dr. SCHERER; circ. 92,600.
- Württembergisches Wochenblatt für Landwirtschaft:** Stuttgart, Reinsburgstr. 77A; organ of the Württemberg-Baden Bauernverband; Editor HERMANN SCHNEIDER

ART, DRAMA, ARCHITECTURE AND MUSIC

- Architektur und Wohnform/Innendekoration:** 7 Stuttgart-S, Hauptstätterstr. 87; f. 1890; every six weeks; Editor A. KOCH; circ. 9,500
- Bauen und Wohnen:** München 8, Rosenheimer Str. 145; monthly; circ. 12,000.
- Baumeister:** München, Streitfeldstr. 35, monthly; Editor Dr. PAULHANS PETERS; circ. 24,000.
- Die Kunst und das Schöne Heim:** München 2, Nymphenburger Str. 86; monthly; Editor Dr. EBERHARD RUHMER; circ. 11,000.
- Kunstchronik:** München 2, Meiserstr. 10; monthly, issued by the Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte, circ. 1,500
- Das Kunstwerk:** Baden-Baden, Lichtentaler Allee 84; modern art; monthly
- Film:** Erhard Friedrich Verlag, 3001 Velber, Hannover; f. 1965, Editor ERNST WENDT.
- Musica:** Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe, Heinrich-Schütz-Allee 29-37, bi-monthly; Editors Dr. RICHARD BAUM and Dr. GÜNTER HAUSSWALD; circ. 6,000
- Opernwelt:** Erhard Friedrich Verlag; 3001 Velber, Hanover f. 1963
- Phonoprisma:** Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe, Heinrich-Schütz-Allee 29-37; bi-monthly; Editor Dr. GÜNTER HAUSSWALD; circ. 15,000.
- Theater Heute:** Erhard Friedrich Verlag, 3001 Velber Hannover; f. 1960, Editor ERNST WENDT.

ECONOMICS, FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

- Die Arbeit:** Berlin-Treptow, Am Treptower Park 28/30; monthly; trade union journal.
- Arbeit und Leistung:** 502 Frechen bei Köln, Marienstr. 22; monthly; organisation and technique of labour, physiology, hygiene and psychology of labour; Editors Dr. HELMUT PAUL, Dr. HANS STERN.
- Arbeit und Sozialpolitik:** Baden-Baden, Waldseetr. 3-5; f. 1936; monthly; Publisher Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft; circ. 3,300.
- Baurundschau:** Hamburg 20, Deelböge 5/7; monthly; publ. by Norddeutscher Fachzeitschriftenverlag; Editor E. STÜRZENACKER
- Berliner Statistik:** Berlin, W.30, Passauerstr. 4; monthly; issued by the Statistisches Landesamt, Berlin; circ. 1,500.
- Betriebswirtschafts-Magazin:** Wiesbaden, Taunusstrasse 54; fortnightly; Editor Dr. REINHOLD SELLIN and Dr. HELMUT SELLIN.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE PRESS)

Creditreform: Neuss (Rhein), Marienkirchplatz 6-8; f. 1879; six times yearly; Editor Dr. HERMANN WIPPERLING; circ. 65,000.

Finanz-Rundschau Deutsches Steuerblatt: Köln-Marienburg, Ulmenallee 96-98, f. 1948; twice monthly; Editor Dr. H. SIMONS; circ. 3,000.

Der Handelsvertreter und Handelsmakler: 6 Frankfurt a.M., Tirolerstr. 38; f. 1949; fortnightly; Editor Dr. ENGEL; circ. 33,350.

Handwerks-Zeitung: Dortmund, Reinoldstr. 7-9; weekly; Editor Dr. HEINRICH SCHILD; circ. 55,000.

Illustrierter Wirtschaftspiegel: 61 Darmstadt, Landgraf-Philipps-Anlage 52; circ. 10,000.

Industrie-Anzeiger: Essen, Gerswidastr. 2; f. 1879; twice weekly; Editor W. GIRARDET; circ. 25,150.

Industriekurier: Düsseldorf, Pressehaus, Martin-Luther-Platz; Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, technical and research, circ. 26,000.

Niederrheinische Wirtschaft: 3 Hannover, Berliner Allee 25; fortnightly; Editor Dr. H. G. HESS; circ. 26,000.

Nordwestdeutsches Handwerk: Hannover, Georgswall 4, f. 1901; fortnightly; Editor Dr. WILKENING; circ. 100,000.

Die Sozialversicherung: Heidelberg, Haspelgasse 12, monthly; Editor HEINRICH LUENENDONK; circ. 9,000.

Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung (ZfbF): Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen, Ophovenerstr. 1-3, f. 1906; Editor Prof. Dr. KARL HAN.

Das Tankstellen- und Garagen-Gewerbe: Mainz, Kaiserstrasse 41, monthly, Editor Ing. P. KAMPER.

Der Versicherungskaufmann: Wiesbaden, Taunusstr. 54, monthly.

Versicherungsrecht: Karlsruhe, Klosestr. 22-24, four times a month, Editors Prof. Dr. ERNST KLINGMUELLER and WALTER FOEHRENBACH; circ. 4,500.

Versicherungswirtschaft: Karlsruhe, Klosestr. 22-24; fortnightly; Editor WALTER FOEHRENBACH; circ. 11,500.

Wirtschaft und Statistik: Mainz, Bahnhofplatz 2, monthly, organ of the Federal Statistical Office, Editor PATRICK SCHMIDT; circ. 4,000.

Wirtschafts-Correspondent: Hamburg 36, Gänsemarkt 21/23; weekly.

Zeitschrift für Betriebswirtschaft: Wiesbaden, Taunusstr. 54; monthly.

Zeitschrift für das gesamte Kreditwesen: Frankfurt a.M., Berlinerstr. 44, fortnightly; Editor Dr. VOLKMAR MUTHESIUS; circ. 5,000.

Zeitschrift für Organisation: Wiesbaden, Taunusstr. 54; eight times a year; issued by the Gesellschaft für Organisation.

EDUCATION AND YOUTH

Allgemeine Deutsche Lehrer-Zeitung: Frankfurt a.M., Holzhausenstrasse 62; monthly; published by the Gewerkschaft Erziehung und Wissenschaft, Editor Dr. KARL BUNGARDT; circ. 105,000.

Archiv für Berufsbildung: Braunschweig, Georg-Westermann-Allee 66; f. 1949; annually; Editor Prof. Dr. JOHANNES RIEDEL; circ. 1,100.

Berufspädagogische Zeitschrift BPZ: Braunschweig, Georg-Westermann-Allee 66; monthly; Editor Dr. HEINRICH ABEL; circ. 4,600.

Eltern und Schule: Stuttgart-West, Schwabstr. 126; monthly; Editor LUISE KOELMEL; circ. 10,000.

Geographische Rundschau: Braunschweig, Georg-Westermann-Allee 66; f. 1949, monthly; Editors Prof. Dr.

ERICH OTREMB, Dr. WILLI WALTER PULS, Dr. HANS KNÜBEL, Dr. WOLF TIETZE, Dr. GISELA SCHMITZ.

Management International: Wiesbaden, Taunusstrasse 54; f. 1960; six a year; issued by Betriebswirtschaftlicher Verlag Dr. Th. Gabler under the auspices of International University Contact for Management Education; English, German, French, Italian.

Welt der Schule: München 27, Vilshofener Str. 8, monthly; Editor HANS SCHIEFELE.

Westermanns Pädagogische Beiträge: Braunschweig, Georg-Westermann-Allee 66; f. 1949; monthly; Editors Prof. Dr. WOLFGANG KRAMP, Prof. Dr. CARL SCHIETZEL, Prof. ERWIN SCHWARTZ, Prof. HANS SPRENGER, Rector FRITZ KAPPE; circ. 9,500.

Zeitschrift für Pädagogik: Weinheim (Bergstr.), Am Hauptbahnhof 10; f. 1955.

ILLUSTRATED, SATIRICAL

Brigitte: Hamburg 1, Burchardstrasse 14, woman's paper, fortnightly; Dir. JOHN JAHR; circ. 900,000.

Constance (also Constance Mode, etc.): Hamburg 1, Burchardstr. 14; f. 1948, weekly; woman's paper; Dir. JOHN JAHR; circ. 750,000.

Der Feuerreiter: Köln, Schildergasse 120, Turmhaus 9 Stock; fortnightly, Editor K. BRÜHL-KLEY; circ. 255,000.

Film und Frau: Hamburg 39, Possmoorweg 1; f. 1950; Editor C. WALDENBURGER.

Funk und Familie: Hamburg 39, Possmoorweg 1, weekly, Editor JOACHIM WENZ; circ. 250,000.

Helm und Welt: Hannover, Am Jungfernpfad 3, weekly; Editor WERNER A. TÖNJE; circ. 930,000.

Hör zu: Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Str. 6; radio and television; Editor EDUARD RHEIN; circ. 4,000,000.

Kicker: Köln, Presshaus, Breite Strasse 70; f. 1951; football weekly illustrated; published by Verlag Th. Martens and Co.; circ. 185,000.

Kristall: Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Strasse 6, popular science, f. 1948; Publisher AXEL SPRINGER; circ. 465,000.

Die Mode: Stuttgart-W, Silberburgstr. 193, fashion; weekly; Dir. CURT E. SCHWAB.

Münchner Illustrierte: München 3, Sendlinger Str. 80; weekly; Editor JOCHEN WILKE; circ. 400,000.

Neue Illustrierte: Köln, Breite Str. 70; weekly, circ. 1,121,679.

Neue Post: Heinrich Bauer Verlag, Hamburg 1, Burchardstr. 11; weekly; Editor KURT MUELLER; circ. 425,000.

Nordsee-Illustrierte: Hamburg, Sprinkenhof, Burchardstr. 14; monthly; Editor KARL FRIEDRICH-KRUG; circ. 212,400.

Pardon: Frankfurt/Main, Mainzer Landstr. 239, f. 1962; monthly; Editors ERICH BÄRMER, HANS A. NIKEL.

Quick: München 3, Brienerstr. 26-28; f. 1948; illustrated weekly; published by Verlag Th. Martens & Co.; Editor KARL-HEINZ HAGEN; circ. 1,725,000.

Revue: München 8, Lucile-Grahn-Str. 37; weekly; Editor JOCHEN STEINMAYR; circ. 1,300,000.

Schöner Wohnen: Hamburg 1, Burchardstrasse 14, home paper; monthly; Dir. JOHN JAHR; circ. 350,000.

Stern: Hamburg 1, Speersort 1; illustrated weekly; Editor HENRI NANNEN; circ. 1,900,000.

Twen: München, Briener Str. 26-28; f. 1959, monthly; published by Verlag Th. Martens & Co.; circ. 100,000.

TV Fernseh-Woche: Düsseldorf, Freiligrathstr. 11-13, weekly; Editor KURT MUELLER; circ. 500,000.

Wochenend: Nürnberg, Badstr. 4-6; weekly; circ. 250,000.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE PRESS)

LAW

- Archiv des öffentlichen Rechts:** Tübingen, Wilhelmstr. 18; quarterly; Editors Prof. OTTO BACHOF, Prof. HORST EHMKE, Prof. WALTER MALLMANN; circ. 1,000.
- Archiv des Völkerrechts:** Tübingen, Wilhelmstr. 18; quarterly; Editor HANS-JÜRGEN SCHLOCHAUER; circ. 800.
- Archiv für katholisches Kirchenrecht:** Mainz, Kaiserstr. 41; semi-annual; Editor Prof. D. Dr. K. MÖRSBACH.
- Blätter für Steuerrecht, Sozialversicherung und Arbeitsrecht:** 545 Neuwied Heddendorfer Str. 31; fortnightly; Dir. EDUARD REIFFERSCHIED.
- Deutsche Richterzeitung:** Köln 1, Gereonstr. 18-32; f. 1909; monthly; Editors Deutscher Richterbund; circ. 12,000.
- Juristenzeitung:** Tübingen, Wilhelmstr. 18; fortnightly; Editor Dr. ULRICH WEBER; circ. 8,000.
- Juristische Rundschau:** Berlin 30, Genthiner Str. 13; monthly; Editor L. PAULI.
- Monatsschrift für Deutsches Recht:** Hamburg 13, Abteistr. 34; monthly; Publisher Dr. KURT MITTELSTEIN; circ. 8,800.
- Neue Juristische Wochenschrift:** München 23, Wilhelmstr. 5-9; weekly; Dir. Dr. HEINRICH BECK; Editors Prof. Dr. HANS DAHS, V. HEINS, Dr. W. LEWALD, Prof. Dr. Ph. MÖHRING; circ. 32,000.
- Recht der Arbeit:** München 23, Wilhelmstr. 5-9; monthly; Editor Prof. Dr. NIPPERDEY; circ. 2,500.
- Zeitschrift für ausländisches und internationales Privatrecht:** Berlin 30, Genthiner Str. 13; quarterly; Dir. HANS DÖLLE.
- Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft:** Tübingen; Wilhelm Str. 18; quarterly; Dir. F. BÖHM, W. GREWE, W. G. HOFFMANN, H. SAUERMAN; circ. 850.
- Zeitschrift für die gesamte Strafrechtswissenschaft:** Berlin 30, Genthiner Str. 13; quarterly; Editor Prof. Dr. RICHARD LANGE.

POLITICS, LITERATURE, CURRENT AFFAIRS

- Akzente:** Frankfurt-am-Main, Arndstr. 25; f. 1954; Editors W. HÖLLERER and HANS BENDER.
- Aussenpolitik:** Bonn, Remigiusstrasse 1; f. 1950; monthly; foreign affairs; Editor Dr. W. W. SCHULTZ; circ. 2,500.
- Begegnung:** Köln-Muengersdorf, Brauweiler Weg 103; f. 1945; monthly; cultural; Editor Dr. W. PEULER; circ. 3,600.
- Das Bücherschiff:** 637 Oberursel/Taunus, Gartenstr. 13; 7 a year; circ. 15,000.
- Deutsche National Zeitung und Soldaten-Zeitung:** München; Pasing, Paasstrasse 2A; weekly; Editor Dr. G. FREY; circ. 70,000.
- Europa-Archiv:** Bonn, Schaumburg-Lippe-Strasse 6; fortnightly; published by the German Society for Foreign Affairs; Editor WILHELM CORNIDES; Managing Editor HERMANN VOLLE; circ. 3,100.
- Die Fackel:** Bad Godesberg, Wurzer Str. 2-4; monthly; Editor LOTHAR FRANKE; circ. 1,050,000.
- Frankfurter Hefte:** Frankfurt a.M., Leipzigerstr. 17; monthly; cultural, political; Dirs. WALTER DIRKS, Prof. Dr. EUGEN KOGON.
- Gegenwartskunde:** C. W. Leske Verlag, Opladen, Ophovernerstr. 1-3; publ. by Deutsche Volkswirtschaftliche

- Gesellschaft e.V., Hamburg in co-operation with the Wirtschaftsakademie für Lehrer, Bad Harzburg.
- Geist und Tat:** Frankfurt a.M., Elbestr. 46; Bonn, P.O. Box 364; monthly; political, cultural; Editor W. EICHLER; circ. 3,500.
- Historisches Jahrbuch:** München, Kaiserstr. 59; f. 1879; yearly; Editor Prof. Dr. JOHANNES SPÖRL; circ. 800.
- Hochland:** München 15, Kaiser-Ludwig-Platz 6; f. 1903; six times yearly; literary, artistic; Editor KARL SCHAEZLER; circ. 9,000.
- Kölnische Zeitschrift für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie:** Westdeutscher Verlag, 567 H. 5 Cologne, Zulpicherstr. 182; quarterly; Editor RENÉ KÖNIG; circ. 900.
- Lux-Lesebogen:** Murnau vor München, Seidl Park; fortnightly; Editor ANTONIUS LUX; circ. 50,000.
- Merian:** Hamburg 13, Harvesthuder Weg 45; monthly; Editor Dr. WILL KELLER; circ. 160,000.
- Merkur (Deutsche Zeitschrift für Europäisches Denken):** München 13, Ainmillerstr. 26; f. 1947; monthly; literary, political; Editor H. PAESCHKE; circ. 5,400.
- Moderne Welt:** Köln-Marienburg, Rondorfer Str. 5; f. 1960; Publisher Verlag für Politik und Wirtschaft; Editor Dr. W. HILDEBRANDT.
- Der Monat:** Berlin 33 (Dahlem), Schorlemer Allee 28; monthly; political, cultural, literary; Editors HELMUT JAESEICH, PETER HAERTLING; circ. 17,000.
- Neue Deutsche Hefte:** Berlin 46 (Lankwitz), Kindelbergweg 7; f. 1954, Editor JOACHIM GÜNTHER; circ. 2,500.
- Neue Literarische Welt:** Darmstadt, Alexanderstr. 35; fortnightly; Editor FRANK THIESS; circ. 15,000.
- Die Neue Rundschau:** Frankfurt a.M., Zeil 65-69; quarterly; Editors Dr. G. B. FISCHER, Dr. RUDOLF HIRSCH; circ. 4,500.
- Neue Sammlung:** 34 Göttingen, Dahlmannstr. 14; f. 1961; every two months; publishers HELMUT BECKER, ELISABETH BLOCHMANN, ELISABETH HEIMPEL, OTTO FRIEDRICH BOLLNOW, MARTIN WAGENSCHNEIDER; Chief Editor Dr. ELISABETH HEIMPEL, Göttingen.
- Neue Schau:** Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe, Heinrich-Schütz-Allee 29-37; f. 1939; monthly; cultural; Editors KARL KALTWASSER, BERNHARD MARTIN, KARL VÖTTERLE; circ. 15,000.
- Osteuropa:** Aachen, Templergraben 64/V; monthly; Chief Editor Dr. KLAUS MEHNERT.
- Der Spiegel:** Hamburg 1, Speersort 1; weekly; f. 1947; political, general; Editor RUDOLF AUGSTEIN; circ. 620,000.
- Stimmen der Zeit:** 8 Munich 19, Zuccalistr. 16; f. 1865; monthly; cultural; Editor OSCAR SIMMEL; s.j., circ. 10,000.
- Universitas:** Stuttgart, N. Birkenwaldstr. 44; monthly; f. 1946, scientific, literary and philosophical; Editor Dr. H. W. BÄHR; circ. 9,100; editions in English, German and Spanish.
- Welt der Literatur, Die:** 2 Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Str. 1; f. 1964; fortnightly; literary supplement of Die Welt.
- Welt und Wort:** 8000 Munich 13, Bauerstr. 9; f. 1946; monthly; literary; Editors KARL UDE, Dr. EWALD KATZMANN; circ. 2,200.
- Westermanns Monatshefte:** 33 Braunschweig, Georg-Westermann-Allee 66; f. 1856; monthly; Editor Dr. HERMANN BOEKHOFF; circ. 125,000.
- Wille und Weg:** München, Schellingstr. 29; monthly; published by VdK-Deutschland, Landesverband Bayern e.V.; circ. 450,000.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(THE PRESS)

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY

- Caritas:** Freiburg i. Br., Belfortstr. 18; monthly; Editor Dr. KARL BORGMANN; circ. 4,000.
- Die Christliche Familie:** Essen, Kibbelstr. 9-15; f. 1885; weekly; Publisher Dr. Albert Fischer; Editor Dr. FERDINAND OERTEL; circ. 200,000.
- Der Christliche Sonntag:** Freiburg i. Br., Hermann Herder-Str. 4; weekly; Editor Dr. theol. h.c. KARL FÄRBER.
- Der Dom:** Paderborn, Liboristr. 1-3; weekly; published by Bonifacius-Druckerei G.m.b.H.; circ. 175,000.
- Evangelische Theologie:** D-8000 Munich 13, Postfach 109; monthly; Editor Dr. ERNST WOLF; circ. 4,200.
- Evangelische Welt:** Bethel bei Bielefeld, Grenzweg 58; fortnightly; published by the Evangelical Church; Dir. Dr. FOCKO LÜPSEN.
- Evangelisches Gemeindeblatt für Württemberg:** Stuttgart-W, Hölderlinplatz 2a; f. 1905, weekly; Editor Dr. KARL SCHEUERMANN; circ. 230,000.
- Katholischer Digest:** Aschaffenburg, Herstattstr. 39; monthly; Editor Dr. S. SCHNEIDER; circ. 130,000.
- Katholisches Sonntagsblatt:** Stuttgart, Landhausstr. 23; weekly; Editor Dr. FRANZ KAISER; circ. 172,000.
- Kirche und Leben:** Münster (W), Aegidustrasse 63 (Süd); f. 1945; weekly; editor Dr. FRANZ KROOS; circ. 222,000.
- Kirchenzeitung für das Erzbistum Köln:** 5 Cologne, Ursulaplatz 1, weekly, Editors Prof. Dr. JOSEPH SOLZBACHER, and Dr. PETER PAUL PAUQUET; circ. 200,000.
- Mann in der Zeit:** Augsburg, Frauentorstrasse 5; monthly; Catholic; Editor WILLI WEISKIRCH; circ. 700,000.
- Philosophisches Jahrbuch:** München 2, Promenadeplatz 3; bi-annual, Editor MAX MÜLLER.
- Theologische Quartalschrift:** Stuttgart, Landhaus Str. 23; quarterly; Editor Prof. Dr. KARL AUGUST FINK; circ. 1,000.
- Theologische Rundschau:** Tübingen, Wilhelmstr. 18; quarterly; Dirs. RUDOLF BULTMANN, ERICH DINKLER, WERNER GEORG KÜMMEL; circ. 900
- Der Weg:** Düsseldorf, Postfach 6409; weekly; Editor OLLESH; circ. 125,000.
- Zeitschrift für Philosophische Forschung:** Verlag Anton Hain, Meisenheim (Glan), Mühlgasse 3; quarterly; organ of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Philosophie; circ. 1,100.
- Zeitwende:** Hamburg 13, Mittelweg 111; monthly; cultural; Editor Dr. WOLFGANG BÖHME; circ. 3,000.

SCIENCE, MEDICINE

- Angewandte Chemie:** Verlag Chemie G.m.b.H., Weinheim/Bergstr., Pappelallee 3; fortnightly; f. 1888; Editor W. FOERST; circ. 12,000; f. 1962, international edition in English publ. jointly by Verlag Chemie and Academic Press (New York/London); circ. 3,500.
- Archiv der Pharmazie:** Weinheim, Pappelallee 3; f. 1822, monthly; Editor Prof. Dr. H. AUERHOFF; circ. 4,400.
- Arzteblatt Rheinland-Pfalz:** Mainz, Kaiserstrasse 41; monthly; Editor Dr. K. BONNER.
- Ärztliche Forschung:** München-Gräfelfing, Hans-Cornelius-Str. 4; f. 1947; monthly; results of medical research; Editor Dr. W. PFEIFFER; circ. 2,000.
- Ärztliche Praxis:** München-Gräfelfing, Hans-Cornelius-Str. 4; weekly; Editor Dr. W. PFEIFFER; circ. 32,000.

- Automobil-Revue:** Frankfurt (Main), Stadelstr. 19; f. 1926; Automobil-Club von Deutschland AvD; Editor A. CHRIST.
- Berichte der Bunsengesellschaft für physikalische Chemie:** Verlag Chemie, Weinheim (Bergstr.), Pappelallee 3; monthly; f. 1894; Editor H. WITTE; circ. 2,900.
- Brennstoff-Chemie:** Essen, Gerswidastrasse 2; f. 1920; monthly; Editor W. GIRARDET; circ. 2,000.
- Chemie-Ingenieur-Technik:** Verlag Chemie G.m.b.H., Weinheim/Bergstr., Pappelallee 3; f. 1928; monthly; Editors D. MOEGLING, E. RÖMER; circ. 6,500.
- Chemische Berichte:** Weinheim/Bergstr., Pappelallee 3; f. 1868; monthly; Editors R. CRIEGER, W. HIEBER, R. HUISGEN, A. LÜTTINGHAUS, H. MUSSO; circ. 3,300.
- Der Chirurg:** Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Heidelberger Platz 3; monthly; Editor Prof. Dr. W. BLOCK.
- Deutsche Apotheker-Zeitung:** Stuttgart-N, Birkenwaldstr. 44; f. 1860; weekly; Editors Prof. Dr. R. SCHMIEDEL, H. HÜGEL, Dr. H. R. PETRI, Dr. F. DIEDENROCK; circ. 15,300.
- der deutsche Arzt:** Mainz, Kaiserstr. 41, twice monthly; Editors Dr. med. K. H. REESE, OTMAR ALDENHOVEN; circ. 26,000
- der diabetiker:** Mainz, Kaiserstrasse 41, monthly; Editors Dr. ERICH BOTH, Prof. Dr. JAHNKE, Priv.-Doz. Dr. MEHNERT, WILLI ROTTSTOCK, Dr. O. VONTZ.
- Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift:** Stuttgart, Herdweg 63, weekly; Editors F. GROSSE-BROCKHOFF, H. KRAUSS, H. KÖNCKE, R. H. ROSIE, H. POSTHOFFEN; circ. 2,400.
- Deutsche Zahnärztliche Zeitschrift:** München 27, Kolbergerstr. 22; monthly; dental surgery; Editor Dr. P. JAEGER.
- Deutsche Zeitschrift für Nervenheilkunde:** Berlin 31, Heidelberger Platz 3; bi-annual, Editors Prof. Drs. H. SPATZ, W. TÖNNIS, P. VOGEL, H. BAUER, K. J. ZULICH.
- Deutsches Archiv für klinische Medizin:** München, Trogerstr. 56; two vols yearly; Editors Prof. Drs. H. BARTELHEIMER, F. HARTMANN, R. HEGGLIN, A. HEYMER, H. REINWEIN, R. SCHOEN
- Elektro-Anzeiger:** Essen, Gerswidastr. 2; f. 1948; thrice monthly; Editor W. GIRARDET; circ. 14,000.
- Erdkunde:** Bonn, Kaiserstr. 31-37; f. 1947; quarterly; scientific; Editor Prof. Dr. C. TROLL; circ. 1,200.
- Frankfurter Zeitschrift für Pathologie:** München 27, Trogerstr. 56; yearly; Editors Prof. Dr. H. BREDT and Prof. Dr. W. RÖTTER.
- Geologische Rundschau:** Geologische Vereinigung 53, Bonn, Nussallee 8; general, geological; circ. 3,000.
- Hippokrates:** Stuttgart-O, Neckarstr. 121; fortnightly; medical and scientific; Editors Prof. Dr. K. E. ROTH-SCHUH, Dr. FRITZ BRECKE, Dr. JOSEF KRICK, Dr. R. POLACSK.
- Jahrbuch für Psychologie, Psychotherapie und medizinische Anthropologie:** Freiburg i. Breisgau, Hermann-Herderstr. 4; f. 1952; half-yearly; Editor Prof. J. W. REVERS.
- Justus Liebig's Annalen der Chemie:** Weinheim/Bergstr., Pappelallee 3, about 10 numbers a year; Editor Prof. Dr. RICHARD KUHN; circ. 2,300.
- Klinische Monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde und für Augenärztliche Fortbildung:** monthly; Editor Prof. Dr. R. THIEL; circ. 2,000.
- Kosmos:** Stuttgart 1, Pfüzerstr. 5-7, Postfach 640; f. 1924; monthly; popular scientific journal; Editors ROlf KELLER and Dr. W. F. RING; circ. 120,000.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

Der Landarzt: Stuttgart O, Neckarstr. 121; f. 1924; thrice monthly; Editors Dr. F. FIEBIG, Dr. G. JUNGSMANN, Dr. H. SCHNEIDER, Dr. W. GERCKE.

Medizinische Klinik: München 15, Pettenkoferstr. 18; f. 1905; weekly; Editors Prof. Dr. H. BEGEMANN, and Prof. Dr. H. W. KOEPPE; circ. 24,000

Medizinische Monatsschrift: Stuttgart-N, Birkenwaldstr. 44; f. 1947; monthly; general therapy; Editor Dr. M. BRAUN-STAPPENBECK; circ. 5,000.

Mikrokosmos: Stuttgart 1, Pfäzerstr. 5-7; f. 1906, monthly; microscopical studies; Editor Dr. D. KRAUTER; circ. 1,500

Nachrichten aus Chemie und Technik: Heidelberg, Ziegelhauser Landstrasse 35; f. 1953; fortnightly, circ. 17,500.

Naturwissenschaftliche Rundschau: Stuttgart-N, Birkenwaldstr. 44; monthly, scientific; Editor HANS RÖTTA; circ. 7,175.

Neptun: Stuttgart, 1., Pfäzerstr. 5-7; f. 1961; monthly; marine biology, submarine studies; Editor GERT ROHM; circ. 5,000

Optik: Stuttgart-N, Birkenwaldstr. 44; f. 1944; monthly, scientific and optical, Editor Dr. GÜNTHER; circ. 1,400

Planta Medica: Stuttgart-O, Neckarstr. 121; f. 1952; quarterly; Editor Prof. Dr. E. SCHRATZ.

Pro Medico: München-Gräfelng, Hans-Cornelius-Str. 4; monthly, Editor Dr. W. FREIFFER; circ. 6,000.

Therapie der Gegenwart: München 15, Pettenkoferstrasse 18; f. 1890; monthly; Editor Prof. Dr. HANS-WERNER KOEPPE; circ. 20,000

Vogel-Kosmos: Stuttgart 1, Pfäzerstr. 5-7; Editors Dr. JÜRGEN NICOLAI, GERT ROHM; f. 1964; ornithology; monthly; circ. 8,000

Zahnärztliche Praxis: München-Gräfelng, Hans-Cornelius-Str. 4; twice monthly, Editor Prof. Dr. Dr. J. MÜNCH; circ. 11,600.

Zahnärztliche Rundschau: Berlin 15, Fasanenstr. 61; f. 1892; monthly, Editor Dr. HELMUT GINS; circ. 4,000.

Zeitschrift für Kinderchirurgie und Grenzgebiete: Stuttgart-

O, Neckarstrasse 121, f. 1964, quarterly; Editors Prof. Dr. K.-A. BUSHE, Prof. Dr. G. JOFFICH, Prof. Dr. F. REHBEIN.

Zeitschrift für Metallkunde: Stuttgart-N. Seestrasse 75; monthly; metal research; Editors W. KÖSTER, E. GEBHARDT, B. TRAUTMANN.

Zeitschrift für Physik: Berlin 31, Heidelberger Platz 3; six per year; Editors Prof. Dr. O. HAXEL, Prof. Dr. J. HANS D. JENSEN

NEWS AGENCY

DPA Deutsche Presse-Agentur G.m.b.H.: Hamburg 13, Mittelweg 38, f. 1949; supplies all the daily newspapers and broadcasting stations in the German Federal Republic and West Berlin with its radio teleprinter services and regional services. English, French, Spanish and German language news is also transmitted regularly to press agencies, newspapers and broadcasting stations in Europe and overseas. The DPA Television News Service delivers daily news films to European overseas television stations. General Manager Dr. WOLFGANG WEYEN; Editor-in-Chief ERICH EGGELING.

PRESS AND JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Deutscher Journalisten Verband (German Press Association): Bonn, Königstr. 17a; Chair. Dr. RUPERT GIESSLER; Sec. HANS DAWILL.

Bundesverband Deutscher Zeitungsverleger e.V. (Association of Newspaper Publishers): Bad Godesberg, Hohenzollernplatz 7; Pres. Dr. A. BETZ; Sec. PHILIPP RIEDERLE, Dr. JENS MEYNE; there are ten Land Associations affiliated with the union.

Verband Deutscher Zeitschriftenverleger e.V. (Association of Publishers of Periodicals): Frankfurt a.M., Bockenheimer Landstrasse 101; Chair. H. A. KLUTHE; there are six Land Associations affiliated with the union

Verein der Ausländischen Presse in Deutschland (V.A.P.) (Foreign Press Association): Bonn, Pressehaus VI; President elected annually.

PUBLISHERS

There are about 1,850 publishing firms in the German Federal Republic, of which nearly 80 per cent produce less than ten books a year. There is no national publishing centre: West Berlin has 238 publishers, Munich 222, Stuttgart 180, Hamburg 179, Frankfurt 119, Düsseldorf 81 and Cologne 69.

Abendland-Verlag: Wuppertal-Ost, Genügsamkeitstr. 9/11; literature, philosophy.

Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft Athenalon Dr. Albert Hachfeld: Konstanz, Schützenstr. 11; f. 1912; Propr. ELISABETH HACHFELD.

Karl Alber Verlag G.m.b.H.: München 2, Promenadenplatz 3; f. 1939; science.

Amadis Verlag: Karlsruhe, Kaiserallee 51A; fiction.

Wilhelm Andermann Verlag: München 22, Königinstr. 47; f. 1921.

Apollo-Verlag Paul Lincke o.H.G.: 1 Berlin 45, Ostpreussendamm 26; f. 1949; Dirs. WERNER SEIFERT, ERICH SEIFERT.

Aranl-Verlags-G.m.b.H.: Berlin-Grünwald, Bismarckplatz 1; f. 1947; reference, political, general; Dir. ARNO SCHOLZ.

Aschendorffsche Verlagsbuchhandlung: 44 Münster/Westfalen, Gallitzinstr. 13, Postfach 30; f. 1720; education, Catholic literature, fiction, law, philosophy, arts; Dirs. Dr. E. HÜFFER, Dr. ANTON WILHELM HÜFFER.

Johannes Asmus Verlag: Hamburg 39, Maria-Louisenstrasse 45; f. 1922; modern fiction, art; Dir. J. ASMUS.

Athenäum Verlag G.m.b.H.: Frankfurt am Main 1, P.O.B. 2613, Hebelstr. 17; f. 1949; literary criticism, history, current affairs, memoirs, philosophy, anthropology; Dir. Dr. W. METZNER.

Atlantis-Verlag Dr. Martin Hürlmann: Freiburg i. Br., Rosastr. 9; f. 1930; art, literature, music, travel; Dirs. Dr. MARTIN HÜRLMANN, T. W. DENGLE.

J. P. Bachem Verlag: Köln, Ursulaplatz 1; f. 1818; theology, philosophy, sociology, political science, periodicals; Dirs. Dr. JOSEF BACHEM, Dr. PETER BACHEM.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(PUBLISHERS)

Badenia Verlag und Druckerei G.m.b.H.: Karlsruhe, Steinstr. 17/21; f. 1874; religion, text-books, school books; Dirs. Dr. HELMUT WALTER, FRIEDRICH SCHIEBER.

R. Bardtenschlager K.G.: Reutlingen, Aulberstr. 27A; f. 1852; juvenile literature; Dir. W. BARDTENSCHLAGER.

Fr. Bassermann'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung: 7 Stuttgart Bad Cannstatt, König-Karl-Strasse 16; f. 1843; literature, belles lettres.

Bastion-Verlag: Düsseldorf, Höherweg 278; f. 1948; Catholic literature; Dir. J. PÖTZ.

O. Bauer Verlag: Stuttgart-Sillenbuch, Mendelssohnstrasse 71, Postfach 103; f. 1945; protestant religion, literature; Dir. OTTO BAUER.

BLV—Bayrischer Landwirtschafts-Verlag G.m.b.H.: 8 München 13, Lothstrasse 29; agriculture, forestry, art and belles-lettres, housekeeping, gardening; Dirs. Dr. A. EGGER, Prof. OSCAR PAULI, CURT OESTERREICHER.

Bechtie-Verlag: Esslingen (Neckar), Am Markplatz; art and fiction.

C. H. Beck: München 23, Wilhelmstr. 5-9; f. 1763; law, science, theology, archaeology, philosophy, philology, history, politics, mathematics, literature; Proprietor and Dir. Dr. Dr. h.c. Dr. h.c. HEINRICH BECK.

Behrendt-Verlag: Stuttgart-Süd, Alexanderstr. 155; literature; Dir. K. M. FRAASS.

Hanswalter Bensemann Verlag: 6254 Elz, bei Limburg/Lahn; f. 1922; art, foreign trade; Dirs. H. W. BENSEMANN, Dr. ANNEMARIE BENSEMANN.

Bernard & Graefe Verlag für Wehrwesen: Frankfurt am Main, Hebelstr. 17; f. 1918; military law and administration, war history, military science; Dir. Dr. W. METZNER.

C. Bertelsmann Verlag: Gütersloh, Eickhoffstr. 14/16; f. 1835; theology, literature, maps; book and record clubs; Propr. REINHARD MOHN.

Verlag Lothar Blanvalet: Berlin-Wannsee, Am Kleinen Wannsee 31; fiction, children's books.

Beuroner Kunstverlag: Beuron-Hohenzollern; f. 1898; theological research, literature, art; Dir. P. GABRIEL GAVLETTA.

Bibliographisches Institut AG: Mannheim, Friedrich Karl-Strasse 12; f. 1826; encyclopaedia, reference books, scientific pocket books.

Biederstein-Verlag: München 23, Wilhelmstr. 5-9; f. 1946; belles lettres; Dirs. Dr. H. BECK, G. END.

L. Bleifelds Verlag: Freiburg i. Br., Goethestr. 59; f. 1839; linguistics, fiction; Dir. HERBERT MÜLLER.

Gebrüder Borntraeger Verlagsbuchhandlung: Berlin-Nikolassee, An der Rehewiese 14; f. 1790; Proprs. Frau Dr. E. THOST, Frau J. SCHNEIDER.

Bote & Bock Musikverlag: Berlin-Charlottenburg, Hardenbergstr. 9a; music, gramophone records, ticket agency; Man. Dirs. KURT RADECKE, DIETER LANGHELD.

H. Bouvier & Co. Verlag: Bonn, Am Hof 32; f. 1829; philology, science, psychology; Propr. H. GRUNDMANN.

Braun & Schneider: München 2, Maximilianplatz 9; f. 1843; children's literature, fiction; Propr. Dr. J. SCHNEIDER.

Brallkopf & Härtel: Wiesbaden, Burgstr. 6; f. 1719; music; Dirs. Dr. HELLMUTH VON HASE, Dr. JOACHIM VOLKMANN, LIESELOTTE SIFERS.

F. A. Brockhaus: Wiesbaden, Postfach 261; f. 1805; encyclopaedias, dictionaries, travel, natural sciences, memoirs, archaeology; Dirs. K. JÄGER, U. PORAK.

Bruckmann Verlag und Graphische Kunstanstalten K.G.: München 2, Nymphenburgerstrasse 86; f. 1858; art.

Brühlscher Verlag Glessen: 63 Glessen, Schulstrasse 7; travel, hunting, sport, ornithology; Dir. PETER HAMANN.

Büchergilde Gutenberg Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H.: Frankfurt a.M., Untermainkai 66, f. 1947, novels, art, travel literature, popular science; Man. Dir. Dr. HELMUT DRESSLER.

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Quell-Verlag: Stuttgart-S, Furtbachstr. 12a; Protestant literature, Dir. Dr. HELMUT RIETHMÜLLER.

Quelle & Meyer: Heidelberg, Schloss-Wolfsbrunnen-Weg 29; f. 1906; Dir. WERNER SCHMIL.

Walter Rau Verlag: Düsseldorf, Haroldstr. 37; literature, translations, art; Dir. W. RAU.

Karl Rauch Verlag: Düsseldorf, Grafenberger Allee 100; literature, translations, art; Dirs. PETER BAGEL, HARALD EBNER.

A. Rausch Verlag: Heidelberg, Haspelgasse 12; politics, history, travel, science.

Ravenstein Geographische Verlagsanstalt: Frankfurt a M., Wielandstr. 31-35, f. 1830, maps and atlases; Dirs. HELGA RAVENSTEIN, Dr. K. VOLGER, Dr. A. SCHNEIDER.

Regensberg Verlag: Münster, Schaumburgstr. 6-10, f. 1591; Catholic and scientific books; Dir. Dr. BERNHARD LUCAS.

Hanns Reich Verlag: München-Solln, Buchauerstrasse 4; f. 1946; photographic, aeronautical.

Dietrich Reimer: Berlin 45 (Lichterfelde), Drakestr. 40; f. 1845.

Ernst Reinhardt: München 19, Kemnatenstr. 46; f. 1899; philosophy, psychology, nature; Propr. HERMANN JUNGCK.

Rhenus Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H.: Düsseldorf, Am Wehrhahn 28-30; f. 1947; economics; Dirs. ERNST FELDER.

Dr. Riederer Verlag G.m.b.H.: Stuttgart-S, Mörikestr. 17, philosophy, belles lettres, technology, Dir. Dr. K. RIEDERER.

Ring Verlag: Villingen, Klosterring 1; philosophy, social science, politics; Dir. HERBERT HOLZHÄUER.

Röttger-Verlag: Bad Harzburg, Amsbergstr. 12a; f. 1927; philosophy, medicine; Dir. MARY RÖTTGER.

Rowohlt Verlag G.m.b.H. and Rowohlt Taschenbuch Verlag G.m.b.H.: Reinbek 6, Hamburg, Hamburgerstr. 17, f. 1908/1953; politics, science, fiction, translations of international literature; Dir. HEINZ M. LEDIG-ROWOHLT.

Rütten & Loening Verlag G.m.b.H.: München 23, Kaulbachstrasse 85; f. 1844; fiction, non-fiction, art books, Man. IVO FRENZEL.

Safari-Verlag Carl Boldt und Reinhard Jasport: Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Rüdesheimerplatz 3; f. 1921; art, history, zoology, general science, travel; Dir. REINHARD JASPERT.

Joseph Schaffrath Verlag: Köln-Müngersdorf, Rethelstr. 4; fiction, translations; Dir. ELFRIEDE KERN.

Schaffstein Verlag: Köln-Bayenthal, Schillerstrasse 6; f. 1894; children, literature.

M. & H. Schaper Verlag: Hannover-Waldhausen, Grazerstr. 20; f. 1897; agriculture, breeding, horticulture, veterinary science, forestry, Dirs. Frau IRMG. MÜNCHMEYER, R. MÜNCHMEYER.

M. DuMont Schauberg: Köln, Breite Strasse 70/78; f. 1802; newspapers, art and science.

Moritz Schauenburg Verlag K.G.: 763 Lahr/Schwarzwald, Schillerstr. 13; f. 1797; fiction, literature, linguistics, philosophy, music; Dir. KLAUS RADON.

G. K. Schauer Verlagsbuchhandlung: Frankfurt a.M., Myliusstr. 47; f. 1946, literature, art, science; Propr. Dr. GEORG KURT SCHAUER.

Heinrich Scheffler Verlag G.m.b.H. & Co.: Frankfurt a M., Grüneburgweg 151; f. 1949

Scherpe-Verlag: Krefeld, Glockenspitze 140; f. 1946; literature, fiction, art; Dir. RICHARD SCHERPE.

Fachverlag Schiele & Schön G.m.b.H.: Berlin, 61 Markgrafenstr. 11, f. 1946; technology; Dir. WILLI SCHÖN.

Paul Schlösser Verlag G.m.b.H.: Braunschweig, Friedrich-Wilhelm-Str. 26; classics, art, biography; Dirs. KLAUS SCHWEITZER, BOTHO WIESSNER.

Schlütersche Buchdrucker-Verlagsanstalt: Hannover, Georgswall 4; f. 1749, periodicals; Dir. EMIL ENGPLBRECHT.

Erich Schmidt Verlag: Berlin, 30, Genthinerstr. 30G; law, economics, philology, technology, children's books, Man. ERICH SCHMIDT.

Wilhelm Schmitz Verlag: 63 Giessen, Pestalozzistrasse 1-3, P.O. Box 21108; f. 1847; German studies, East European studies, geography, folklore; Dir. W. SCHMITZ

Franz Schneekluth Verlag: Darmstadt, Stephanstr. 3; fiction, children's books, biographies.

Verlag Lambert Schnelder G.m.b.H.: Heidelberg, Dantestr. 42; f. 1925; science, literature, Dir. L. SCHNEIDER.

Jos. Scholz Verlag: Mainz, Hintere Bleiche 71; f. 1793; picture books for children; Propr. EDITH HOFMANN-SCHOLZ, KONSTANTIN SCHOLZ

B. Schott's Söhne: 65 Mainz, Wehrgarten 5, Schliessfach 1403; f. 1770; music publishers; Dirs. Dr. Dr. L. L. STRECKER, H. SCHNEIDER-SCHOTT.

Marion von Schröder Verlag G.m.b.H.: Hamburg 1, An der Alster 22, f. 1935; fiction, foreign literature, biography, non-fiction for women; Dir. EHRHARDT HEINOLD.

Carl Schünemann: Bremen 2, Schlaechtpforte 7; f. 1810; newspapers, cultural and philosophical history, theatre, general; Dirs. CARL SCHÜNEMANN, WALTHER SCHÜNEMANN, CARL SCHÜNEMANN Jr., CARL FRITZ SCHÜNEMANN

Schwabenverlag A.G.: Stuttgart, Landhausstr. 23; f. 1848, Catholic theology, general; Dir. PAUL LÖCHLER

Sebaldis-Verlag: Nürnberg, Luitpoldstr. 5, f. 1910, children's books; periodicals; Dir. HANS STÖGER.

Siebeneicher Verlag: Ulm/Donau, Magrusstr. 32; agriculture, horticulture; Propr. GEORG E. SIEBENEICHER

Societäts-Verlag: Frankfurt a M., Frankenallee 71/81, f. 1921; publisher Werner Wirthle; literature, art.

Verlag Frankfurt Bücher: Frankfurt a M., Frankenallee 71/81; f. 1957; publisher Werner Wirthle; politics, Frankfurtensia.

W. Spemann Verlag: Stuttgart-O, Pfizerstr. 5; f. 1873; history, culture, literature; Dirs. R. KELLER, E. NEHMANN.

Adolf Sponholtz Verlag: Inh. C.W. Niemeyer, 325 Hamelyn, Osterstr. 19, f. 1894; literature, poetry; Dir. GÜNTHER NIEMEYER.

Springer Verlag Berlin, Heidelberg, New York K.G.: Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Heidelberger Platz 3; f. 1842, medicine, science, technology, law, economics, Propr. Dr. HEINZ GÖTZE, Dr. KONRAD F. SPRINGER

Axel Springer Verlag G.m.b.H.: Hamburg 36, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Str. 6; f. 1947, Dirs. ANGL SPRINGER, KALL ANDREAS VOSS, CHRISTIAN KRACHT

Dr. Dietrich Steinkopff: Darmstadt, Saalbaustr. 12; f. 1908, medical and science books and periodicals, Dirs. Dr. DIETRICH STEINKOPFF, JÜRGEN STEINKOPFF.

Südverlag G.m.b.H.: Konstanz, Marktstätte 4; f. 1946; literature, history, children's books, Dirs. JOHANNES WEYL, BARBARA WEYL, Dr. BRIGITTE WEYL

FEDERAL GERMANY—(PUBLISHERS)

Suhrkamp Verlag: Frankfurt a.M., Grünburgweg 69; f. 1950; modern German and foreign fiction, philosophy, poetry; Dir. SIEGFRIED UNSELD

Taunus-Verlag: Frankfurt a.M., Günthersburg Allee 46; sheet music, music literature, theatre; Dir. L. GRAHL.

Georg Thieme Verlag: Stuttgart-Nord, Herdweg 63; f. 1886; medicine and natural science; Dirs GÜNTHER HAUFF; Dr. ALBRECHT GREUNER.

K. Thienemanns Verlag: 7000 Stuttgart O, Blumenstrasse 36; f. 1849

Thomas-Verlag: 4152 Kempen/Niederrhein, Burgstr. 30; f. 1871; Catholic literature, belles lettres, children's books; Dir. RUD HALBHERR.

Konrad Tritsch Druck- und Verlagsanstalt: Würzburg, Haugerring 15-19; f. 1905

F. Trüben Verlag: Bremen, Parkstr. 83; f. 1931; fiction, history; Dir. FRIEDRICH TRÜBEN.

Ullstein G.m.b.H.: 1000 Berlin 42, Tempelhof, Mariendorfer Damm 1/3; f. 1877.

E. Ulmer Verlag: Stuttgart O, Gerokstr. 19; f. 1868; agriculture, horticulture, science, periodicals; Dir. Dr. D. R. ULMER.

Umschau-Verlag K.G.: Frankfurt a.M., Stuttgarter Strasse 20/24; f. 1850.

Universitas-Verlag: Berlin, W.30, Welschstr. 10, 12; f. 1920; travel, fiction, biography; Dirs Dr. KLAUS SCHWEITZER, PAUL VON BERGEN.

Urban Verlag: Freiburg i. Br., Mozartstr. 18; f. 1923; art history, prehistory; Dir. HELEN MAYER.

Urban & Schwarzenberg: München 15, Pettenkoferstr. 18, f. 1866; medicine, natural science; Proprs. Dr. HEINZ URBAN, ERNST URBAN.

Franz Vahlen Verlag G.m.b.H.: Berlin 45, Willdenowstr. 6; f. 1870; law, textbooks; Dirs JOHANNES GUNDLACH, ERIKA GEBHARDT.

Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht Verlag: Göttingen, Theaterstr. 13; f. 1735; education, Protestant literature, law, social science, medical psychology, mathematics, technology, philosophy, literature and linguistics, history, fiction; Dirs GÜNTHER RUPRECHT, HELMUT RUPRECHT, Dr. ARNDT RUPRECHT, Dr. DIETRICH RUPRECHT.

Velhagen & Klasing Verlag: 4800 Bielefeld, Siechenmarschstr. 46A; f. 1835; textbooks, atlases; Dir FRANZ CORNELSEN.

Verkehrs- und Wirtschafts-Verlag Dr. Borgmann: Dortmund, Ostenthellweg 56-58; f. 1947; economics, transport; Dir. H. BORGMANN.

Verlag der Europäischen Bücherel: Bonn, Hausdorffstr 59; history, translations, fiction; Propr. H. M. HIERONIMI.

Verlag Deutsche Volksbücher G.m.b.H.: Stuttgart, Libanonstr. 3; fiction, popular editions.

Verlagehaus Meisenbach K.G.: 8600 Bamberg 2, Hainstr. 18; f. 1922; commerce, science, periodicals; Propr. F. and M. MEISENBACH.

Verlag Haus Michaelsberg: Siegburg, Postfach 42; f. 1948; religious and family books; Dir. Dr. H. HÜMMELER.

Verlag Friedr. Vieweg & Sohn: Braunschweig, Burgplatz 1, Postfach 185; f. 1786; books on mathematics, natural sciences and technics; scientific and technical periodicals; Manager FRITZ-ANTON WALDAUKAT.

G. R. Vincentz-Verlag: Hannover, Am Schiffgraben 41; f. 1893; trade, building; Dirs. HELMUTH and KURT VINCENTZ.

Horst E. Visser Verlag: Duisburg, Lutherstr. 14; dictionaries, linguistics; Dir. H. E. VISSER.

Volksbücherel-Verlag: Goslar, Postfach 26; classics, biography, fiction; Dir. A. H. RUPP.

Ernst Wasmuth Verlag: Tübingen, Fürststr. 133; f. 1872; architecture, archaeology, art; Dir. GÜNTHER WASMUTH

A. Marcus & E. Webers Verlag: Berlin W.35, Genthiner Str. 13; psychology, medicine.

Christian Wegner Verlag: Hamburg 1, Curienstr. 2, f. 1936; fiction, translations, Dir. CHRISTIAN WEGNER.

A. Weichert Verlag und Neuer Jugendschriften Verlag: Hannover, Engelbosteler Damm 8; f. 1872; children's books.

Weldmannsche Verlagsbuchhandlung: Berlin 19 (Charlottenburg), Ebereschentalallee; f. 1680; classics, philology, philosophy, history, school books, technology, sport; Dir. HANS R. REIMER.

Gebrüder Weiss Verlag: Berlin-Schöneberg, Hewaldstr. 9; f. 1945; fiction, popular science, children's books, science fiction, pocket books, Propr. RICHARD WEISS.

Werk-Verlag Dr. Edmund Banaschewski: München-Gräfelfing, Hans-Cornelius-Str. 4; f. 1938; dentistry, medicine, technology; Propr. Dr. E. BANASCHESKI.

G. Westermann Verlag: Braunschweig, Georg-Westermann-Allee 4; cartography, education, science, technology, fiction, periodicals; Dirs. GEORG MACKENSEN, EBERHARD WESTERMANN, KLAUS HILLIG.

Bruno Wilkens Verlag: Hannover-Buchholz, Hansinckstr. 11; medicine; Propr. BRUNO WILKENS.

Winkler-Verlag: München 23, Martiusstr. 8; f. 1945.

Carl Winter Universitätsverlag: Heidelberg, Lutherstr. 59; f. 1822; philology, literature; Dir. OTTO F. SCHÜTTE.

Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft m.b.H.: Stuttgart-N, Birkenwaldstr. 44; science, medicine, pharmacology.

Friedrich Wittig Verlag: Hamburg 39, Bebelallee 11; f. 1946.

R. Wunderlich Verlag: Tübingen, Goethestr. 6; f. 1926; fiction, biography, philosophy, politics, history, poetry; Propr. HERMANN LEINS.

Johann Joseph Zimmer Verlag: 55 Trier, Krahenstr. 47-51; f. 1939; art, religion, philosophy, children's books; Propr. JOHANN JOSEF ZIMMER.

Paul Zsolnay Verlag G.m.b.H.: 2000 Hamburg 36, Amelungstr. 4; f. 1948; Mans CHARLES and KURT LINGENBRINK.

PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATION OF BOOK PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS

Börsenverein des Deutschen Buchhändels e.V.: D 6000 Frankfurt a.M. 1, Postfach 3914, Grosser Hirschgraben 17-21; f. 1825; Chair. FRIEDRICH GEORGI; Man Dir WOLFGANG MICHAEL; for periodical publs. *see* Buchhändler-Vereinigung G m b H. *under* Publishers

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Öffentlich-rechtlichen Rundfunkanstalten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland (A.R.D.) (*German National Broadcasting Corporation*) Chair Dir. WERNER HESS; the co-ordinating body of the Federal German Radio and Television organisations, Members are: Bayerischer Rundfunk, Hessischer Rundfunk, Norddeutscher Rundfunk, Radio Bremen, Sender Freies Berlin, Süddeutscher Rundfunk, Südwestfunk, Westdeutscher Rundfunk, Saarländischer Rundfunk; Deutsche Welle; Deutschlandfunk; R I A S is represented on the Council by an observer

In 1965 there were 17,329,635 radio receivers and 9,433, 209 television receivers in the Federal Republic

TELEVISION

Members of A.R.D. (except Deutsche Welle and Deutschlandfunk) supply regional programmes and a national programme Deutsches Fernsehen. A R.D. does not provide radio programmes Pres. of the Television Programme Committee Landtagsabgeordneter HEINZ MUELLER

Deutschlandfunk: Köln-Marienburg, Lindenallee 7, twenty hours daily broadcasting from four stations, Dir Dr H. F. G. STARKE; Dir. of Current Affairs Programmes J. VIEHÖVER; Dir. of Cultural Programmes Dr J PETERSON.

Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen: Mainz, Postfach 343; f. 1963 by the Länder Governments as a second television channel, sixty-four stations; Dir.-Gen. Prof. Dr K HOLZNER, Dir. of Programmes J VIEHÖVER

REGIONS

Bayerischer Rundfunk: 8 München 2, Rundfunkplatz 1; Chair. CHRISTIAN WALLENREITER; Admin. Dir. HANS SPIES; Technical Dir. FERDINAND MARIA DASER; Radio Dir. WALTER VON CUBE; Television Dirs Dr CLIMENS MUNSTER, Dr. HELMUT OELLER.

RADIO

Transmitters: Medium Wave: thirteen; Short Wave, one; Ultra Short Wave: thirty-nine.
Programmes: studios at München, Nürnberg and Bonn. supplying two programmes.

TELEVISION

Transmitters. nine, satellite stations forty
Programmes: regular programmes from 1954; daily programmes; estimated number of viewers 1,205,755; a second (educational) programme opened in September 1964

Hessischer Rundfunk: Frankfurt a M., Bertramstr. 8; Gen. Dir. WERNER HESS; Chair. Admin. Council Dr. FRITZ HOCH; Dir. Television HANS OTTO GRÜNEFELD.

RADIO

Transmitters. Medium Wave: two; F.M.: twelve
Programmes: studios at Frankfurt a M., Wiesbaden, Bonn and Kassel, supplying two programmes

TELEVISION

Transmitters: forty.
Programmes: since 1954; supply 8 per cent of joint German Television programmes; daily regional news and advertising programmes; number of viewers (Sept. 1963) 674,762.

Norddeutscher Rundfunk (N.D.R.): Hamburg 13, Rothenbaumshaussee 132; Dir. GERHARD SCHRÖDER

RADIO

Transmitters: Medium Wave: ten; Ultra Short Wave. forty-five

Programmes: studios at Hamburg, Hanover, Flensburg, Oldenburg i.O., Berlin and Bonn.

TELEVISION

Transmitters. fourteen; Satellite transmitters fifty
Programmes: Studios at Hamburg, Hanover and Kiel

Westdeutscher Rundfunk (W.D.R.): Köln, Wallrafplatz 5; Dir. KLAUS VON BISMARCK.

RADIO

Transmitters Medium Wave seven; V.H.F.. thirty
Programmes: studios at Köln, Bonn, Düsseldorf, Dortmund, Münster, Bielefeld and Essen supplying three programmes

TELEVISION

Transmitters: seven; High-powered Satellites two, Low-powered Satellites. 146.

Radio Bremen: Bremen, Heinrich Hertzstr. 13; Chair. HEINZ KERNECK; Programme and Television Dir. H. ABICH, Technical Dir. H. HEYER.

RADIO

Transmitters: Medium Wave: two; Ultra Short Wave: three transmitters.

Programmes studios in Bremen supplying two programmes

TELEVISION

Transmitters: Chan. 5, Chan. 16
Programmes daily.

Saarländischer Rundfunk: 6600 Saarbrücken, Funkhaus Schloss Halberg, Postfach 1050, Dir (Radio and Television) W KLEIN; Co-ordinating Dir Dr W ZILIUS; Television Dir Dr E RINGLING, Technical Dir Dipl.-Ing F. GLASOW

RADIO

Transmitters: Medium Wave. one; Ultra Short Wave. three.

Programmes: studios in Saarbrücken supplying two programmes.

TELEVISION

Transmitters: one, Göttingen; ten secondary transmitters; Channels 2, 6, 9, 11.

Programmes: own 18.30-20.00h. daily.

German Television: 17.00-18.30h., 20.00-23.00h. daily.

Sender Freies Berlin: Berlin 19, Masurenallee 8-14; Pres Dr FRANZ SUCHAN; Dir.-Gen. WALTER STEIGNER.

RADIO

Transmitters Medium Wave. two

Programmes: studios in Berlin supplying two programmes.

TELEVISION

Transmitters: one (and one reserve transmitter) (Channel 7).

Programmes: regular programmes from 1954; number of viewers (Oct. 1965) 551,222

FEDERAL GERMANY—(RADIO AND TELEVISION)

Süddeutscher Rundfunk: 7000 Stuttgart-I, P.O. Box 837, Man. Dir. Dr. HANS BAUSCH; Programme Dir. Dr. PETER KEHM; Technical Dir. Dr. HELMUT RUPP, Admin. Dir. FRIEDRICH MUELLER; Television Dir. HORST JAEDICKE.

RADIO

Transmitters: Medium Wave: twenty; Short Wave: one; VHF: twenty-two.

Programmes: studios in Stuttgart, Heidelberg and Karlsruhe supplying three programmes; number of listeners (Oct 1964) 1,563,549.

TELEVISION

Transmitters: five. TV-Satellites. 36.

Programmes: regular programmes from 1955; number of viewers (Oct 1964) 648,462.

Südwestfunk: Baden-Baden, Hans-Bredow-Str 5; Chair. HELMUT HAMMERSCHMIDT; Programme Dir. GÜNTER GAUS; Technical Dir. Dr. HANS-JOACHIM VON BRAUNMÜHL, Admin Dir ALBERT MANKE, Chief of Television Section Dr KARL BILTZ, Public Relations HANS ROLAND FRÖBEL

RADIO

Transmitters: Medium Wave ten; Short Wave: one; Ultra Short Wave 32.

Programmes: studios in Baden-Baden, Mainz, Freiburg and Tübingen supplying two programmes Number of listeners 1,750,000.

TELEVISION

Transmitters: VHF and UHF. 18; Repeaters VHF and UHF: 103.

Programmes: regular programmes from 1954; estimated number of viewers (Oct. 1962) 550,000.

RIAS (*Rundfunk im amerikanischen Sektor Berlins*) Berlin 62, Kufsteiner Str. 69; Dir. ROBERT H. LOCHNER

RADIO

Transmitters: transmitter in Berlin-Britz broadcasting on Medium, Short and Ultra-Short Wave; transmitter in Hof/Saale on Medium Wave and Ultra-Short Wave, and in Munich on Short Wave.

Programmes: two separate programmes broadcasting to Berlin and East Germany.

OVERSEAS STATION

Deutsche Welle: Köln, Brüderstr. 1, Postfach 344; German short-wave service; Dir. Gen. Dr. HANS OTTO WESE-MANN.

RADIO

Transmitters seven 100 kW, one 250 kW.

Programmes: East Asia: German, English, Indonesian, Chinese; South Asia: German, English, Hindi, Urdu; Near East: German, Persian, Turkish, Arabic; Africa: German, English, French, Swahili, Hausa, Amharic; Latin America: German, Portuguese, Spanish; North America: German, English, French; Europe: German, Greek, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese; East Europe: Russian, Czech/Slovak, Serbo-Croat, Slovenian, Hungarian, Polish, Rumanian, Bulgarian

FOREIGN STATIONS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC

American Forces Network: A.P.O. 757, New York, N Y U.S.A.; Frankfurt a.M.-Höchst, Burggraben 1; Commanding Officer Lt.-Col. ROBERT CRANSTON.

RADIO

Transmitters and relay stations: Medium Wave twenty-four.

Programmes: partly produced in Frankfurt and local studios in Germany and France, partly relayed from the U.S.

British Forces Broadcasting Service, Germany: B.F.P.O. 19, Station Controller: P. THURSTAN HOLLAND; Programme Office: M. PACHEBAT; Technical Office: A. S. CHALLONER.

RADIO

Transmitters: seven VHF transmitters.

Programmes: partly produced in Cologne, partly relayed from the British Broadcasting Corporation

Radio Free Europe: Free Europe Committee, Inc., 2 Park Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., U.S.A.; München 22, Englischer Garten 1; Pres JOHN RICHARDSON Jr.; Dir. C. RODNEY SMITH.

RADIO

Transmitters: Medium Wave. one; Short Wave: thirty.

Programmes: programmes in Czech, Slovak, Hungarian, Polish, Rumanian and Bulgarian.

Radio Liberty: 30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N Y, U.S.A.; München 19, Lilienthalstr. 2; Executive Dir. LEWIS W. SHOLLENBERGER.

RADIO

Transmitters seventeen Short Wave transmitters

Programmes. programmes in Russian and fifteen regional languages of the U.S.S.R.

Voice of America (*Relay Station and Program Center*). München 22, Ludwigstr. 2.

RADIO RELAY STATION

Transmitters: Long Wave: one; Medium Wave: one; Short Wave: ten.

Programmes programmes in Russian, English, Polish, Hungarian, Czech, Lithuanian, Estonian, Latvian, Hindi, Urdu, E. Bengali, W. Bengali, German, Arabic, Rumanian, Bulgarian, Georgian, Armenian, Ukrainian, Albanian, Slovene, French and Serbo-Croat.

PROGRAM CENTER

The Munich Program Center serves as the collective European correspondent for the Voice of America. It provides its Washington office with political commentaries, special events features and similar programming material for use in Washington-originated radio programmes.

FINANCE

(cap = capital; p u = paid up; dep. = deposits; m = million)

BANKS

1. THE CENTRAL BANKING SYSTEM

Deutsche Bundesbank: Frankfurt a.M., Taunusanlage 4-6; Pres. KARL BLESSING; Vice-Pres. Dr. HEINRICH TROGER; Dirs. Dr. BERNHARD BENNING, Dr. OTMAR EMMINGER, Dr. HEINRICH IRMLER, WILHELM KÖNNEKER, JOHANNES TÜNGELER, Dr. ERICH ZACHAU

Landeszentralbank in Baden-Württemberg: 7 Stuttgart 1, Marstallstr. 3; Pres. Board of Management Prof. Dr. OTTO PFLEIDERER

Landeszentralbank in Bayern: 8 München 2, Ludwigstr. 13, Pres. Board of Management CARL WAGENHÖFER

Landeszentralbank in Berlin: Berlin Charlottenburg, Leibnizstr. 7-10; Pres. Board of Management Dr. FRANZ SUCHAN.

Landeszentralbank in Bremen: Bremen, Am Wall 122, Pres. Board of Management Dr. LEONHARD GLESKE.

Landeszentralbank in der Freien und Hansestadt Hamburg: Hamburg 1, Alter Wall 2-8; Pres. Board of Management FRIEDRICH WILHELM VON SCHELLING.

Landeszentralbank in Hessen: Frankfurt a.M., Neue Mainzer Str. 47, Pres. Board of Management LEOPOLD BRÖKER.

Landeszentralbank in Niedersachsen: Hannover, Georgsplatz 4-5; Pres. Board of Management WILHELM RAHMSDORF.

Landeszentralbank in Nordrhein-Westfalen: Düsseldorf, Berliner Allee 14; Pres. Board of Management ERNST FESSLER

Landeszentralbank in Rheinland-Pfalz: Mainz am Rhein, Kaiserstr. 52; Pres. Board of Management Prof. Dr. HANS-GEORG DAHLGRÜN.

Landeszentralbank im Saarland: 66 Saarbrücken 1, Keplerstr. 18; Pres. Dr. PAUL SCHÜTZ.

Landeszentralbank in Schleswig-Holstein: Kiel, Fleethörn 26; Pres. Board of Management OTTO KÄHLER.

By the Law of July 26th, 1957 the former Land Central Banks and the Berlin Central Bank were merged with the *Bank deutscher Länder* to form the *Deutsche Bundesbank*. The functions of the *Deutsche Bundesbank* are to issue bank notes, to regulate note and coin circulation and supply of credit, and to ensure due execution by banks of both internal and external payments.

The organs of the *Deutsche Bundesbank* are the Central Bank Council (*Zentralbankrat*), the Directorate (*Direktorium*) and the Boards of Management of the Land Central Banks. The Central Bank Council consists of the President and Vice-President of the *Deutsche Bundesbank*, the other members of the Directorate and the Presidents of the Land Central Banks. Its general function is to determine money and credit policies, to lay down business and administrative directives, and to state the responsibilities of the Directorate and Boards of Management. The Directorate consists of the President and the Vice-President of the *Deutsche Bundesbank* and of not more than eight further members. It must implement decisions taken by the Central Bank Council and manage and administer the Bank, except in matters coming within the competence of the Land Central Banks' Boards of Management. The Directorate controls Federal, foreign exchange and open market transactions.

The *Deutsche Bundesbank* maintains Head Offices (*Hauptverwaltungen*) in each *Land*, known as *Landeszentralbanken*. The Boards of Management of each of these Land Central Banks, normally consisting of the President and Vice-President, are responsible for all transactions and administrative business within the *Land*.

The *Deutsche Bundesbank* is bound, as far as is consistent with its functions, to support Government economic policy, although it is independent of instructions from the Government. The Bank may advise on important monetary policy, and members of the Federal Government may take part in the deliberations of the Central Bank Council but may not vote.

2 THE COMMERCIAL BANKS

During the banking reform of 1946-47 the three large private banking houses of Germany, the Deutsche Bank, the Dresdner Bank and the Commerzbank (known as the D-Banks), were decentralised into thirty small successor institutions, none of which might have branches outside its own *Land*. This arrangement was superseded in 1952 by a further reorganisation; at this stage the three D-Banks formally transferred their business to nine successor institutes, and the three Berlin successors to the D-Banks were brought into the scheme. The successors to the Deutsche Bank were the Norddeutsche Bank of Hamburg, the Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft West of Düsseldorf, and the Süddeutsche Bank of Munich; those of the Dresdner Bank were the Hamburg Kreditbank, the Rhein-Main Bank of Frankfurt am Main, and the Rhein-Ruhr Bank of Düsseldorf, and those of the Commerzbank, the Commerzbank Bankverein of Düsseldorf, the Commerz- und Kreditbank of Frankfurt am Main, and the Commerz- und Discontobank of Hamburg. The three Berlin successors of

the D-Banks were the Berliner Disconto Bank, the Bank für Handel und Industrie, and the Berliner Commerzbank.

By a further agreement reached in April 1957 the process of decentralisation was reversed to a large extent and both the Deutsche Bank and the Dresdner Bank reabsorbed their successor institutions, with the exception of their Berlin successors, the Berliner Disconto Bank and the Bank für Handel und Industrie which continue as separate subsidiary concerns of the Deutsche Bank and the Dresdner Bank respectively. This agreement did not affect the previous arrangement of 1952 with regard to the successor institutes of the Commerzbank, which still functioned as independent organisations.

A final reorganisation took place in November 1958, by which the three successor institutions to the Commerzbank were merged into one organisation, the Commerzbank A.G., the Berlin successor institute, the Berliner Commerzbank A.G., continues to exist as a separate institute.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(FINANCE)

3. PRINCIPAL PRIVATE BANKS

Wilh. Ahlmann: Kiel, Rathausplatz 1; f. 1852; Partners WALTER FRIESECKE, WERNER PFEIFFER

Ahr, Krath & Co.: Wuppertal-Barmen, Am Clef 28; f. 1923; Partners ERWIN AHR, HANS KRATH, Ass. Dr. SPRING.

H. Aufhäuser: München, Löwengrube 18/20; f. 1870; Partners JOSEF BAYER, RUDOLF BAYER, Dr. ALBRECHT MÜLLER, Dr. HANS HEINRICH Ritter von SRBIK.

Badische Bank: Karlsruhe, Friedrichsplatz 1/3; f. 1870; Managers ADOLF BARCHWITZ, WALTER STAIGER.

Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft: Head Administration Frankfurt/Main, Mainzer Landstrasse 16-24; Head Offices Düsseldorf, Breitestr. 13; Frankfurt/Main, Mainzer Landstr. 16-24; Hamburg 1, Domstrasse 18; cap. DM. 120m; Commercial Bank; Chair. LUDWIG ROSENBERG.

Bank für Handel und Industrie A.G.: 1 Berlin 12, Uhlandstr. 9/11; cap. DM. 20m; Managers FRANZ-GEORG GOESCH, GIDEON VOGT.

Bankhaus Bessel & Co.: Mannheim; f. 1936; Partner and Gen. Man Dr. HANS WOLTER.

Bankhaus Friedrich Hengst & Co.: Offenbach a. M., Frankfurterstr. 39-45, and Frankfurt a. M., Friedensstr. 8-10; f. 1832; Owners FRIEDRICH HENGST, KARL GNATH; Managers WILLI KIND, HEINZ TREBERT and Dr. SIEGFRIED HERRMANN (Frankfurt Office).

Bankhaus Hermann Lampe K.G.: Bielefeld, Alter Markt 3; f. 1852; Owner RUDOLF AUGUST OETKER; Managers Dr. HANS HEUER, RUDOLF V. RIBBENTROP, CHRISTOPH V. MALAISÉ.

Bankhaus Ludwig & Co.: 4 Düsseldorf 1, Schadowplatz 14; f. 1953 as Schacht & Co; Owners WALDEMAR LUDWIG, HERMANN PENN

Bankverein Bremen A.G.: Bremen, Langenstr. 5/6; f. 1880; Managers Dr. E. DAEHNE, H. PÖPPER, H. THIEMANN.

Wilh. Basse Bankhaus: Hannover, Georgstr. 54; f. 1890; Pres CARL AUGUST BASSE.

Bass & Horz: Frankfurt a.M., Postfach 5162, Neue Mainzerstr. 25; f. 1862, Gen. Man FERDINAND Graf von GALEN.

Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank: München; Theaterstr. 9-17; f. 1835; Chair. (Board of Dirs.) MAX GEIGER.

Bayerische Vereinsbank: München, Kardinal-Faulhaber-Str. 14; f. 1869; Chair. (Board of Dirs.) Dr. LUDWIG MELLINGER.

Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.: Hamburg 11, Alter Wall 32; f. 1590, Partners Baron HEINRICH VON BERENBERG-GOSSLER, HEINZ A. LESSING, Norddeutsche Kreditbank A.G., Bremen.

Berliner Bank A.G.: Berlin 12, Hardenbergstr. 32; f. 1950 (former Berliner Stadtkontor-West); 50 brs. in West Berlin; cap. DM. 35m; dep. DM. 1,300m; Chair Dr. h.c. WILLY BRANDT, Governing Mayor of Berlin.

Berliner Commerzbank A.G.: Berlin, W. 30, Potsdamerstr. 125; cap. DM. 12.5m; Managers DIETRICH VON GRUNELIUS, HANS WIRWEITZKY.

Berliner Disconto Bank A.G. (Subsidiary of Deutsche Bank A.G.): Berlin 30, Potsdamerstr. 140; f. 1949; cap. DM. 15m.; Gen. Managers HANS FUHRMANN, WERNER HENNIG; Deputy Gen. Man HANS WECHSEL.

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft: 6 Frankfurt (Main), Bockenheimer Landstr. 10; Berlin 15, Uhlandstr. 165-166; f. 1856; Partners Dr. E. von SCHWARTZKOPPEN, H. W. von TUMPLING, Dr. K. DOHRN, Dr. O. WACHS

Gebrüder Bethmann: Frankfurt a.M., Bethmannhof; f. 1748; foreign trade bank; Partners, MORITZ Freiherr von BETHMANN, JOHANN PHILIPP, Freiherr von BETHMANN, Konsul Dr. H. JOACHIM KRAHNEN.

Bernhard Blanke: Düsseldorf, Königsallee 53; f. 1923; Sole owner Konsul WALTER BLANKE.

Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.: Hamburg, Ferdinandstr. 75; f. 1798; Partners Dr. R. BRINCKMANN, ERIC M. WARBURG, Dr. F. PRIESS, Dr. C. BRINCKMAN, Dr. H. WUTTKE.

Burkhardt & Co. (formerly Simon Hirschland): Essen, Lindenallee 7/9; f. 1938; Partners Dr. GOTTHARD FREIHEIT VON FALKENHAUSEN, Dr. F. MEYER-STRUCKMANN, K. W. Reichsgraf FINCK VON FINCKENSTEIN.

Carlowitz & Co.: Hamburg 1, Möhlenhof; f. 1846; Dirs. W. PINCKERNELLE, W. STRACKERJAN, O. LORD.

Commerzbank A.G.: Düsseldorf, f. 1870; 425 hrs.; cap. DM. 225m; dep. DM. 8,542m., Chair. Dr. HANNS DEUSS.

Delbrück Schickler & Co.: Hamburg, Ballindamm 5; f. 1854; Managing Partners, A. DELBRÜCK, Dr. G. ERNST, A. RATJEN.

Delbrück von der Heydt & Co.: 5,000 Köln 1, Gereonstr. 15/23; f. 1919; Partners A. DELBRÜCK, Dr. A. FRESE, Dr. J. FRESE, H. W. MOMM, Frau HELGA DIEHL, Frau G. D. DE WEERTH, A. MOMM.

Deutsche Bank A.G.: Central Offices: Düsseldorf, Königsallee 45/47; Frankfurt (Main) 1, Jungthofstr. 5-11; Hamburg 11, Adolphsplatz 7; cap. DM. 70m.; dep. DM. 12,500m.; Chair. ERICH BECHTOLF.

Deutsche Effecten- und Wechsel-Bank: Frankfurt a.M., Kaiserstr. 30; f. 1872; Chair. Dr. HUGO RUPF.

Deutsche Länderbank A.G.: 1 Kantstr., Berlin-Charlottenburg 2; 23 Bockenheimer Landstr., Frankfurt; f. 1909; merchant bank; cap. p.u. DM. 15m. Managers F. MAHR, O. BIELEKE

Deutsche Überseebank: Berlin 12, Fasanenstr. 4; Hamburg 1, Ballindamm 7; cap. DM. 9m; Chair. Dr. KARL KLASSEN

Deutsch-Südamerikanische Bank A.G. (Banco Germanico de la América del Sud): Hamburg 36, Neuer Jungfernstieg 16, and Berlin-Charlottenburg 2, Knesebeckstr. 8-9; f. 1906; Chair. CARL GOETZ; General Managers H. V. HÜBBE, KARL SCHMIDT.

Deutsche Unionbank G.m.b.H.: Frankfurt a.M., Goetheplatz 1/3; f. 1889; cap. DM. 11m.; dep. DM. 182m.; Managing Dirs. PETER HEINSHEIMER, Dr. DIETRICH KASSNER, ERICH WIENS

Deutsche Verkehrs-Kredit-Bank A.G.: Frankfurt a.M., Untermainkai 23/25; f. 1923; Managers Dr. G. WERSCHE, F. KÖRTING.

Conrad Hinrich Donner: Hamburg 1, Ballindamm 27; f. 1798; Proprs. H. J. PETERS, J. WILLINK.

Dresdner Bank A.G.: Düsseldorf, Breite Str. 10-16; Frankfurt/Main 1, Gallusanlage 7; Hamburg 36, Jungfernstieg 22; f. 1957; cap. DM. 220m.; dep. DM. 5,515m.; Chair. CARL GOETZ; Gen. Managers FRITZ ANDRÉ, ERNST MATTHIENSEN, OSKAR NATHAN, HANS RINN, FRITZ RUDOLF, Dr. ADOLF SCHAEFER, ERICH VIERHUB, Dr. FRANZ WITT.

Dürener Bank: Düren, Bismarckstr. 2; f. 1896; Managers B. HERRMANN, H. G. KLEIN.

Wilhelm Findorff Bankgeschäft: Hamburg 1, Burchardstr. 21; f. 1925; Chair. WILHELM FINDORFF.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(FINANCE)

Frankfurter Bank: Frankfurt a M., Neue Mainzerstr. 69-76; f. 1854; cap. DM. 20m., dep. DM. 692m.; Dirs. Dr. H. JANNSEN, Dr. W. HOFFMANN, K. A. KLINGE, H. MÜSS.

Frankfurter Hypothekbank: Frankfurt a M., Taunusanlage 9; f. 1862; cap. 40m; Gen. Managers Dr PAUL KUMMERT, Dr. GÜNTHER LETSCHERT.

Martin Friedburg & Co.: Hamburg, Mönckebergstr. 22; f. 1805; Managing Dir. RUDOLF FRIEDBURG.

Heinrich Gontard & Co.: Frankfurt a M., Luginsland 1; f. 1815; Partners, J. H. DE BARY, K. L. HOOS.

Grunellus & Co.: Frankfurt a.M., Untermainkai 26; f. 1824; Chair. Dr. E. MAX VON GRUNELIUS.

Hallbaum, Maier & Co.: Hannover, Rathenastr. 7; f. 1955; Partners OTTO HALLBAUM, DIETER HALLBAUM.

Handelsbank in Lübeck: Lübeck, Kohlmarkt 7/15; f. 1856; Managers W. HAGENSTROM, HEINRICH HOBE, ALFRED HOPP, Dr. DIETER HAGENSTRÖM.

Handels- und Gewerbebank Heilbronn A.G.: Heilbronn, (Neckar), Allee 11; f. 1901; Managers Dr. jur. ALFRED HETZEL, Dr. HERMANN NOTHWANG, HELLMUT PFLIEDERER, Dr. Jur. HANS BRAUN (Deputy).

Hardy & Co., G.m.b.H.: Frankfurt/Main, Marienstr. 19; and Berlin 30, Kleisterstr. 22, Gen. Managers W. TEICHMANN, C. Graf KAGENECK, Dr. L. SCHNEIDER.

Georg Hauck & Sohn: Frankfurt a M., Neue Mainzerstr. 30; f. 1796; Partnts M. HAUCK, K. HEIDE, R. C. SCHROEDER.

Hesse Newman & Co.: Hamburg, Schanenburgerstr. 6; f. 1777; Partners JOACHIM VON SCHINCKEL, GERO FEUSTEL.

Von der Heydt-Kersten & Söhne: Wuppertal-Elberfeld; f. 1754; foreign trade bankers; Partners Dr. HANNS DEUSS, MAX KRETSCHMANN, ERICH MAURITZ

Ibero-Amerika Bank A.G.: Bremen, Obernstr. 14; f. 1949; Dirs. E. BOHNHORST, F. K. MÜLLER, K. H. KÖLLMANN.

Industriekreditbank A.G.: Düsseldorf, Karl Theodorstr. 6; f. 1949; cap. DM. 78 m.; Chair. Board of Dirs. FRITZ BERG.

Investitions-und Handels-Bank A.G.: Frankfurt (Main), Bethmannstr. 50-56, Postfach 3061; f. 1948; Chair. WALTER HESSELBACH.

Jungclaus & Co.: Hamburg 1, Fölsch-Block B.II; f. 1922; Dir. E. JUNGCLAUS, C. JUNGCLAUS.

Paul Kapff: Stuttgart-N, Heustr. 1; f. 1887; Partners Konsul P. RUEFF, Dr. ERNST MÜLLER.

Kirchholtes & Co.: Frankfurt a M., Mainzerlandstr. 4/6; f. 1856; Partners H. D. KIRCHHOLTES, Dr. R. HOBIRK, Dr. R. HAUS.

Otto Kleesattel & Co.: Düsseldorf, Königsallee 20, f. 1925; Partner, J. NISCHIK.

Koch, Lauteren & Co.: Frankfurt a.M., Bockenheimerlandstr. 61; f. 1586, Partners, WALTER G. HOLSTE, Dr. F. POOK.

J. A. Krebs, Bankhaus: Freiburg i. Br., Muensterplatz 4, f. 1721; Proprs ADOLF KREBS, HEINZ KREBS.

Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau: 6 Frankfurt a M., Lindenstr. 27; f. 1948; Chair Dr. h c HERMANN J. ABS; Vice-Chair Dr. WALTHER GASE

Kreditbank Hameln A.G.: Hameln, Ostertorwall 40, f. 1861; Managers WERNER KUSS, ERICH UTHER.

August Lenz & Co.: München, Promenadeplatz 9; f. 1880; Partner Dr. A. ERNSTBERGER (acting)

Maffel & Co.: München 1, Promenadeplatz 9; f. 1954; Man. Dirs. FERDINAND NEMETZ, Dr. OTTO SCHMITZ.

Magnus, J., & Co.: Hamburg 1, Paulstr. 5; f. 1813; Partners, RICHARD PHILIPPI, RUDOLF PHILIPPI, WILHELM PHILIPPI and KARL PHILIPPI.

Marcard & Co.: Hamburg 1, Ballindamm 35; f. 1895; Dirs. E. VON MARCARD, R. VON FRANKENBERG.

Martens & Weyhausen: Bremen, Langenstr. 10/11; f. 1872; Dir. J. G. MARTENS.

Gebr. Martin: Göppingen (Württemberg); f. 1912; Partners GUSTAV MARTIN, WALTER HEES, JORG MARTIN.

Merck, Finck & Co.: München, Pacellstr. 4; Frankfurt a.M., Neue Mainzer Strasse 55; f. 1870; Partners, AUGUST VON FINCK, WILHELM VON THELEMANN, AUGUST VON FINCK, Jr., Dr. ANTON HORN, Dr. WILHELM WINTERSTEIN.

Metallgesellschaft A.G.: Frankfurt a.M., Reuterweg 14; f. 1881; cap. DM. 140 m.; dep DM. 63 m.

B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.: Frankfurt/Main, Neue Mainzerstr. 40-42; f. 1674, Partners ALBERT VON METZLER, Dr. GUSTAV VON METZLER, KARL-OSKAR KOENIGS

Munchmeyer & Co.: Hamburg 1, Ballindamm 33, Postfach 683/4; f. 1846, re-named 1855; Partners, A. MÜNCHMEYER, H. H. WAITZ.

Nationalbank A.G.: Essen, Theaterplatz 8; f. 1921; cap DM. 6m (April 1962); Managers Dr. DERTMANN, Dr jur. JAK KEHREN.

Bankhaus Neelmeyer A.G.: Bremen 1, Am Markt 14/16; f. 1907, Gen Man HERMANN LEVERENZ; Dep Gen Man Dr. HELMUT LANDWEHR

Neuvians, Reuschel & Co.: München, Maximiliansplatz 13; f. 1919; Partners, EUGEN NEUVIANS, Dr. HEINRICH REUSCHEL, WILHELM REUSCHEL.

Norddeutsche Kreditbank A.G.: Bremen, Obernstr. 2/12; Managers OSKAR LÜPKE, JOACHIM OTTENBERG.

Oldenburgische Landesbank A.G.: Oldenburg, Gottorpstr. 28; f. 1869; dep DM. 313m, Pres. Dr. B. BERNING; Managers H. VON BÜTTNER, W. HÜHNE

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Cie.: Köln, Unter Sachsenhausen 4; f. 1789; Partners Konsul Dr. h c. FRIEDRICH CARL FREIHERR VON OPPENHEIM, Dr. h c. HARALD KÜHNEN, KARL HAUS, Baron GEORG VON ULLMANN, BARON FRIEDRICH VON OPPENHEIM, Dr. NIKOLAUS Graf STRASOLD, ALFRED FREIHERR VON OPPENHEIM.

Carl F. Plump & Co.: Bremen, Am Markt 19, P.O. B. 100; f. 1828; commercial and foreign trade bank; Partners, E. G. ROGGMANN, KURT MEYER, ALBRECHT ROGGMANN.

Poensgen, Marx & Co.: Düsseldorf, Benratherstr.; f. 1881; Partners, HUGO HASE, Dr. HANS B. HEIL, JOACHIM C. LENZ.

Rée, Wilhelm, Jr.: Hamburg, Bäckerstr. 9; f. 1866, Partners BERNHARD WIESMANN, FR. KARTH, Dr C E LEVERKUS

Schleswig-Holsteinische Westbank: Hamburg-Altona, Postfach 1369; f. 1896; stock cap DM 10.2m; Board YORK HOOSE, ARTHUR OBERBERG.

Karl Schmidt Bankgeschäft: Hof/Saale, Altstadt 29/31, P.O. Box 7; f. 1828; 60 yrs.

Schnelder & Münzing: München, Salvatorplatz 2; f. 1829; Partners, Dr. H. THELEN, A. GEIGENBERGER.

Schröder Gebrüder & Co.: Hamburg 36, Alsterarkaden 27; f. 1846, Partners Baron RUDOLPH VON SCHRÖDER, Baron HANS RUDOLPH VON SCHRÖDER, Baron MANFRED VON SCHRÖDER, Baronin INGRID VON PLOTHO.

Schwäbische Bank A.G.: Stuttgart, Im Königsbau, Postfach 2623, f. 1933, Dir Dr C LINDER.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(FINANCE)

Sioman Bank K.G.: Hamburg 1, Chilehaus; f. 1922; Proprs. Dr. jur. G. C. Graf von der Goltz, F.-W. SLOMAN, E. M. CADMUS.

I. H. Stein, K.G.: Köln, Unter Sachsenhausen 10-26; f. 1790; Partners JOHANN HEINRICH VON STEIN, Dr. PAUL VIKTOR BÜRGERS.

Stuber & Co.: Stuttgart; f. 1875; Owner, Dr. F. W. SCHÖBER.

Carlo Z. Thomsen: Hamburg, Schauenburgerstr. 32; f. 1898; affiliated to the Deutsche Unionbank G.m.b.H.

C. G. Trinkaus: Düsseldorf, Königsallee 17; f. 1785; Partners, KURT FORBERG, Dr. JOHANNES ZAHN, RUDOLF GROTH, Dr. GERHARD HERBST, BRUNO J. NEUMANN, WALTER POLAND.

Vereinsbank in Hamburg: 2 Hamburg, Alter Wall 20/30, f. 1856; cap. DM. 25m.; dep. DM. 752m.; Managers HUGO FROHNE, WALTHER MATTHIES, HANS H. RUPERTI, Dr. CARL-G. SCHULTZE SCHLUTIUS.

Waldthausen & Co., K.G.: Essen, Lindenallee 43; f. 1922; Hon. Chair. KARL-HEINRICH VON WALDTHAUSEN, WOLFGANG VON WALDTHAUSEN.

Von Wangenheim & Co.: Kassel, Königsplatz 57; f. 1854; partners EBERHARD FREIHEIT VON WANGENHEIM, HELMUT SCHMIDT.

Werner & Frese: Hamburg, Neuer Wall 1/5; f. 1858; Partners, Dr. K. WERNER, K. FRESE, L. MARKERT.

Westfalenbank A.G.: Bochum; f. 1921; Dirs. Dr. jur. PAUL HUECHTING, Dr. jur. W. KLEIN, H. HASE, W. FERRES.

J. Wicheihaus P. Sohn A.G.: Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Alte Freiheit 21; f. 1790; Dir. ERNST CREMER, OTTO REIN.

Württembergische Bank: Stuttgart, Friedrichstr. 22; f. 1871; dep. DM. 400m.; Managers Dr. H. GOESER, Dr. R. HOFMANN.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Frankfurt-am-Main: Frankfurt-am-Main, Börse, f. 1585, mems. 212; Chair. ALBERT VON METZLER.

Berlin: 12, Hardenbergstr. 16-18; f. 1685; Pres. HANS WEBER.

Bremen: Bremen 1, Schlüsselkorb 11, Postschliessfach 39.

Düsseldorf: Rheinisch-Westfälische Börse zu Düsseldorf, Berliner Allee 10; f. 1935; 126 mem. firms; Pres. Prof. KURT FORBERG.

Hamburg: Hamburg 11, Börse.

Hannover: Hannover, Rathenastr. 2; f. 1787; mems. 23; Pres. HANS BOSCH.

München: Bayerische Börse, Munich 2, Lenbachplatz 2; f. 1548, 40 mems, Pres. JOSEF BAYER, Vice-Pres. HANS JUNGMEISTER; Gen. Manager Dr. ERNST REHM.

Stuttgart: Wertpapierbörse in Stuttgart, Stuttgart 1 Heustrasse 1; 36 mems; Pres. ERHARD ELGER; Managing Dir. Rechtsanwalt HANS ROGNER.

INSURANCE

PRINCIPAL PRIVATE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC AND WEST BERLIN

Aachen-Leipziger Versicherungs-A.G.: Aachen, Theaterstr. 7-9; f. 1876; Chair. Dr. ERICH R. PRÖLSS; Dirs. Dr. WOLFGANG JASPER, LEONHARD WOLTER.

Aachener und Münchener Feuer-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft: Aachen, Aureliusstr. 14/16; f. 1825; Chair. HERMANN HEUSCH; Gen. Manager Dr. LOTHAR BRÜCKNER.

Agrippina Versicherungs-A.G.: Köln, Riehlerstr. 90; f. 1844; Pres. LUDWIG-THEODOR VON RAUTENSTRAUCH.

"Albingia" Versicherungs A.G.: Hamburg 1, Ballindamm 39; f. 1901; Chair. Board of Dirs. Dr. HARALD MANDT.

Allianz Lebensversicherungs A.G.: Stuttgart, Reinsburgstr. 19; f. 1899/1923; Chair. Dr. GERD MÜLLER; Members of the Executive Board GERHARDT BRÜHL, Dr. WOLF MEISTER, Dr. WALTER MERCKER, Dr. LEBRECHT GÖRITZ, GEORG JACOBI.

Allianz Versicherungs-Aktiengesellschaft: Berlin, W. 15, Joachimstalerstr. 10-12, and München, Königinstr. 28; f. 1890; Chair. ALFRED HAASE.

Alte Leipziger Lebensversicherungsgesellschaft a.G.: Frankfurt a.M., Bockenheimer Landstr. 42; f. 1830.

Alte Volksfürsorge, Gewerkschaftlich-Genossenschaftliche Lebensversicherungsaktiengesellschaft: Hamburg, An der Alster 57/61; f. 1912; Dirs. HANS WEISSHAAR, Dr. HEINZ FISCHER, ERNST MAL.

Bayerische Versicherungsbank A.G.: Munich, Ludwigstr. 21; f. 1835; Dirs. Dr. HANS W. DÜMMER, Dr. GOTTFRIED DITTRICH, FERDINAND HEISS, Dr. FRITZ ZIMMERER.

Berliner Verein Krankenversicherung A.G.: Berlin and Köln; Head Office. Köln, Hohenstaufenring 72; f. 1935.

Berlinische Lebensversicherung Aktiengesellschaft: Berlin 61, Markgrafenstr. 11; and Wiesbaden, Schillerplatz; f. 1836.

Central-Krankenversicherung A.G.: Köln, Hansaring 40/46; Dirs. JOACHIM-FRIEDRICH SPRECHER, HANS ALBRECHT VON BODDIEN, Dr. KARL-HEINZ MINTROP.

Colonla Kölnische Versicherungen A.G.: Köln, Oppenheimstr. 11; f. 1838; Pres. KARL HAUS; Chair. Dipl. Ing. OTTO VOSSEN; Dep. Chair. Dr. HANS-JÜRGEN SCHWEPCKE.

Concordia-Lebensversicherungs-A.G.: Köln, Maria Ablassplatz; f. 1853; Gen. Dir. OTTO GARDE.

Debeka: Koblenz, Südallee 15/19; f. 1905; Chair. HERMANN LANGE.

Deutsche Krankenversicherungs A.G.: Köln (Rhein), Hohenstaufenring 62; f. 1927; Chair. WERNER KIENCKE.

Deutscher Herold Allgemeine Versicherung A.G.: Bonn, Poppelsdorfer Allee 31-33; f. 1918; Man. Dir. Dr. GUENTHER, Dr. W. WORCH, W. HARTUNG.

Deutscher Herold Volks- und Lebensversicherung- A.G.: Bonn, Poppelsdorfer Allee 31-33; and Berlin 61, Friedrichstr. 219/220; f. 1922; Dirs. Dr. WORCH, W. HARTUNG, Dr. STEINBUCH.

Deutscher Ring Krankenversicherungsverein auf Gegenseitigkeit: Hamburg 11, Ost-West Str. 110.

Deutscher Ring Lebensversicherungs A.G.: Hamburg 11, Ost-West-Str. 110; f. 1925.

Deutscher Ring Sachversicherungs A.G.: Hamburg 11, Ost-West-Str. 110; f. 1953.

Frankfurter Versicherungs-Aktiengesellschaft: Frankfurt a.M., Taunusanlage 20; f. 1929; Chair. CARL OTTO PAPE.

Gerling-Konzern Versicherungs-Gesellschaften: Köln, Gerling-Hochhaus und von Werth-Str. 4-14; f. 1922.

Gothaer Feuer-Versicherungs-Bank a.G.: Köln, Kaiser-Wilhelm-Ring 23; f. 1820; Pres. Dr. H. C. PAULSEN; Chair. and Managing Dir. HANS SPRÖDE.

Hamburg-Mannheimer Versicherungs-A.G.: Hamburg 36, Alsterufer 1; f. 1899; Managing Dir. Dr. HERMINA HITZLER; Dirs. ARMIN FINK, WALTER HITZLER, PETRE KAKIES, Dr. HERBERT REINCKE.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Iduna-Germania Allgemeine Versicherungs A.G.: Hamburg 36, Neue Rabenstr. 15-19, Chair. Dr. W. HARTMANN.

Karlsruher Lebensversicherung A.G.: Karlsruhe, Friedrich-Scholl-Platz; f. 1835; Chair. Dr. ALEX MÖLLER; Dirs. ERNST GREVENLYER, Dr. HEINZ CLOSS, Dr. HELMUT ORTNER, Dr. ROBERT SCHWEBLER.

Leipziger Verein-Barmenia Krankenversicherung a.G.: Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Viktoriastr. 17/21; f. 1904; Dirs. Dr. ERICH TAUER (Gen. Manager), ERICH JUNKER, Dr. WALTER SCHULZE, Dr. HELMUT ULLMAN, AUGUST BERGMANN.

Magdeburger Feuerversicherungs-Gesellschaft: Hannover, Aegidientorplatz, f. 1844; Chair. Dr. Dr. h. c. OSCAR RABBETHGE.

Nordstern Allgemeine Versicherungs A.G.: Köln, Gereonstr. 43-65; and Berlin-Schöneberg, Badensche Str. 2.

Nordstern-Lebensversicherungs-A.G.: Köln, Kaiser-Friedrich-Ufer 23, and Berlin-Schöneberg, Badensche Str. 2, f. 1867; Dirs. HUGO WEGER, HANS-GEORG BROG, EGON DITTES.

Schlesische Feuerversicherungs-Gesellschaft: 5 Köln, Severinstr. 214/218; f. 1848; Chair. Dr. Dr. jur. RUDOLF SCHULTZE.

Thuringia Versicherungs A.G.: 8 München 22, Widenmayerstr. 16, f. 1853; Pres. H. HEUSCH; Chair J. WEINGARTEN; Dir. Dr. K. MÜNCH, E. PARTKE, H. SCHÄFFER.

Vereinigte Krankenversicherung A.G.: Berlin, W. 30, Neue Ansbacher Str. 12A; and München 23, Leopoldstr. 24.

Vereinigte Lebensversicherungsanstalt A.G. für Handwerk, Handel und Gewerbe: Hamburg 36, Neue Rabenstr. 15-19, Chair. ANTON SEIDENSPINNER; Dirs. Dr. W. HARTMANN, H. BECKER, Dr. H. HÖNACK.

Victoria Feuer-Versicherungs-A.-G.: Berlin 61, Lindenstr. 20/25; and Düsseldorf, Bahnstr. 2/8; f. 1904; Chair. W. SCHOLZ; Gen. Manager Dr. KURT HAMANN.

Victoria Lebens-Versicherungs-A.-G.: Berlin 61, Lindenstr. 20-25; and Düsseldorf, Bahnstr. 2-8; f. 1853. Chair. W. SCHOLZ; Gen. Manager Dr. KURT HAMANN.

Württembergische Feuerversicherung A.G. in Stuttgart: Stuttgart-W. Johannesstr. 1-7; f. 1828; Dir.-Gen. Dr. R. RAISER, CARL CREUTZ, Dr. LUDWIG FUSSHOELLER, Dr. THEO ROTH.

REINSURANCE

Bayrische Rückversicherung A.G.: München 23, Leopoldstr. 4; f. 1911.

Frankona Rück- und Mitversicherungs A.G.: München 27, Maria-Theresia-Str. 35; f. 1886; Chair. Board of Dirs. E. MATTHIENSEN; Managers Dr. K. GROSS, H. RÜDINGER, A. SAACKE, K. SIELAFF, Dr. K. BERNAU.

Kölnische Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft: Köln, Theodor-Heuss-Ring 11, f. 1846; Chair K. HAUS; Gen. Manager Dr. jur. C. PFEIFFER.

Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft: München 23, Königinstr. 107; f. 1880; Chair. Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. KARL WINNACKER; Gen. Manager Dr. ALOIS ALZHEIMER.

Victoria-Rückversicherungs A.-G.: Berlin 61, Lindenstr. 20/25, and Düsseldorf, Bahnstr. 2-8; f. 1923; Chair. W. SCHOLZ, Gen. Manager Dr. KURT HAMANN.

PRINCIPAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Gesamtverband der Versicherungswirtschaft e.V.: Köln, Ebertplatz 1; f. 1948; affiliating 5 mem. associations and 401 mem. companies; Mems of Presidium: Prof. FREY (Mannheim, Chair), HERRGEN (München; Pres), Dr. MÜLLER (Stuttgart), Dr. RAISER (Stuttgart), SCHERER (Cologne), Dr. NEBELUNG (Köln).

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

I. CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Deutscher Industrie- und Handelstag (*Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce*): Bonn, Markt 26/32; Pres. Dr. ERNST SCHNEIDER; Sec.-Gen. Dr. ALBRECHT DÜREN, affiliates 81 member Chambers of Commerce.

There are Chambers of Industry and Commerce in all the principal towns and also eight regional associations as follows:

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Bayerischen Industrie- und Handelskammern: München 34, Max-Joseph-Str. 2; affiliates 10 member Chambers of Commerce and Industry; Chair. Dr. WERNER PREMAUER; Sec. GÜNTHER BRUNS.

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Industrie- und Handelskammern des Landes Hessen: Frankfurt a. M., Börsenstr. 8-10; f. 1945.

Vereinigung der Niedersächsischen Industrie- und Handelskammern: Hannover, Berliner Allee 25, f. 1899; Chair. CLEMENS VON VELSE; Sec. P. SIEMENS.

Vereinigung der Industrie- und Handelskammern des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen: Düsseldorf, Goltstelnstr. 31; Sec. Dr. KARL MATTHIOLUS.

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Industrie- und Handelskammern Rheinland-Pfalz: Koblenz, Schloss-Str. 2; Sec. Dr. FRIEDRICH VON POLL.

Verband der Industrie- und Handelskammern des Landes Schleswig-Holstein: 24 Lübeck, Breitestr. 6-8; Sec. GERHARD GAUL.

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Industrie- und Handelskammern in Baden-Württemberg: Stuttgart-Nord, Jägerstr. 30, Sec. Dr. GÜNTHER STEUER.

II EXPORT AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Aussenhandel der Deutschen Wirtschaft: Köln, Habsburgerring 2-12; Dir. KLAUS-ULRICH GOCKSCH.

Gesamtverband des Deutschen Gross- und Aussenhandels e.V.: Bonn, Kaiser-Friedrichstr. 13; Pres. FRITZ DIETZ; Dir. Dr. HEINRICH DOHRENDORF.

Hauptgemeinschaft des Deutschen Einzelhandels: Köln-Sachsenring 89; f. 1947, Chair HANS SCHMITZ; Exec. Dir. FRANZ EFFER.

Zentralverband des Genossenschaftlichen Gross- und Aussenhandels e.V. (Central Association of Co-operative Wholesale and Foreign Trade): Bonn, Heussallee 5; Pres. EWALD FISCHER, Dirs. MEINHARD PAULS, HEINZ BUDDE; 800 mems.

III. INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie (Federation of German Industries): Köln, Habsburgerring 2-12; Pres. FRITZ BERG, Dirs.-Gen. Prof. GUSTAV STEIN, Dr. HELLMUTH WAGNER; 12 district offices; 39 industrial associations are members, including some of the following:

AEROPLANE INDUSTRY

Bundesverband der Deutschen Luft- und Raumfahrt-industrie e.V.: 532 Bad Godesberg, Heerstrasse 90; Dir.-Gen. HERBERT SCHNEIDER.

BREWING

Deutscher Brauer-Bund e.V.: Bad Godesberg, Annaberger Strasse 28; f. 1949; Dir.-Gen. Dr. RICHARD BIERGANS.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

BUILDING

Hauptverband der Deutschen Bauindustrie e.V.: Frankfurt a.M., Friedrich Ebert-Anlage 38; f. 1948; Pres. Dr. KARL PFEIFFER; Dir. Dr. WILHELM RENTROP

Bundesverband Steine und Erden e.V.: Wiesbaden, Bahnhofstr. 52, Postfach 5007; f. 1948; 23 mems; Pres. Dr. c. h. EDM. BIENECK; Sec. Dr. ERICH HÜCKSTÄDT.

CERAMICS

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Keramische Industrie e.V.: Frankfurt a.M., Am Hauptbahnhof 12; Sec. Dr. FRANZ WARNKE.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Verband der Chemischen Industrie e.V.: Frankfurt/Main 1, Karlstr. 21; Dir.-Gen. Dr. FELIX EHRMANN.

CIGARETTES

Verband der Cigarettenindustrie: Hamburg, An der Alster 6, Sec. Dr. HELMUT SCHENZER.

CIGARS

Bundesverband der Zigarrenindustrie e.V. (Federation of Cigar Manufacturers): 532 Bad Godesberg, Körnerstr. 18, Pres. HANNS SCHULTES; Dir. Dr. LOTHAR GABRIEL; 4 mem. assoc.

CLOTHING

Bundersverband Bekleidungsindustrie e.V.: Bonn, Glückstr. 7; Dir.-Gen. Dr. WOLFGANG WUERTZ

CRUSHED SEED

Verband Deutscher Ölmühlen e.V. (Association of German Seed Crushers): Bonn, Koblenzer Str. 89; Pres. Dr. FRIEDRICH SCHRAND, Dir. Dr. KARL SCHNURRE

CYCLES

Verband der Fahrrad- und Motorradindustrie e.V.: Bad Soden am Taunus, Gartenstr. 2; Sec. KURT BERGMANN.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker (VDE) e.V.: 6 Frankfurt (Main), Süd 10, Stresemannallee 21; f. 1893; 23,000 mems; Dr.-Ing. H.-J. LINDNER, Sec. Dr.-Ing. H. FLEISCHER

Elektrotechnischer Verein Berlin e.V.: 1 Berlin 12, Bismarckstr. 33; f. 1879; 1,250 mems; Dir. Dr. Ing. HANS RIMKUS, SSW, Berlin-Siemensstadt.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Zentralverband der Elektrotechnischen Industrie (ZVEI) e.V.: Frankfurt (Main), Stresemann-Allee 19, f. 1918; 1,300 mems; Pres. Dr. PETER VON SIEMENS; Dir. Dr. HELMUT TRUTE

FOOD

Arbeitgeberrring Nahrung und Genuss (Association of the Food, Confectionary and Drink Industry): Köln-Deutz, Gotenring 53; Pres. Dr. WALTER KRAAK; Dir. Dr. HERMANN SIEBERG; 8 mem. assoc.

Bundeseinigung der Deutschen Ernährungsindustrie e.V.: Bonn, Am Hofgarten 16; f. 1949; Sec. Dr. GÜNTHER HEINICKE. Publ. *Die Ernährungswirtschaft*.

FOUNDRIES

Wirtschaftsverband Giesserei-Industrie: Düsseldorf, Sohnstr. 70; Dirs.-Gen. F. BANDOW, Dipl. Ing. H. BURKART.

GLASS

Bundesverband Glasindustrie e.V.: Düsseldorf, Couvenstr. 4; f. 1964; Pres. Dr. HANNS BAUER; Secs. WALTER FETT, Dr. GEORG PETER, RUTH WENTZEL, HEINZ WITTE.

INDUSTRY (GENERAL)

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Industriengruppe: Nürnberg, Königstr. 13; Sec. Dr. HANS-WERNER KRAUSSE.

IRON AND STEEL

Wirtschaftsvereinigung Eisen und Stahlindustrie: Düsseldorf 1, Breitestrasse 69; Chair. Dr. HANS GÜNTHER SOHL

Wirtschaftsverband Stahl- und Eisenbau: Köln, Ebertplatz 1; Sec. Dr. HANS HECHT.

Wirtschaftsverband Stahlverformung: Hagen, Hochstr. 134; Secs. HERBERT SCHMIDT-COTTA, WILHELM BORLINGHAUS, Dr. HERMANN HASSEL

LEATHER

Verband der Deutschen Lederindustrie e.V.: 623 Frankfurt a.M., Höchst, Leverkusen Str. 20, Postfach 63; Manager Dr. E. MERGET.

Verband der Deutschen Lederwaren- und Kofferindustrie e.V.: 605 Offenbach a.M., Kaiserstr. 108; f. 1948; Manager P. E. HARTMANN.

LIME

Bundesverband der Deutschen Kalkindustrie e.V. (German Lime Association): Köln, Kaiser Wilhelm Ring 26; Pres. HERMANN LANGE; Dir. Dr. PAUL ALFF.

MACHINE CONSTRUCTION

Verein Deutscher Maschinenbauanstalten e.V.: Frankfurt a.M. Barkhausstr. 16; f. 1892; Chair. B. WEISS; Gen. Man. H. STELTER.

METAL GOODS

Wirtschaftsverband Eisen, Blech und Metall verarbeitende Industrie e.V.: Head Office: Düsseldorf, Kaiserswertherstr. 135; Pres. FRITZ BERG; Dir. Dr. B. PILZ; 13 affiliated organisations.

Wirtschaftsvereinigung Nichteisenmetalle e.V.: Düsseldorf, Tersteegenstrasse 28; Sec. Dr. J. SION.

Wirtschaftsvereinigung Zieherelen und Kaltwalzwerke: 4 Düsseldorf, Drahthaus, Kaiserswertherstr. 137; Chair. HERBERT E. GOOSSENS.

MINING

Unternehmensverband Eisenerzbergbau e.V. (Association of Iron Ore Mining Enterprises): Düsseldorf, Postfach 8008; Pres. KARL KAUP; Dir. JOCHEN DIETRICH.

Unternehmensverband Ruhrbergbau (Federation of Ruhr Coal Mines): Essen, Friedrichstr. 1; Pres. Dr. HELMUTH BURCKHARDT; Dir. THEOBALD KEYSER.

Unternehmensverband Saarbergbau (Federation of Saar Coal Mines): Saarbrücken, Triererstr. 42; Pres. Dr. HUBERTUS ROLSHOVEN; Dirs. FRANZ HELLBERG, Dr. EDMUND MAUCHER.

Wirtschaftsvereinigung Bergbau e.V.: Bad Godesberg, Poststr. 1; Pres. Dr. FRANZ HELLBERG; Gen. Manager Oberbergrat KEYSER.

MOTOR CARS

Zentralverband des Kraftfahrzeughandels und -Gewerbes e.V. (Central Association of Motor Vehicles Trade and Industry): Frankfurt, Böcklinstr. 9; f. 1909; Pres. EMIL SPAHR; Dir. Dr. ROLF KÜLICH; 13 mem. assoc.

Verband der Automobilindustrie e.V.: Frankfurt a.M., Westendstr. 61; f. 1948, Pres. WOLFGANG THOMALE; Sec. WILHELM R. VORWIG.

OIL

Wirtschaftsverband Erdölgewinnung e.V. (Association of Crude Oil Producers): Hannover, Theaterstr. 15; Pres. THEODOR TELLE; Dir. Dr. HANNS PREFFERKORN.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

OPTICAL AND PRECISION INSTRUMENTS

Verband der Deutschen Feinmechanischen und Optischen Industrie e.V.: Köln, Pipinstraße 16; f. 1949; Dir. HEINRICH VON DER TRENC

PAPER AND CELLULOSE

Hauptverband der Papier und Pappe verarbeitenden Industrie (HPV) e.V.: Frankfurt a.M., Arndtstr. 47; f. 1948; 11 regional groups, 19 trade groups; Pres. Dr. WERNER F. KLINGELE (Heidelberg); Sec. Dr. WERNER KÖTHER.

Wirtschaftsverband der Zellstoff-, Holzstoff-, Papier- und Pappenerzeugung: Bonn, Koblenzerstr. 55, Dir. Gen. ROBERT AENGENEYNDT

PETROLEUM

Wirtschaftsverband Erdölgewinnung e.V.: Hannover, Theaterstr. 15; f. 1945; Sec. Dr. H. PFEFFERKORN.

Mineralölwirtschaftsverband e.V.: Hamburg 1, Klosterwall 4; f. 1946; Chair. ERWIN BOCKELMANN

PLASTICS

Gesamtverband Kunststoffverarbeitende Industrie e.V. (G.K.V.): Frankfurt a.M., Blittersdorffplatz 37; f. 1950; 1,070 mems; Chair. Dr. jur. GERHARD SCHULTZ; Sec. Gen. Dr. KARL HARBARTH

POTASH

Kaliverein e.V. (Potash Association): Hannover, Theaterstr. 15; Pres. CLEMENS VON VELSE; Dir. Dr. W. DÖDERLEIN

PRINTING

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der graphischen Verbände des Deutschen Bundesgebietes e.V.: Düsseldorf, Pempelforsterstr. 42; f. 1947; Dir. Dr. T. ROTERS, Sec. OSCAR SCHMITT-HALIN

RUBBER

Wirtschaftsverband der deutschen Kautschukindustrie e.V. (W.d.K.): Frankfurt a.M., Zeppelinallee 69; f. 1898; 154 mems; Pres. A. D. NIEMEYER; Vice-Pres. H. BRÜGGEMANN, Dr. H. PAHL, Manager HEINZ A. FRITZ

SAWMILLS

Vereinigung Deutscher Sägewerksverbände e.V.: Koblenz Neustadt 23a; Manager Dr. FRITZ BEYER.

SHOES

Hauptverband der Deutschen Schuhindustrie: Düsseldorf, Allee-str. 53/59; f. 1950; Sec. Dr. HANS VOGT.

SUGAR

Verein der Zuckerindustrie: 3 Hannover, Rühmkorfstr. 11; Dir. Gen. J. MICHAEL.

TEXTILES

Gesamtverband der Textilindustrie in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland (Gesamttextil) e.V.: 6 Frankfurt 10, Schaumannkai 87; Pres. NICOLAUS H. SCHILLING; Man. Dir. Dr. H. W. STARATZKE

WOODWORK

Hauptverband der Deutschen Holzindustrie und verwandter Industriezweige e.V.: Wiesbaden, An den Quellen 10; Postfach 207; f. 1948; 4,000 mems; Pres. EUGEN SCHMIDT, Darmstadt.

IV. CONSULTATIVE ASSOCIATION

Gemeinschaftsausschuss der Deutschen Gewerblichen Wirtschaft (Joint Committee for German Industry): Bonn, Markt 26/32; f. 1950; a discussion forum for the principal industrial and commercial organisations; Chair. (Vacant), Sec. JOHANNES MAHLER.

Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie: Köln, Habsburgerring 2-12.

Bundesverband des privaten Bankgewerbes: 5 Köln 1, Mohrenstr. 35-37; Chair. Dr. GOTTHARD FREIHERR VON FALKENHAUSEN.

Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände: Köln-Bayenthal, Oberländer Ufer 72 (*see below*)

Zentralvereinigung Deutscher Handelsvertreter- und Handelsmakler-Verbände (GDH): Köln, Gelsenstr. 1; 31,000 mems. in all brs; Pres. PETER KREUSER; Gen. Manager Dr. OTTO ENGEL.

Deutscher Hotel- und Gaststättenverband e.V.: Bad Godesberg, Kronprinzenstr. 46, f. 1949; over 100,000 mems; Pres. W. PAULY

Deutscher Industrie- und Handelstag: Bonn, Markt 26/32.

Gesamtverband der Versicherungswirtschaft e.V.: 5 Köln, Ebertplatz 1.

Gesamtverband des Deutschen Gross- und Aussenhandels: Bonn, Kaiser-Friedrich-Str. 13

Hauptgemeinschaft des Deutschen Einzelhandels: Köln, Sachsenring 89.

Verband Deutscher Reeder: Hamburg 36, Neuer Wall 86; Pres. ERNST MEIER-HEDE

Zentralarbeitsgemeinschaft des Strassen-Verkehrsgewerbes e.V. (ZAV): Frankfurt am Main-Hausen, Königsbergerstr. 1, Haus des Strassenverkehrs

Zentralverband des Deutschen Handwerks: Bonn, Haus des Handwerks, Koblenzer Str. 133.

V. EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION

Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände (Confederation of German Employers' Associations): Köln-Bayenthal, Oberländer Ufer 72, Pres. Prof. Dr. Ing. SIEGRIED BALK, Dirs. Dr. WOLFGANG EICHLER, HERMANN FRANKE, affiliates 13 regional associations, and 43 trades associations, of which some are listed under Industrial Associations (*see above*)

AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS

Bundesvereinigung der Arbeitgeber Bekleidungsindustrie (Confederation of Employers of the Clothing Industry): Bonn, Gluckstr. 7, Pres. Dr. HELMUTH KRENGEL, Dir. Dr. WOLFGANG WÜRTZ; 16 mem. assoc.

Deutscher Arbeitsring der Arbeitgeberverbände der Deutschen Chemischen Industrie e.V. (Federation of Employers' Associations of the German Chemical Industry): Wiesbaden, Bahnhofstr. 52; Pres. ESSER, Dir. Dr. KARL MOLITOR; 14 mem. assoc.

Arbeitgeberverband der Cigarrettenindustrie (Employers Association of Cigarette Manufacturers): Hamburg 1, An der Alster 6; Pres. WILHELM LUECK; Dir. Dr. JOACHIM SCHWAHN.

Gesamtverband der Metallindustriellen Arbeitgeberverbände e.V. (Federation of the Metal Trades Employers' Associations): Köln, Volksgartenstr. 54A; Pres. HERBERT VON HÜLLEN; Dir. GÜNTHER WIELAND; 14 mem. assoc.

Vereinigung der Arbeitgeberverbände der Deutschen Papierindustrie e.V. (Federation of Employers' Associations of the German Paper Industry): Bonn, Koblenzerstr. 55; Pres. PETER K. TEMMING; Dir. ANSGAR PAWELKE; 11 mem. assoc.

Arbeitgeberkreis Gesamttextil im Gesamtverband der Textilindustrie (Committee of Textile Employers within the Central Association of the Textile Industry): Frankfurt, Schaumannkai 87; Pres. Dr. HERMANN ZEILER, Dir. G. W. KELLER, 10 mem. assoc.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Arbeitgeberverband des Privaten Bankgewerbes (*Private Banking Employers' Association*): 5 Köln, Andreas-kloster 5-7; f. 1954; 136 mems., Pres. Dr. HELMUT BRANDS; Dir. Dr. HANS BOHN.

Gesamtverband der Land- und Forstwirtschaftlichen Arbeitgeberverbände e.V. (*Federation of Agricultural and Forestry Employers' Associations*): 532 Bad Godesberg, Kölner Str. 142-148, Postfach 928; Pres. G. F. BAUR; Dir. JOSEF HERMKE; 15 mem. assoc.

AGV der nicht Bundeseigenen Eisenbahnen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland e.V. (*Employers' Association of Railways not owned by the State*): Köln, Volksgartenstr. 54A; Pres. Dr. FRANZ NAST; Dir. THEODOR VON ALTROCK.

Allgemeiner Arbeitgeberverband für die Rheinschifffahrt e.V. (*General Employers' Association for Shipping on the River Rhine*): Duisburg-Ruhrort, Dammstr. 15-17; Pres. Dr. HUGO BURMEISTER; Dir. Dr. HANS WERNER.

Arbeitgeberverband der Versicherungsunternehmen in Deutschland (*Employers' Association of Insurance Companies*): München, Ohmstr. 6; Pres. R. W. EVERS-MANN; Dir. EDGAR MUSSL.

REGIONAL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Vereinigung der Arbeitgeberverbände in Bayern (*Federation of Employers' Associations in Bavaria*): München 2, Brienner Str. 7, Pres. Dr.-Ing. OTTO MEYER; Dir. EUGEN BUNZL; 100 mem. assoc.

Zentralstelle der Berliner Arbeitgeberverbände (*Federation of Employers' Associations in Berlin*): 1000 Berlin 12, Grolmanstr. 1-3; Pres. HEINRICH NEUMANN; Dir. Dr. GERHARD SCHMIDT; 63 mem. assoc.

Vereinigung der Arbeitgeberverbände im Lande Bremen (*Federation of Employers' Associations in the land of Bremen*): 28 Bremen, Schillerstr. 10, Pres. WALTER SIGMANN; Dir. Dr. FRITZ EICHLER; 12 mem. assoc.

Landesvereinigung der Arbeitgeberverbände in Hamburg e.V. (*Federation of Employers' Associations in Hamburg*): Hamburg 13, Schlüterstr. 44; Pres. FRANZ KALISCHER; Dir. EDUARD THORMANN; 22 mem. assoc.

Vereinigung der Hessischen Arbeitgeberverbände (*Federation of Hessian Employers' Associations*): Frankfurt/Main, Lillentalallee 4; Pres. Dr. PAUL RIFFEL; Dir. Dr. BERTHOLD CUNTZ; 38 mem. assoc.

Landesvereinigung der Niedersächsischen Arbeitgeberverbände (*Federation of Employers' Associations in Lower Saxony*): Hannover, Am Schiffgraben 36, Pres. BODO WALLBRECHT; Dir. Dr. HANS HELMUT KRAUSE; 51 mem. assoc.

Landesvereinigung der industriellen Arbeitgeberverbände Nordrhein-Westfalens e.V. (*North-Rhine Westphalia Federation of Industrial Employers' Associations*): Düsseldorf, Humboldtstr. 31; Pres. HERMANN REUSCH; Dir. MAX LOBECK; 81 mem. assoc.

Verband der Pfälzischen Industrie e.V. (*Association of the Palatine Industry*): 673 Neustadt (Weinstrasse), Friedrich-Ebert-Strasse 11-13; Pres. HANS C. W. HARTMUTH; Dir. Dr. FRAU RAU; 23 mem. assoc.

Landesvereinigung Rheinland-Pfälzischer Unternehmerverbände e.V. (*Federation of Employers' Associations in the Rhineland Palatinate*): Mainz, Schillerplatz 7; f. 1963; Pres. HEINZ BERNDT; Manager Dr. GÜNTHER HERZOG; 41 mem. assoc.

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Arbeitgeberorganisationen des Saarlandes (*Federation of the Saar Employers'*

Associations): Saarbrücken, Viktoriabrückenstr. 2; Pres. HANS WEHRENBURG; Dir. MAX WEBER; 23 mem. assoc.

Landesvereinigung der Schleswig-Holsteinischen Arbeitgeberverbände e.V. (*Federation of Employers' Associations in Schleswig Holstein*): Rendsburg, Paradeplatz 10; Pres. FRIEDRICH SENSEN; Dir. Dr. WOLFGANG DE HAAN; 31 mem. assoc.

Verband der Südbadischen Industrie e.V. (*Association of the Industry in the Land of South Baden*): Freiburg i. Br., Bertoldstr. 54; Pres. Dr. WALTHER MAURMANN; Dir. Dr. FRANZ MÜLLER; 20 mem. assoc.

Sozialrechtlicher Landesverband der Industrie für Württemberg-Baden (*Association of the Württemberg-Baden Industry*): Stuttgart-N, Hölderlinstr. 1C, Pres. MARTIN EISENLOHR; Dir. Dr. GÜNTHER LÖWISCH; 28 mem. assoc.

Landesgemeinschaft der Industrie in Württemberg-Hohenzollern (*Association of the Württemberg-Hohenzollern Industry*): Schwenningen a.N., Harzerstr. 1, Postfach 122; Pres. ALFRED PLANCK, Manager Dr. CARL SASSE; 14 mem. assoc.

VI. TRADE UNIONS

Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (D.G.B.): Düsseldorf, Stromstr. 8; f. 1949, Pres. LUDWIG ROSENBERG, Vice-Pres. BERNHARD TACKE, HERMANN BEERMANN; publ. *Woll der Arbeit*.

Landesbezirk Berlin: 1, Berlin 30, Keithstr. 1-3, Pres. WALTER SICKERT.

The following unions, with a total of over 6,500,000 members, are affiliated to the D.G.B.:

Industriegewerkschaft Bau, Steino, Erden (*Building and Stonework*): Frankfurt a.M., Bockenheimer Landstr. 73-77; Pres. GEORG LEBER; 507,400 mems.

Industriegewerkschaft Bergbau und Energie (*Mining*): Bochum, Alte Hattingerstr. 19, Pres. WALTER ARENDT; 473,805 mems.

Industriegewerkschaft Chemie, Papier, Keramik (*Chemical, Paper and Ceramics*): 3 Hannover, Königsworther Platz 6, f. 1947; Pres. WILHELM GEFELLER; 534,801 mems.

Industriegewerkschaft Druck und Papier (*Printing and Paper*): 7 Stuttgart, Friedrichstr. 15; Pres. HEINRICH BRUNS; 145,000 mems.

Gewerkschaft der Eisenbahner Deutschlands (*Railwaymen*): Frankfurt a.M., Beethovenstr. 12-16; Pres. PHILIPP SEIBERT; 438,000 mems.

Gewerkschaft Erziehung und Wissenschaft (*Education and Sciences*): Frankfurt/Main, Holzhausenstr. 62; Pres. Prof. HEINRICH RODENSTEIN; 85,000 mems.

Gewerkschaft Gartenbau, Land- und Forstwirtschaft (*Horticulture, Agriculture and Forestry*): Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe 1, Druseltalstr. 51, Postfach 1909; f. 1909; Pres. HELLMUT SCHMALZ; Vice-Pres. RUDOLF TADGE; 95,000 mems.

Gewerkschaft Handel, Banken und Versicherungen (*Commerce, Banks and Insurance*): 4 Düsseldorf, Tersteegenstr. 30, Pres. HEINZ VIETHEER, ANNI MOSER; f. 1949; 130,242 mems.

Gewerkschaft Holz für das Gebiet der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und Westberlin (*Woodwork*): 4 Düsseldorf, Sonnenstr. 14; f. 1945; Pres. GERHARD VATER; 140,705 mems.

Gewerkschaft Kunst (*Art*): Düsseldorf, Stromstr. 8; Pres. VIKTOR DE KOWA; 95,462 mems.

Gewerkschaft Leder (*Leather*): Stuttgart-Nord, Theodor-Heuss-Str. 2A; Pres. ADOLF MIRKES; 85,000 mems.

FEDERAL GERMANY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Industriegewerkschaft Metall für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland (*Metal Workers' Union*): Frankfurt a M., Untermainkai 70-76; f. 1950; Pres. OTTO BRENNER; 1,895,802 mems. (1963).

Gewerkschaft Nahrung, Genuss, Gaststätten (*Food, Delicacies and Catering*): Hamburg 1, Gertrudenstr. 9; f. 1949; Pres. HANS NÄTSCHER, 305,368 mems.

Gewerkschaft Öffentliche Dienste, Transport und Verkehr (*Public Services, Transport and Communications*): 7000 Stuttgart 1; Theodor Heuss-Str. 2, Chair. HEINZ KLUNCKER; 983,000 mems.

Deutsche Postgewerkschaft (*Postal Union*): Frankfurt a.M., Savignystr. 43; Pres. CARL STENGER, 315,000 mems.

Gewerkschaft Textil-Bekleidung (*Textiles and Clothing*): 4 Düsseldorf, Florastr. 7; Pres. KARL BUSCHMANN, 357,633 mems.

The following unions are not affiliated to the D.G.B.:

Deutsche Angestellten-Gewerkschaft (DAG) (*Clerical, Technical and Administrative Workers*): 2 Hamburg 36, Karl-Muck-Platz 1, f. 1945; Chair ROLF SPAETHEN, 485,000 mems

Deutscher Beamtenbund (*Federation of Civil Servants and Public Officials*): Bad Godesberg, Kölner Strasse 157; f. 1949, Pres ALFRED KRAUSE; 650,000 mems

Gewerkschaft der Polizei (*Police Union*): Düsseldorf-Benrath, Meliesallee 12, f. 1950; 102,000 mems; Chair. W. KUHLMANN.

VII. TRADE FAIRS

The following are the more important annual trade fairs held in the Federal Republic; dates refer to 1966.

Cologne: Köln-Deutz, Postfach 140; International Trade Fair, household goods and hardware 3rd-6th March, men's clothing, end of August

Cologne: Köln-Deutz Postfach 140, International Autumn Fair, household goods and hardware, 9th-11th Sept

Frankfurt-am-Main: Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage, International Spring Fair general, 27th Feb-3rd March

Frankfurt-am-Main: Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage, International Autumn Fair, general, 28th Aug-1st Sept.

Hanover: Messegelände, German Industries Fair, 30th April-5th May

Munich: Munich 12, Theresienhöhe 14; International Handicrafts and Trade Fair (small and medium sized enterprises), 12th May-22nd May

Nürnberg: Berliner Platz 24, International Toy Fair, f. 1950, 13th-18th Feb

Offenbach: Kaiserstr. 108-112, International Leather Goods Fair, 26th Feb-3rd March, 27th Aug-1st Sept

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

STATE-OWNED RAILWAYS

Deutsche Bundesbahn (DB) (*German Federal Railways*). Frankfurt a M., Friedrich Ebert Anlage 43-45; Chair. HERMANN J. ABS; Dirs Prof. Dr. HEINZ MARIA OEFFERING, Dr HANS GEITMAN, KARL KOCH, HELMUT STUKENBERG.

In 1964 there were 30,450 km (18,291 miles) of 1,435 m (4 ft 8½ in) gauge 5,641 km (3,505 miles) were electrified

PRIVATE RAILWAYS

Köln-Bonner Eisenbahnen A.G.: Köln, Am Weidenbach, 12-14; Managers Dr jur. KURT KRÜGER, Dipl.-Ing. ALFRED SCHIEB.

Osthannoversche Eisenbahn A.G.: Celle, Biermannstr. 33; Dirs. Dr. jur. DIETRICH WERSCHKE, Dipl. Kaufm. HEINZ GEES.

Westfälische Landes-Eisenbahn: 478 Lippstadt, Südertor 6, f. 1883; 710 staff; Dirs PFEFFERKORN, WIENAND

ASSOCIATIONS

Verband Deutscher Nichtbundes eigener Eisenbahnen (VDNE) (*Union of Non-Federal Railways*). Köln, Volksgartenstr. 54A; Pres KARL OPPERMANN, FRIEDRICH RECKEL; Dr. THEODOR VON ALTROCK

Verband Öffentlicher Verkehrsbetriebe e.V. (VÖV) (*Association of Public Transport*): Köln, Gertrudenstrasse 24-28; f. 1895; Pres Dr. -Ing. LEHNER; Sec. Dr LABS

ROADS

ROAD ORGANISATION

Zentralarbeitsgemeinschaft des Strassenverkehrsgewerbes e.V. (ZAV) (*Highway Transport Council*): Frankfurt am Main-Hausen, Königsbergerstr. 1, Haus des Strassenverkehrs; Pres GEORG GEIGER; Dir HEINRICH KRUGER

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATIONS

Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil-Club (ADAC) e.V.: München 22, Königinstr. 9-11A, f. 1903, 1,000,000 mems, Pres HANS BRETZ, Gen Sec HERMANN JAEGER, publ *ADAC-Motorwelt*.

Automobilclub von Deutschland e.V. (AvD): 6 Frankfurt a M., Wiesenbüttenstr. 2; Pres PAUL ALFONS FÜRST VON METTERNICH-WINNEBURG

Deutscher Touring Automobil Club (DTC): 8 München 2, Kardinal-Faulhaber-Str. 5; f. 1895; 60,000 mems, Pres Dr AUGUST KNICKLBERGER; Sec-Gen ALFONS GUMBRECHT; publ *Motor-Tourist*

INLAND WATERWAYS

Abteilung Binnenschifffahrt (*Federal Ministry of Transport*) Bonn, Berliner Freiheit 20-24, deals with national and international inland water transport

ASSOCIATIONS

Zentral-Verein für deutsche Binnenschifffahrt e.V.: Beuel am Rhein, Beethovenstrasse 43, f. 1869, an organisation for the benefit of all branches of the inland waterways; advice on practical matters, research, lectures; 550 mems; Pres Dr. PAUL BEYER, Managers Dr ARTHUR BIRKENDAH, Dr HANS TZSCHUCKE

Bundesverband der deutschen Binnenschifffahrt e.V.: Beuel am Rhein, Beethovenstrasse 43; f. 1948; Central body for Inland Waterway Associations for the Rhine, West German Canals, Weser, Elbe, Danube and Bavarian Lakes, to further the interests of operating firms, Pres Dr ERICH SCHUTH, Pubs. *Zeitschrift für Binnenschifffahrt, Binnenschifffahrtsnachrichten*

Verband deutscher Rheinreeder e.V. Duisburg: Duisburg-Ruhrort, Haus Rhein, Dammstrasse 15-17.

Schifferbetriebsverband "Jus et Justitia": 41 Duisburg-Ruhrort, Rheinalle 3; Chair WILLI BECKER.

Schifffahrtsverband für das westdeutsche Kanalgebiet e.V.: Dortmund, Arndtstrasse 71

FEDERAL GERMANY—(TRANSPORT)

Schiffahrtverband für das Wesergebiet e.V.: Bremen 1, Postfach 1847, f 1947; Chair Dir. HEIN AHLERS; Publ. *Die Weser*.

Binnenschiffahrtsverband Elbe e.V.: Hamburg 1, Messberghof II.

Schifferbetriebsverband für die Elbe: Hamburg 1, Messberghof II; f. 1932; Chair. ALBERT BERTZ; Manager GÜNTHER BRACKERT.

Schifferbetriebsverband für die Unterelbe: Hamburg 4, Bernhard-Nocht-Strasse 1-3.

Hafenschiffahrtsverband Hamburg e.V.: Hamburg II, Mattentwiete 2

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Donauschiffahrt und der bayerischen Seen e.V.: Regensburg, Brunnleite 7/1; Chair. Dr. HANS-GEORG MÜLLER, Man. Dir. MAX SEIERMANN.

Verein zur Wahrung der Rheinschiffahrtsinteressen e.V.: Duisburg-Ruhrort, Haus Rhein, Dammstrasse 15-17

SHIPPING

Some important shipping companies are:

Argo Reederei Richard Adler & Söhne: Bremen, Tiefer 12; Finland, East Norway, Great Britain, Mediterranean, 33 vessels, 55,346 gross tonnage; Man. Dirs R ADLER, Jr, MAX ADLER

Bugsier Reederei- und Bergungs-A.G.: Hamburg; Scandinavia, Western Europe; salvage, tugs, 19 vessels, 64,129 gross tonnage

DAL Deutsche Afrika-Linien G.m.b.H. & Co.: Hamburg-Altona, Palmaille 53-55; Africa; 18 vessels, 109,474 gross tonnage; Man Dirs Dr R. STÖDTER, K LINDENBERG, W. PAPROTH, Dr. H. U. SCHMIDT

John T. Essberger: Hamburg, Palmaille 49; tankers, freighters, barges; 13 vessels, 84,088 gross tonnage, 6 barges; owners L. v RANTZAU, Dr. R. STÖDTER.

Esso Tankschiff Reederei G.m.b.H.: Hamburg, f 1928, 52 tankers.

Johs. Fritzen & Sohn: Emden, Neptunhaus; tramps, tugs; 10 vessels, 117,266 gross tonnage.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie: Hamburg 1, Ballindamm 25; North, Central and South America, Far East, Australia; cargo and passenger; 52 vessels, 360,000 gross tonnage; Chair. Dr. KARL KLASSEN.

Hamburg-Südamerikanische Dampschiffahrts-Gesellschaft Eggert & Amsinck (and Rudolf A. Oetker): Hamburg; South America; tramps, 30 vessels, 236,951 gross tonnage; Proprs H. AMSINCK, Dr. R. KERSTEN.

"Hansa" Deutsche Dampschiffahrts-Gesellschaft: Bremen, Schlachte 6, Postfach 4; Mediterranean, Red Sea, India, Persian Gulf, Madagascar, Spain, Portugal, U.S.A.; 50 vessels, 317,623 gross tonnage; Chair. H. BÖMERS.

"Neptun" Dampschiffahrts-Gesellschaft: Bremen, Langenstr. 98/9; Scandinavia, Baltic, Western Europe, Mediterranean; 32 vessels, 41,047 gross tonnage; Man. Dirs. H. PAHNKE, Dr. KURT VON LAUN.

Norddeutscher Lloyd: Bremen, Gustav-Deetjen-Allee 2/6; Canary Isles, North, Central and South America, Far East, Australia; passenger; 46 vessels, 421,905 gross tonnage.

Oldenburg-Portugiesische Dampschiffsrhederei Kusen, Heitmann & Cie., K.G.: 2 Hamburg 11, Postfach 869, f 1882; Spain, Portugal, Mediterranean, Madeira, Canary Isles; 18 vessels, 39,400 gross tonnage.

Egon Oldendorff: Lübeck, An der Untertrave 84; tramp; 28 vessels, 221,044 gross tonnage

Posëidon Schiffahrt G.m.b.H.: Hamburg 36, Jungfernstieg 30; Canada, Great Lakes, U.S.A., Lübeck-Finland, Lübeck-Norway; 8 vessels; 40,405 gross tonnage.

Ernst Russ: Hamburg 36, Alsterarkaden 27; Scandinavia, Canada; tramps; 23 vessels, 165,000 gross tonnage, Partners Dr. HEINRICH RIENSBERG, ERNST-ROLAND LORENZ-MEYER

Schlüssel Reederei OHG: 28 Bremen 1, Am Wall 58/60, Postfach 876; f 1950 tramps, 7 vessels, 80,000 gross tonnage.

Schulte und Bruns: Emden Ringstrasse 2, Hamburg; also Bremen; tramps; 21 vessels, 155,000 gross tonnage.

Seereederei "Frigga" A.G.: Hamburg; tramps; 16 vessels, 154,925 gross tonnage

Hugo Stinnes Transocean Schiffahrt G.m.b.H.: Mülheim (Ruhr), Weseler Str. 60; world tramp shipping; liner service. Continent-West Africa; 8 vessels; 36,968 gross tonnage.

Hugo Stinnes Zweigniederlassung, Brennstoff-, Eisen- und Schiffahrts-Gesellschaft: Hamburg; North and Central America; tramps; 14 vessels, 63,223 gross tonnage.

Unterweser Reederei G.m.b.H.: Bremen; tramps; 11 vessels, 73,512 gross tonnage; 31 tugs.

SHIPPING ORGANISATIONS

Verband Deutscher Küstenschiffer (Union of German Coastal Shippers): Hamburg-Altona, Grosse Elbstr. 36; Pres. Capt. J. H. BREUER; Managers GEORG SCHNUIS, RICHARD RAUSCHER.

Verband Deutscher Reeder e.V. (German Shipowners' Association): Hamburg 36, Neuer Wall 86; Pres. ERNST MEIER-HEDDE.

Verband Deutscher Schiffsworten e.V.: Hamburg 36, Neuer Wall 86, f. 1884; Sec. Dr. RICHARD ZIPFEL.

Zentralverband der Deutschen Seehafenbetriebe (Central Union of German Harbour Undertakings): Hamburg 11, Mattenwiete 2; Chair. ERNST PLATE; Man. Dr. GEORG WILHELM OLSEN.

CIVIL AVIATION

Deutsche Lufthansa A.G.: Köln, Claudiusstrasse 1; f 1953; Hon Pres Dr. KURT WEIGELT; Chair. Dr. HERMANN J. ABS, Board of Executives Dr. HERBERT CULMANN, Dipl.-Ing. GERHARD HOLTJE, WOLFGANG A. KITTEL; Dipl.-Ing. HANS SUSSENGUTH (deputy); publ *Lufthansa Intercontinental*.

TOURISM

Deutsche Zentrale für Fremdenverkehr (ZfV) (*German Central Tourist Association*), Frankfurt a M.; Beethovenstr. 69; f 1948, Man. Dir Prof WOLFGANG A. KITTEL; publs Information Service (8 languages, weekly), *Der Fremdenverkehr* (Tourism), *Deutschland Revue* (German, French, English, quarterly)

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Austria: Generalvertretung der Deutschen Bundesbahn, Wien I, Bösendorferstrasse 2/r.

Belgium: Office Allemand du Tourisme, Brussels 4, 23 Rue du Luxembourg.

Denmark: Tysk Turist-Central "Buen" Vesterbrogade 6D, Copenhagen

France: Office d'Informations Touristiques pour l'Allemagne, 4 Place de l'Opéra, Paris 2c.

Italy: Ufficio Tedesco per Informazioni Turistiche, Rome, Via L. Bissolati 22.

Netherlands: Duits-Reis-Informatiebureau, Spui 24, Amsterdam-C.

Portugal: Turismo Alemão, Rua do Salitre 5, Lisbon.

Spain: Oficina Nacional Alemana del Turismo, San Agustín, 2 (Plaza de las Cortes), Madrid-14

Sweden: Tyska Turistbyrå, Stockholm C, Birger Jarlsgatan 11.

Switzerland: Deutsche Reise-Information, Zürich 1, Talstr. 62.

United Kingdom: German Tourist Information Bureau, 61 Conduit Street, London, W 1

Yugoslavia: Dr Ivo Ražem, Centroturist, Praška 5, Zagreb

There are also branches in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal and Rio de Janeiro

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Ständige Konferenz der Kultusminister der Länder in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland (*Standing Conference of German Ministers of Culture*) 5300 Bonn, Nassestr 11, co-ordination of cultural affairs for which in principle the governments of the Länder are responsible, Pres Prof Dr W HAHN; Sec-Gen KURT FREY

THEATRES

In the Federal Republic there are about 135 theatres and about 60 permanent opera companies 20 theatres are run

by the State, 80 by the towns and 18 by the Länder. About 55 are run on a private basis The following are among the most important theatres

Deutsche Oper Berlin: 1000 Berlin 10, Richard-Wagner-Str 10, opera and ballet, Dir RUDOLF SELLNER.

Schiller-Theater: 1000 Berlin-Charlottenburg, Bismarckstr 110; drama; Dir BOLESŁAW BARŁOG.

Städtische Bühnen: 6000 Frankfurt-am-Main, Am Schauspielhaus 1; municipal theatres for drama, opera and ballet, Dir HARRY BUCKWITZ

Deutsches Theater: 3400 Göttingen, Theaterpl 11; drama, Dir HEINZ HILPERT

Hamburgische Staatsoper AG: 2000 Hamburg, Dammstr. 28; opera and ballet, Dir Prof Dr ROLF LIEBERMANN

Deutsches Schauspielhaus: 2000 Hamburg 1, Kirchenallee 39-41, drama.

Bühnen der Stadt Köln: 5000 Köln, Opernhaus, Offenbachplatz, municipal theatres for drama, opera and ballet, Dir ARNO ASSMANN

Bayerische Staatsoper-Nationaltheater: 8000 München, Max-Joseph-Pl 2, opera and ballet; Dir Prof RUDOLF HARTMANN

Bayerisches Staatsschauspiel- Residenztheater: 8000 München, Max-Joseph-Pl 1; drama, Dir HELMUT HENRICH

Württembergisches Staatstheater: 7000 Stuttgart, Theaterpl 5-7; state theatres for drama, opera and ballet; Dir Prof Dr. WALTER ERICH SCHÄFER.

ORCHESTRAS

There are numerous symphony and chamber orchestras. The following are among the most important

Berliner Philharmonisches Orchester: Berlin, 30 Matthäikirchstr 1, Principal Conductor HERBERT VON KARAJAN

Münchener Philharmonisches Orchester: Munich

Bamberger Symphonisches Orchester: Bamberg.

Stuttgarter Kammerorchester: Stuttgart; Conductor KARL MÜNCHINGER.

The various radio orchestras also play an important part in the musical life of the country, e.g.

Nordwestdeutscher Rundfunk Orchester: Conductor HANS SCHMIDT-ISSERSTEDT.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Bundesministerium für Atomkernenergie (*Federal Ministry of Nuclear Energy*): 5320 Bad Godesberg, Luisenstrasse 46; f 1955, Minister Dr GERHARD STOLTENBERG.

The Ministry has no nuclear installations of its own. It is divided into four sections, the first dealing with legislation and economic matters, administration and international co-operation in the field of nuclear energy, the second with the promotion of scientific research, the third with nuclear research, engineering and radiation protection, and the fourth with outer space research. The management of the German Atomic Energy Commission (*see below*) is associated with the second section.

Deutsche Atomkommission (*German Atomic Energy Advisory Commission*): Bad Godesberg, Luisenstrasse 46; f. 1955; Chair Bundesminister Dr GERHARD STOLTENBERG, Deputy Chair Staatssekretär Prof. Dipl.-Ing. LEO BRANDT, Prof Dr OTTO HAHN, Prof. Dipl.-Ing. KARL WINNACKER

The Commission is at present composed of 26 members, representing science, industry, the trade unions and public life. Attached to it are a number of expert committees and

working groups, with a total membership of approximately 220. The Commission has no executive powers, its function being to advise the Federal Ministry for Scientific Research on all important matters of nuclear research, engineering and economy.

Atomic energy is developed chiefly by private industries. The state aids this development but refrains from subsidising where possible.

Nuclear research is carried out in universities and technical colleges in co-operation with the Max Planck Societies and in the following research centres:

- 1 Karlsruhe Research Centre.
- 2 Jülich Research Centre, Nordrhein-Westfalen.
- 3 The Geesthacht Reactor Station of the Society for the Use of Nuclear Energy in Shipping, Hamburg.
- 4 Institute for Plasmaphysics, Garching, near Munich.
- 5 German Electron-Synchrotron, Hamburg-Bahrenfeld.
- 6 Hahn-Meitner Institute for Nuclear Research, Berlin

There is a reactor at Kahl and a second reactor at Jülich was due to open in 1965

UNIVERSITIES

Freie Universität Berlin: Berlin, 616 teachers, 15,527 students

Ruhr Universität Bochum: Bochum.

Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn: Bonn; 640 teachers, 13,635 students.

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität zu Erlangen-Nürnberg: Erlangen; 409 teachers, 9,117 students

Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität: Frankfurt am Main; 649 teachers.

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität: Freiburg; 493 teachers, 11,588 students

Justus Liebig-Universität: Giessen; 355 teachers, 4,711 students.

Georg-August-Universität zu Göttingen: Göttingen; 438 teachers, 10,429 students.

Universität Hamburg: Hamburg; 827 teachers, 19,371 students

Ruprecht-Karl-Universität: Heidelberg; 550 teachers, 8,951 students.

Christian-Albrechts-Universität: Kiel; 380 teachers, 7,034 students.

Universität Köln: Cologne; 56 teachers; 19,723 students

Johannes Gutenberg-Universität: Mainz; 492 teachers, 8,581 students.

Philipp-Universität: Marburg; 393 teachers, 8,228 students

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München: Munich, 954 teachers, 21,310 students

Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster: Münster, 599 teachers, 15,669 students.

Universität des Saarlandes: Saarbrücken; 462 teachers, 6,840 students.

Eberhard-Karl-Universität: Tübingen; 475 teachers, 10,973 students

Julius-Maximilians-Universität: Würzburg, 355 teachers, 7,133 students.

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

Bergakademie Clausthal-Technische Hochschule: Clausthal-Zellerfeld; 111 teachers, 1,087 students.

Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule: Aachen; 360 teachers, 9,905 students.

Technische Universität: Berlin; 329 teachers, 9,613 students.

Technische Hochschule Carolo Wilhelmina: Brunswick; 587 teachers, 5,381 students

Technische Hochschule Darmstadt: Darmstadt; 666 teachers, 5,102 students.

Technische Hochschule Hannover: Hanover; 311 teachers, 5,044 students

Technische Hochschule Fridericiana: Karlsruhe; 321 teachers, 5,721 students.

Technische Hochschule München: Munich; 357 teachers, 8,246 students

Technische Hochschule Stuttgart: Stuttgart-Nord; 309 teachers, 6,300 students

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND EAST BERLIN

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The German Democratic Republic is bounded to the north by the Baltic Sea, to the west, south-west and south by the Federal Republic of Germany, to the south-east by Czechoslovakia and to the east by Poland along the line of the rivers Oder and Neisse. The climate is warm in summer with cold winters. The language is German. About 80 per cent of the population are Protestant and 10 per cent Roman Catholic. There are about 3,500 Jews. The flag carries three horizontal bands of black, red and gold. Pending final settlement by a peace treaty, the capital is in East Berlin.

Recent History

On the defeat of Germany in 1945, the central and western parts of the country were divided into four zones of occupation. The German Democratic Republic came into being in 1949 and comprises the same territory as the former Soviet-occupied zone. It has not been recognised as a sovereign state by the Western powers.

Government

The government is that of a people's democracy on the Soviet pattern. All citizens of 18 years and over have the right to vote representatives to the *Volkskammer* (People's Chamber) who in turn elect the Council of State and its President, the Head of State. Executive power is vested in the Council of Ministers nominated by the President with the approval of the *Volkskammer*.

Defence

A National People's Army, comprising land, sea and air forces, was created out of the People's Police in 1956. Total strength is 112,000 comprising Army 80,000, Navy 17,000, Air Force 15,000. Military service lasts eighteen months. The state adhered to the Warsaw Pact in 1956. There are also frontier, transport and stand-by police as well as Workers' Fighting Squads totalling about 400,000. Defence estimates for 1965 totalled 2,800 million Ost Marks.

Economic Affairs

The Republic has been a member of COMECON (Council for Mutual Economic Aid) since 1949, and the economy of the country is therefore closely linked with that of the Soviet Union and other member countries. Increasing emphasis is placed on industry. Before the division of Germany, the territory was primarily agricultural. It now ranks as the fifth state of Europe in gross industrial output. The largest branches of industry are engineering, chemicals and textiles. The Leipzig spring and autumn trade fairs are the most important centres of East-West trade. All farmers are members of agricultural production groups. The Democratic Republic is not agriculturally self-supporting.

Transport and Communications

There is a comprehensive transport system by rail, road, waterway and air. The principal port Rostock is being developed to carry more of East Europe's trade with the rest of the world.

Social Welfare

Medical treatment is free and provision is made for sick leave pay. Youth services and sport receive large State subventions.

Education

Elementary and secondary schools were abolished in 1959 and replaced by General and Polytechnic High Schools. Attendance is now compulsory for all children between the ages of 6 and 16. Older pupils spend one day a week in practical work outside school. There are seven universities and a number of technological institutes.

Tourism

Tourism is fostered by the state travel bureau. The island of Rügen off the Baltic coast has considerable tourist traffic. The mountains of Thuringia and the Erzgebirge on the Czech frontier are much visited both in summer and winter.

Sport

Sport in all its forms is actively encouraged by the State. The Society for Sport and Technics, one of the mass organisations of the Republic, is particularly concerned with the training of youth.

Public Holidays

The main public holidays are January 1 (New Year's Day), May 8 (Liberation Day), October 7 (Republic Day), December 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The basic unit is the Mark der Deutschen Notenbank (MDN—Ost Mark). The currency is not recognised by the International Monetary Fund. Currency of the German Democratic Republic is not ordinarily convertible with the £ sterling or the \$US abroad. In the Democratic Republic the West German Deutsche Mark (DM) is converted with the East German Mark der Deutschen Notenbank at par and other currencies are converted at a similar rate.

1 mark—100 pfennig.

Notes MDN 100, 50, 10, 5, 1; Pfennig 50.

Coins MDN 2, 1; Pfennig 50, 10, 5, 1.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION
(1965)

AREA (sq. kms)	POPULATION
108,304	17,011,931

BEZIRK (DISTRICT)	AREA (sq. km)	POPULATION		
		Male	Female	Total
Berlin	403	468,727	602,735	1,071,462
Cottbus	8,262	388,071	443,766	831,837
Dresden	6,738	842,805	1,041,446	1,884,311
Erfurt	7,337	570,542	676,265	1,246,807
Frankfurt	7,187	302,383	350,658	653,041
Gera	4,004	335,381	398,823	734,204
Halle	7,771	890,041	1,039,972	1,930,021
Karl-Marx-Stadt	6,009	939,940	1,150,240	2,090,180
Leipzig	4,963	677,782	833,705	1,511,487
Magdeburg	11,526	605,309	718,391	1,323,700
Neubrandenburg	10,927	296,376	336,620	632,996
Potsdam	12,568	513,605	610,569	1,124,264
Rostock	7,072	391,339	443,611	834,950
Schwerin	8,671	274,418	319,304	593,722
Suhl	3,856	254,985	293,964	548,949
TOTAL	108,304	7,751,862	9,260,069	17,011,931

PRINCIPAL CITIES

POPULATION (1965)

Berlin (capital)	1,071,462	Erfurt	189,770
Leipzig	595,203	Rostock	179,352
Dresden	503,859	Zwickau	128,505
Karl-Marx-Stadt	293,549	Potsdam	109,867
Halle	274,402	Gera	106,841
Magdeburg	265,141		

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

	LIVE BIRTHS		MARRIAGES		DEATHS	
	Number	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1,000 pop.
1963	301,472	17.6	148,330	8.6	222,001	12.9
1964	293,579	17.3	136,964	8.0	230,685	13.6

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EMPLOYMENT
(1964)

TOTAL	INDUSTRY	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	BUILDING	COMMERCE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	OTHERS
7,657,786	2,742,829	1,267,257	435,257	875,951	559,879	1,776,613

AGRICULTURE
DISTRIBUTION OF LAND
(hectares)

ARABLE AND PASTURE	FOREST	UNUSED	BUILT-ON, WASTE, ETC
6,164,373	2,949,861	147,290	1,346,376

PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA (⁰⁰⁰ hectares)			PRODUCTION (⁰⁰⁰ metric tons)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	423	426	434	1,315	1,280	1,348
Rye . . .	811	820	820	1,726	1,675	1,890
Barley . . .	374	424	463	1,164	1,197	1,496
Oats . . .	372	315	299	1,054	807	775
Sugar Beets .	242	246	241	4,970	6,176	6,003
Potatoes . .	752	751	745	13,284	12,886	12,872

DAIRY PRODUCTS

	1962	1963	1964
Milk (⁰⁰⁰ metric tons)	5,216	5,569	5,751
Butter { " " " }	160	168	173
Cheese { " " " }	42	44	41
Eggs . . . (millions)	3,100	3,250	3,696

LIVESTOCK (⁰⁰⁰ head)

	1962	1963	1964
Horses .	369	341	306
Cattle .	4,507	4,614	4,682
Pigs .	8,045	9,288	8,759
Sheep .	1,792	1,899	1,972
Goats .	388	396	353

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FORESTRY

	SAWN TIMBER (^{'000} cu. m)	CELLULOSE (^{'000} metric tons)	PAPER (all types) (^{'000} metric tons)	BOARDS AND CARDBOARDS (^{'000} metric tons)
1962 . . .	2,777	343.2	583.4	283.4
1963 . . .	2,328	350.4	589.6	281.7
1964 . . .	1,985	358.3	632.5	288.1

FISHING
(metric tons)

	SEA AND COASTAL	INLAND
1962 . . .	142,214.7	7,909
1963 . . .	177,203.3	7,585
1964 . . .	208,963.9	9,072

MINING
(^{'000} metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Coal	2,575	2,483	2,340
Coke	3,122	3,262	3,398
Lignite	246,992	254,219	256,926
Lignite briquettes.	59,727	60,256	61,504

INDUSTRY

	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Electricity	Million kWh	45,063	47,450	51,032
Pig-iron	^{'000} metric tons	2,075.2	2,149.9	2,259.9
Steel Ingots	" " "	3,622	3,625.9	3,851.7
Rolled Steel	" " "	2,798.4	2,813.3	2,900.3
Cement	" " "	5,432	5,458	5,767
Sulphuric Acid (SO ₃)	Metric tons	702,708	750,244	764,989
Caustic Soda (NaOH)	" "	355,343	356,199	364,749
Calcinated Soda (Na ₂ CO ₃)	" "	646,241	653,203	670,864
Ammonia	" "	490,794	500,856	508,387
Calcium Carbide	" "	1,013,109	1,067,759	1,160,232
Wool and Cotton Yarns	" "	279,732	274,722	368,300
Motor Cars	Number	72,209	84,290	93,095
Motor Cycles (all types)	"	246,741	230,373	197,936
Railway Wagons	"	2,264	2,601	2,334
Diesel and Int. Com. Engines	"	34,288	35,676	40,448
Radio Sets	"	1,075,370	772,961	926,596
Television Sets	"	461,189	579,963	591,154
Watches	"	1,763,907	1,960,640	1,997,755
Clocks	"	1,656,226	1,859,100	1,504,347
Shoes	(pairs)	56,103,000	54,267,000	57,482,000
of which. Leather	"	28,314,000	27,635,000	28,334,000

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

One MDN = 100 pfennigs
 100 MDN = £16 15s 3d sterling = \$ U S 45 45

BUDGET (million MDN)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Revenue .	51,455	56,282	56,660	61,033
Expenditure .	51,239	55,802	56,379	60,467

SEVEN-YEAR PLAN 1964-70

1. Investment to increase from MDN 17,000 million to 28,000 million
2. Industrial output to increase by 60 per cent

INTRA-GERMAN TRADE (million exchange marks)

D.D.R. TRADE WITH THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC

	1962	1963	1964
Exports .	684.1	762.8	814 5
Imports .	637.1	672.8	860 3

D D R TRADE WITH WEST BERLIN

	1962	1963	1964
Exports	199 0	255 0	293.1
Imports	169.5	178 9	199 3

EXTERNAL TRADE

SUMMARY

(million new roubles)

	1962		1963	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Communist Countries .	7,539.0	8,933.3	8,237.8	9,507.6
Other Countries .	7,088 0	1,363.6	7,794.5	1,636 6
TOTAL . . .	14,627 0	10,296.9	16,032.3	11,144 2

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES

IMPORTS	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Hard Coal	'000 metric tons	8,881	8,849	10,411
Hard Coal Coke	" " "	2,966	3,230	3,309
Iron Ore	" " "	1,260.4	1,333.5	1,404.7
Rolled Steel Products	" " "	1,731.6	1,660.9	2,040.6
Phosphate Fertilizers	" " "	25.5	45.0	94.3
Crude Oil	" " "	2,591	3,163	4,260
Cotton	" " "	123.5	93.5	96.2
Wool	" " "	21.2	23.3	22.3
Cellulose	" " "	87.2	97.5	100.8
Raw Hides and Skins	" " "	24.3	20.1	20.9
Grain	" " "	2,239	1,581	1,932
Oil Seeds	" " "	108.2	137.3	154.6
Meat and Meat Products	" " "	202.2	139.1	106.1
Animal Fats	" " "	10.4	3.2	2.2
Vegetable Oil	" " "	148.8	136.3	119.1
Butter	" " "	55.7	43.8	31.2
Fish	" " "	99.9	77.3	60.6

EXPORTS	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Lignite Briquettes	'000 metric tons	6,602	6,981	6,799
Potash Salts (K_2O)	" " "	1,147	1,161	1,218
Calcinated Soda (Na_2CO_3)	" " "	168	169	227
Caustic Soda ($NaOH$)	" " "	31.6	17.9	23.8
Nitrogenous Fertilizers	" " "	101	92.7	66.7
Paper and Paper Board	" " "	40	45	56
Motor Cars	Thousands	22.9	29.4	29.4
Lorries	"	1.3	2.3	4.5
Motor Cycles	"	38.7	56.6	29.2
Bicycles	"	12.8	68.7	118.3
Radio Sets	"	197	236	257
Watches and Clocks	"	1,258	1,166	1,761.9
Cameras	"	229	216	330
Electric Locomotives	Number	156	166	140
Railway Passenger Coaches	"	975	1,092	1,052
Railway Freight Cars	"	1,157	1,581	1,307
Films and Photographic Paper	Thousand sq. metres	15,620	15,648	15,908
Cotton Fabrics	"	3,590	7,532	12,414
Stockings and Socks	" Million pairs	67	82	85
Footwear	Thousand pairs	932	1,330	1,430

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES

(million exchange marks)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Albania	20.1	12.8	25.7	12.2	16.5	18.2
Austria	73.9	94.6	96.7	93.7	79.1	89.4
Belgium and Luxembourg	72.3	42.1	52.6	70.5	70.3	87.6
Brazil	37.3	48.5	63.3	35.7	24.7	53.2
Bulgaria	319.5	305.4	338.2	267.9	410.9	365.5
China, People's Republic	134.2	103.9	82.0	91.9	43.7	65.6
Cuba	166.3	167.3	72.1	95.7	130.4	138.2
Czechoslovakia	943.5	907.1	1,049.1	912.4	964.3	1,056.1
Denmark	92.7	62.9	75.1	63.3	78.4	81.6
Finland	55.8	49.5	52.7	64.6	54.6	59.4
France	61.8	70.0	96.3	41.5	45.9	53.2
Greece	20.5	20.6	21.7	24.8	21.2	29.7
Hungary	413.9	400.3	471.5	472.6	511.8	521.9
India	87.4	102.1	99.6	104.1	105.9	90.5
Italy	48.3	68.4	64.8	52.9	59.5	55.5
Japan	4.0	8.6	7.8	13.2	28.7	41.2
Korea, Democratic People's Republic	17.7	11.7	18.9	21.6	15.3	10.8
Mongolia	7.1	11.6	8.2	9.9	11.3	22.1
Netherlands	61.3	77.7	112.1	77.6	94.3	133.2
Norway	25.4	26.1	60.0	20.5	23.4	38.8
Poland	454.7	455.9	608.2	979.1	1,050.1	988.2
Rumania	182.8	155.1	265.0	232.0	265.6	264.4
Sweden	104.3	92.1	101.3	69.9	69.9	83.3
Turkey	6.3	20.8	19.7	20.4	24.2	33.3
U A R	70.1	64.2	79.4	101.4	80.6	64.8
U K	140.5	178.3	130.4	81.1	89.6	110.7
U S A	5.8	5.7	40.8	14.8	15.8	19.2
U S S R	5,233.8	4,925.8	4,086.6	4,589.7	5,361.4	5,811.2
Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic	22.0	11.6	11.3	22.7	15.1	12.0

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS
(millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Passengers	691	666	685
Passenger-kms.	16,791	16,263	17,378
Freight ton-kms.	37,410	35,591	39,113

ROADS
(millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Freight ton-kms.	5,653	6,201	6,648
Bus travellers (millions)	761	805	872

INLAND WATERWAYS

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Passengers (million)	9	9	9
Passenger-kms. (")	221	222	230
Freight ton-kms. (")	2,162	2,003	2,138

SHIPPING
('000 tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Goods entered	1,756.1	1,846.8	2,286.4
Goods cleared	4,980.1	5,696.2	6,103.2

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY, THE CONSTITUTION)

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1964)

RADIO AND TELEVISION LICENCES		BOOK TITLES	NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES	
Total	Television only		Number	Total Circulation
5,749,200	2,800,800	7,599	488	400,264,000

EDUCATION

(1964)

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF TEACHING STAFF	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Infant Schools	18,806	55,569	962,388
General Polytechnic High Schools	8,285	—	2,247,557
Extended Polytechnic High Schools	303	—	81,097
Vocational Schools	1,123	13,601	387,100
Technical Schools	212	—	128,719
Universities (incl. Technical) .	44	—	111,580

Source. Ministerrat der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, Staatliche Zentralverwaltung für Statistik
1018 Berlin, Storkower Strasse 160.

THE CONSTITUTION

ON OCTOBER 5TH, 1949, the Soviet-sponsored People's Council, meeting in Berlin under the Chairmanship of the Communist leader, Wilhelm Pieck, announced that a German Democratic Republic would be set up in the Soviet-occupied area of Germany. On October 7th the People's Council was converted by its own proclamation into the *Provisorische Volkshammer* (Provisional People's Chamber) and was granted a Constitution based on the Weimar Constitution of 1919.

The following is a summary of this Constitution:

1. Foundations of State Power

(Articles 1-5)

Germany is an indivisible Democratic Republic founded on the *Bezirke*. The Republic decides all questions vital to the people; all other questions are decided independently by the *Bezirke*. The colours of the Republic are Black-Red-Gold. The capital is Berlin. Power derives from the people and must promote their well-being, freedom and democratic progress.

2. Limits of State Power

(a) *Rights of citizens* (Articles 6-18). All citizens are equal before the law. Actions contrary to this principle are crimes. Men and women have equal rights. Personal freedom, the inviolability of the home, the secrecy of the post and freedom of speech and assembly are assured. Press censorship is forbidden. No citizen may be handed over to a foreign power but all have the right to emigrate. Citizens may form societies provided their aims are not contrary to criminal law.

Associations with democratic aims may present candidates for local elections. Candidates for the *Volkshammer* may be put up only by organisations whose activities extend over the whole Democratic Republic

Everyone has the right to join associations to advance working conditions and Trade Unions have the right to strike. The right to work or maintenance, holidays with pay, and care in sickness and age, are guaranteed.

Questions of production and working conditions are decided in consultation with workers' representatives. There shall be equal pay for equal work. The employment of children is forbidden.

(b) *Economic Life* (Articles 19-26). Economic life must be organised on principles of social justice. The right to private property may be limited only in the interest of the community. The misuse of property is punishable by confiscation. Private estates of more than 100 hectares are to be broken up without compensation. After this reform the right of farmers to their land is guaranteed.

All mining, iron, steel and power undertakings are to be socialised.

Private economic undertakings may be taken into public ownership by law, or may be legally amalgamated to ensure the co-operation of producing elements of the people according to socialist principles.

(c) *Family and Motherhood* (Articles 30-33). The family is the basis of social life and is under state protection. The bringing up of children to be useful citizens is the right and duty of parents. Mothers deserve the special protection of the State.

(d) *Education* (Articles 34-40). Every citizen has the right to free education and the free choice of profession. Children must stay at school until the end of their eighteenth year. Universities are open to all. Religious education is the province of the religious community.

(e) *Religion* (Articles 41-48). Every citizen enjoys freedom of belief and conscience. There is no State Church.

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

3. Structure of State Power

(a) *Representation of the People (Articles 50-70).* The highest organ of the Republic is the *Volkshammer* which consists of representatives of the people elected for four years in general, equal, direct and secret elections. All citizens over 18 may vote and all over 21 are eligible for election.

The *Volkshammer* has 434 members. It must meet within thirty days of election. Elections must take place within sixty days of the end of the period for which the last *Volkshammer* was elected, or within forty days of its dissolution. It may be dissolved by a decision of more than half its members.

At its first meeting the *Volkshammer* elects its Presiding Committee on which all groups with more than forty members shall be represented.

The following matters are within its competence: designation and execution of the principles of the Government's policies, confirmation supervision and dismissal of government; initiation of legislation; approval of the budget and the economic plan, and the ratification of treaties; election of the States Council, and of members of the Supreme Court; and constitutional questions.

(b) *Legislation (Articles 81-90).* Laws are made either by the *Volkshammer* or directly through plebiscites. The Constitution can be altered by law, but two-thirds of the Chamber must be present and two-thirds of those present must be in favour. If a change is decided by plebiscite there must be an affirmative majority of those entitled to vote.

(c) *Government of the Republic (Articles 91-100).* The strongest group in the *Volkshammer* nominates the Minister-President who forms a government. All groups with at least forty members are represented by Ministers or State Secretaries according to their strength. State Secretaries have an advisory capacity. Members of the Government who have lost the confidence of the *Volkshammer* must resign.

(d) *States Council (Articles 101-108).* The States Council is elected for four years by the *Volkshammer*, and consists of a Chairman, six Vice-Chairmen, 16 Members and a Secretary. The Chairman of the States Council convenes the *Volkshammer*, represents the Republic in international law, signs treaties, accredits and receives envoys, and awards all State honours and titles.

(e) *The States of the Republic (Articles 109-116).* Deals with relations between the Central and the *Länder* governments, and is now out of date.

(f) *Administration of the Republic (Articles 117-125).* Customs and revenue provisions, the State responsibility for post, telegraph service, wireless and transport.

(g) *Administration of Justice (Articles 126-138).* Justice is exercised by the Supreme Court and by State Courts. Judges are independent, subject to the Constitution and the law. The State is responsible for legal training facilities. Lay judges are elected by appropriate bodies at the suggestion of the political parties and mass organisations. Judges of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Law Department are elected by the *Volkshammer*.

(h) *Articles 139-143* deal with local self-government responsibilities and are now out of date.

THE GOVERNMENT

COUNCIL OF STATE

Chairman: WALTER ULBRICHT.

Vice-Chairmen: J. DIECKMANN, G. GÖTTING, H. HOMANN, M. GERLACH, H. RIETZ, WILLI STOPH.

Members: ERICH CORRENS, FRIEDRICH EBERT, ERICH GRÜTZNER, BRUNHILDE HANKE, LIESELOTT HERFORTH, FRIEDRICH KIND, ELSE MERKE, GÜNTHER MITTAG, ANNI NEUMANN, CHRISTEL PAPPE, KARL RIEKE, HANS RODENBERG, HORST SCHUMANN, KLAUS SORGENICHT, CHRISTIAN STEINMÜLLER, PAUL STRAUSS

Secretary: OTTO GOTSCHKE

POLITBÜRO OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY

First Secretary: WALTER ULBRICHT.

Members: FRIEDRICH EBERT, PAUL FRÖHLICH, KURT HAGER, ERICH HONECKER, HERMANN MATERN, ERICH MÜCKENBERGER, ALFRED NEUMANN, ALBERT NORDEN, WILLI STOPH, PAUL VERNER, HERBERT WARNEKE

Candidate Members: HERMANN AXEN, GEORG EWALD, GERHARD GRÜNEBERG, WERNER JAROWINSKY, GÜNTHER MITTAG, MARGARETE MÜLLER, HORST SINDERMANN

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(February 1966)

PRÆSIDIUM

Chairman: WILLI STOPH (S.E.D.).

Deputy Chairmen: JULIUS BALKOW, WOLFGANG RAUCHFUSS, PAUL SCHOLZ.

Deputy Chairman and Minister for Production Material: ALFRED NEUMANN.

Deputy Chairman and Minister for Public Health: MAX SEFRIN.

Chairman of the Agricultural Council: GEORG EWALD.

Minister for the Chemical Industry: DR SIEGBERT LÖSCHAU

Minister of Finance: WILLY RUMPF.

Chairman of the State Planning Commission: GERHARD SCHÜRER

Minister for the Guidance and Control of Regional and Local Councils: FRITZ SCHARFENSTEIN

Minister for Heavy Engineering and Industrial Installations: GERHARD ZIMMERMANN

OTHER MEMBERS

Deputy Chairman: DR KURT WÜNSCHE

Minister of Justice: DR. HILDE BENJAMIN (S.E.D.)

Minister of Culture: KLAUS GYSI.

President of the Deutsche Notenbank: HELMUT DIETRICH.

Leader of the State Central Statistical Office: Prof DR ARNO DONDA

Secretary of State for Higher Education: Prof DR ERNST-JOACHIM GIESSMANN

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, POLITICAL PARTIES)

Minister and First Deputy Chairman of the State Planning Commission: Dr. KARL GRÜNHEID.

Minister of National Defence: HEINZ HOFFMANN (S E D)

Minister of Education: MARGOT HONECKER

Minister of Construction: WOLFGANG JUNKER

Secretary of State and Chairman of the Committee for Realisation and Purchase of Agricultural Products: HELMUT KOCH

Minister of Transport: ERWIN KRAMER (S E D)

Minister and First Deputy Chairman of the Agricultural Council: HEINZ KUHRIG.

Minister and First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Political Economy: ERICH MARKOWITSCH.

Minister and Chairman of the Committee of the Workers' and Peasants' Inspectorate: HEINZ MATTHES

Minister of State Security: ERICH MIELKE (S.E D)

Minister and First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Political Economy: ERICH PASOLD

Minister and Deputy Chairman of the Agricultural Council: HANS REICHELT.

Minister of Postal Services and Telecommunications: RUDOLPH SCHULZE (S E D).

Minister of Trade and Supply: GÜNTER SIEBER.

Minister of Foreign and Inner-German Trade: HORST SÖLLE

Secretary of State for Research and Technology: Dr. HERBERT WEIZ.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: OTTO WINZER.

Minister and First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Political Economy: HANS WITTIG.

Secretary of State and Leader of the Office of the Council of Ministers: Dr. MICHAEL KOHL.

Head of Price Office: WALTER HALBRITTER.

Secretary of State for All-German Affairs: JOACHIM HERRMANN.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

President of the Volkskammer: Dr. h.c. JOHANNES DIECKMANN (L.D.P.D.)

Vice-Presidents: HERMANN MATERN (S E D), AUGUST BACH (C.D.U.), JONNY LÖHR (N.D.P.D.), FRIEDRICH EBERT (S.E.D.), ERNST GOLDENBAUM (D.B.D.), GRETE GROH-KUMMERLÖW (F.D.G.B.), WILHELMINE

SCHIRMER-PRÖSCHER (D.F.D.), OTTO GOTSCHKE (S.E.D.).

The last election to the National Assembly was held on October 20th, 1963, and the 434 seats were distributed as follows: S.E.D. 110, L.D.P.D. 45, C.D.U. 45, N.D.P.D. 45, D.B.D. 45, F.D.G.B. 60, F.D.J. 35, D.F.D. 30, K.B. 19

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN BERLIN,
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Albania: Godesberger Str. 1, Karlshorst (E)

Bulgaria: Berliner Str. 127, Pankow (E).

China, People's Republic: Hermann-Duncker-Str 26, Karlshorst (E).

Cuba: Dietzgenstr 4, Karlshorst

Czechoslovakia: Schönhauser Allee 10-11, N 54 (E)

Hungary: Puschkinallee 49, Treptow (E).

Korea, Democratic People's Republic: Dorotheastr. 4, Karlshorst (E)

Mongolia: Gundelfinger Str 38-39, Karlshorst (E)

Poland: Berliner Str. 120-121, Pankow (E).

Rumania: Parkstr. 23, Pankow (E).

U.S.S.R.: Unter den Linden 63-65, W 8 (E).

Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic: Hermann-Duncker-Str 89, Karlshorst (E).

Yugoslavia: Albrechtstr. 26, N 4 (L).

The German Democratic Republic also has diplomatic relations with the U A R.

POLITICAL PARTIES AND MASS ORGANISATIONS

The following belong to the Democratic Bloc, and issue a joint programme before General Elections:

Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (S.E.D.) (*Socialist Unity Party of Germany*): 102 Berlin, 2 Werderscher Markt; formed in 1946 as a result of a unification of the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party in Eastern Germany; 1 6m mems; First Sec. WALTER ULBRICHT; Mem. of Politbüro: FRIEDRICH EBERT, PAUL FRÖHLICH, KURT HAGER, ERICH HONECKER, HERMANN MATERN, ERICH MÜCKENBERGER, ALFRED NEUMANN, ALBERT NORDEN, WILLI STOPH, PAUL VERNER, HERBERT WARNE; Candidate Mem.

HERMANN AXEN, GEORG EWALD, GERHARD GRÜNEBERG, WERNER JAROWINSKY, GÜNTER MITTAG, MARGARETE MÜLLER, HORST SINDERMAN; Secretariat: WALTER ULBRICHT, ERICH HONECKER, GERHARD GRÜNEBERG, KURT HAGER, ALBERT NORDEN, GÜNTER MITTAG, PAUL VERNER. Publs. *Neues Deutschland* (daily), *Einheit* (monthly).

Christlich-Demokratische Union Deutschlands (C.D.U.) (*Christian Democratic Union of Germany*): 108 Berlin, Otto-Nuschke-Strasse 59/60; f. 1945; Chair. AUGUST BACH; Gen. Sec. GERALD GÖTTING; publs. *Neue Zeit*, *Die Union* (both daily) and others

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(POLITICAL PARTIES, PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, ETC.)

National-Demokratische Partei Deutschlands (N.D.P.D.) (*National Democratic Party of Germany*): Berlin, W.8, Friedrichstr. 65; f. 1948; Chair. Dr. LOTHAR BOLZ, Deputy Chair. HEINRICH HOMANN.

Liberal-Demokratische Partei Deutschlands (L.D.P.D.) (*Liberal Democratic Party of Germany*): Berlin W.8, Taubenstr. 48-49; f. 1945; Chair. Dr. MAX SUHRBIER; Gen. Sec. Dr. MANFRED GERLACH; publs. *Der Morgen* (daily), four regional newspapers

Demokratische Bauernpartei Deutschlands (D.B.D.) (*Democratic Peasants' Party*): Berlin W.8, Friedrichstr. 79A; f. 1948; Chair. ERNST GOLDENBAUM.

The following mass organisations are also represented in the *Volkskammer*:

Demokratischer Frauenbund Deutschlands (*Democratic Women's League of Germany*): Berlin, W.8, Clara-Zetkin-Str. 16; f. 1947; Chair. ILSE THIELE.

Freie Deutsche Jugend (*Free German Youth*): 108 Berlin, Unter den Linden 36/38; f. 1946; 1,400,000 mems.; 1st Sec. HORST SCHUMANN; publs. *Junge Welt* (daily), *Forum* (weekly), and 15 other newspapers and periodicals

Freier Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (*Confederation of Free German Trade Unions*): Berlin C.2, Fritz-Heckertstr. 70, f. 1945; Chair. HERBERT WARNE.

The following do not belong to the Democratic Bloc, but are represented in the *Volkskammer*.

Deutscher Kulturbund (*German League of Culture*): 108 Berlin 8, Otto-Nuschke-Str. 1, Pres. Prof. MAX BURG-HARDT.

Vereinigung der gegenseitigen Bauernhilfe (*Farmers' Mutual Aid Society*): Berlin N.4, Reinhardtstr. 14

PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

BEZIRKE

Provincial administration is carried out through 14 *Bezirke* (Districts), each with its own *Bezirkslag* (Assembly) and *Bezirksrat* (Council). Berlin is administered separately.

Cottbus	. . .	Neumarkt 5.
Dresden	. . .	N.6, Dr.-Rudolf-Friedrichs-Ufer 2.
Erfurt	. . .	Sebastian-Bach-Str. 1.
Frankfurt	. . .	Frankfurt (Oder), Grosse Scharnstr. 59A.
Gera	. . .	Str. des 7. Oktober 11.
Halle	. . .	Halle (Saale), Willy-Lohmann-Str. 7.
Karl-Marx-Stadt	. . .	Annaberger Str. 93.
Leipzig	. . .	Leipzig S.3, Kart-Liebkecht-Str. 145.
Magdeburg	. . .	Olvenstedter Str. 1/2.

Neubrandenburg	. . .	Neustrelitz, Tiergartenstr. 19
Potsdam	. . .	Heinrich-Mann-Allee 107.
Rostock	. . .	Wallstr. (Am Rosengarten).
Schwerin	. . .	Leninplatz 8.
Suhl	. . .	Rimbachstr. 47.

Berlin	. . .	Berlin C.2, Rathaus.
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JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The legal system of the German Democratic Republic was reorganised after 1945, at first under four-power direction; and the principles on which the judicial system is to function are embodied in the Constitution. In October 1952 the *Volkskammer* passed the law on Criminal Procedure and in 1963 the new Courts Constitution Law, which covers the appointment and recall of judges. Judges are elected for four years on all levels, from the *Kreistag*, *Bezirksrat*, and the *Volkskammer*. A judge can be recalled only if he has committed a breach of the law, grossly neglected his duties or been convicted by a court. The same applies to Supreme Court judges, who are appointed for five years and may be recalled only by the *Volkskammer*.

Ordinary jurisdiction is exercised by the Supreme Court of the Republic and by the courts of the *Bezirke*.

Lay judges are elected by the appropriate local authorities after nomination by democratic parties and organisations. Supreme Court Judges and the Supreme State Prosecutor of the Republic are elected by the People's

Chamber after nomination by the Government of the Republic.

The Justice Committee consists of the Chairman of the Law Committee of the People's Chamber, three members of the Chamber, two members of the Supreme Court, and one member of the Supreme Prosecutor's Department. The other members are elected by the Chamber for the duration of its life.

Oberster Gericht der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik (*Supreme Court of the German Democratic Republic*): Berlin N.4, Scharnhorststr. 37; Pres. Dr. HEINRICH TORPLITZ.

Generalstaatsanwalt der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik (*General State Prosecutor of the German Democratic Republic*): Dr. JOSEF STREIT; Berlin N.4, Scharnhorststr. 37.

Ministerium der Justiz der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik: Berlin W.8, Clara-Zetkin-Str. 93; Minister Dr. HILDE BENJAMIN

RELIGION

The section on Religion, dealing with both parts of Germany, will be found immediately following this chapter on the German Democratic Republic.

THE PRESS

PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS

- Bauern-Echo:** Berlin, N.4, Reinhardtstr. 14; organ of the D.B.D.; Editor LEONHARD HELMSCHROTT.
- Berliner Zeitung:** Berlin, W.8, Otto-Nuschkestr. 10-11; f. 1945; S.E.D.; Editor THEO GRANDY; circ. 500,000.
- Brandenburgische Neueste Nachrichten:** Potsdam, Lenin-Allee; N.D.P.; Editor Dr. FRANZ HEMPELMANN; circ. 30,000.
- Demokrat, Der:** Rostock, Kröpelinstr. 44/47; C.D.U.; Editor Dr. XAVIER KUGLER; circ. 25,000.
- Freie Erde:** Neustrelitz, Gutenbergstr. 2; S.E.D.; Editor HORST JONAS.
- Freiheit:** Halle, Grosse Ulrichstr. 16; S.E.D.; Editor RUDOLF SINGER.
- Lausitzer Rundschau:** Cottbus, Bahnhofstr. 52; S.E.D.; Editor ROBERT WASSMANN.
- Leipziger Volkszeitung:** Leipzig, C.1, Peterssteinweg 19; S.E.D.; Editor WALTER HEDELER.
- Liberal-Demokratische Zeitung:** Halle, Gr. Brauhausstr. 16-17; f. 1945; L.D.P.D.; Chair. Dr. G. BRUNNER; circ. 54,000.
- Märkische Union:** Dresden N6, Königsbrückerstr. 9 C.D.U.; Editor URSULA FRIEDRICH; circ. 22,000.
- Märkische Volksstimme:** Potsdam, Friedrich-Engels-str. 24; S.E.D.; Editor JOCHEN POMMERT.
- Mitteldeutsche Neueste Nachrichten:** Leipzig C1, Thomasstr. 2; N.D.P.D.; Editor ARND RÖHMILD; circ. 20,000.
- Morgen, Der:** Berlin, W.8, Taubenstr. 48-49; f. 1945; L.D.P.D.; Editor G. FISCHER; circ. 50,000.
- National-Zeitung:** Berlin, C.2, Magazinstr. 15; N.D.P.D.; Editor-in-Chief HORST KRETER; circ. 50,000.
- Neue Zeit:** Berlin, W.8, Zimmerstr. 79-80; C.D.U.; Editor A. SCHAPER; circ. 50,000.
- Neuer Tag:** Frankfurt a. d. Oder, Fischerstr. 7-8; S.E.D.; Editor PAUL CZERNICKI.
- Neue Weg, Der:** Halle/Saale, Francke-Str. 11; f. 1946; C.D.U.; Editor HERBERT REINELT; circ. 33,000.
- Neues Deutschland:** Berlin, W.8, Mauerstr. 39-40; S.E.D.; Editor HERMANN AXEN; circ. 600,000.
- Norddeutsche Neueste Nachrichten:** Rostock, Kröpelinstr. 16; N.D.P.; Editor WALTER HARTE; circ. 10,000.
- Norddeutsche Zeitung:** Schwerin, Graf-Schack-Allee 11; f. 1946; L.D.P.D.; Editor GÜNTER GRASMEYER; circ. 13,000.
- Ostsee Zeitung:** Rostock, Doberaner Str. 6; S.E.D.; Editor KURT HEISS.
- Sächsische Neueste Nachrichten:** Dresden, N.6, Antonstr. 8; organ of the N.P.D.; Editor HUGO MORGENROTH; circ. 35,000.
- Sächsische Zeitung:** Dresden, Riesaer Str. 32; S.E.D.; Editor CARL BOBACH.
- Sächsisches Tagesblatt:** Dresden, Fritz-Heckert Platz 9/10; f. 1946; L.D.P.D.; Editor F. GREUNER; circ. 68,000.
- Schweriner Volkszeitung:** Schwerin, Wismarerstr. 144/146; S.E.D.; Editor HANS MAHLE.
- Thüringer Neueste Nachrichten:** Weimar, Goetheplatz 9A; N.D.P.; Editor CONRAD VON UNRUH; circ. 31,000.

- Thüringer Tageblatt:** Weimar, Coudrarstr. 6, C.D.U.; Editor Dr. GEISENHEYNER; circ. 20,000.
- Thüringische Landeszeitung:** Weimar, Marienstr. 14; L.D.P.D.; Editor H.-D. WOITHON; circ. 32,000.
- Tribüne:** Berlin-Treptow, Am Treptower Park 28/30, F.D.G.B.; Editor WALDEMAR POSE; circ. 400,000.
- Union, Die:** Dresden, N.6, Strasse der Befreiung 21; C.D.U.; Editor KARL-FRIEDRICH FUCHS.
- Volk, Das:** Erfurt, Regierungsstr. 62; f. 1946; S.E.D.; Editor ERICH RICHTER.
- Volksstimme:** Karl-Marx-Stadt, Brückenstr. 15-19; S.E.D.
- Volksstimme:** Magdeburg, Bahnhofstr. 17; S.E.D.; Editor HERBERT KOPIETZ.

PERIODICALS

AGRICULTURE

- Deutsche Landwirtschaft, Die:** Berlin, N.4, Reinhardtstr. 14; monthly organ of the Deutsche Akademie der Landwirtschaftswissenschaften zu Berlin; Editor Prof Dr. ERWIN PLACHY.
- Freie Bauer, Der:** Berlin, N.4, Reinhardtstr. 14; weekly organ of the V.d.g.B.; Editor HERBERT LINZ.

ECONOMICS, FINANCE, INDUSTRY

- Arbeit und Sozialfürsorge:** Berlin 18, Am Friedrichshain 22; Editor HANS LÖRN.
- Deutsche Finanzwirtschaft:** Berlin, 18, Am Friedrichshain 22; f. 1947; edited and published by Verlag Die Wirtschaft; fortnightly; Dir. KARL-HEINZ HESS; Editor HANS-JOACHIM BRAUNE.
- Neue Deutsche Presse:** Berlin, W.8, Friedrichstr. 101, monthly; organ of the Verband der Deutschen Journalisten.
- Schriftenreihe der Statistischen Praxis:** 1018 Berlin, Storkowerstr. 160; f. 1960; irregularly; problems of statistics
- Statistisches Jahrbuch der DDR:** 1018 Berlin, Storkowerstr. 160; annual publication of the Staatliche Zentralverwaltung für Statistik der D.D.R.
- Statistische Praxis:** 1018 Berlin, Storkowerstr. 160; f. 1946; monthly publication of the Staatliche Zentralverwaltung für Statistik der D.D.R.; theoretical and practical statistics.
- Wirtschaft, Die:** 1055 Berlin, Am Friedrichshain 22; edited and published by Verlag Die Wirtschaft; Editor KARLHEINZ HILBERT

EDUCATION, YOUTH

- Deutsche Lehrerzeitung:** Berlin, W.8, Lindenstr. 54A; f. 1954; weekly; Editor WOLFGANG KURTH.
- Forum:** Berlin, W.8, Kronenstr. 30-31; F.D.J.; Editor KURT TUBA.
- Landjugend:** Berlin, W.8, Kronenstr. 30-31; F.D.J.; Editor EDMAR HUNGER.
- Pionierleiter, Der:** Berlin, W.8, Kronenstr. 30-31; F.D.J.; Editor HERMANN ASCH.
- Trommel, Die:** Berlin, W.8, Kronenstr. 30-31; f. 1948; organ of the Pioneer organisation, "Ernst Thälmann"; weekly; Ed. K. H. SEMMELMANN.

POLITICS, LITERATURE, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

- Deutsche Nationalbibliographie:** Leipzig, C.1, Deutscher Platz 1; register of all German language publications in

- and outside Germany; published by the Deutsche Bucherei, Leipzig, in two sections Series A: New publications of the book trade (weekly); Series B: New publications not for general sale (fortnightly).
- Einheit:** 102 Berlin, Am Marx-Engels-Platz; monthly; organ of the SED.
- Eulenspiegel:** Berlin, W.8, Kronenstr. 73; weekly; political-satirical.
- GDR Review:** Dresden, A.19, Spenerstr. 21; monthly; editions in German, English, French, Italian, Danish, Finnish and Swedish; published by Verlag Zeit im Bild.
- Neue Deutsche Literatur:** 108 Berlin-8, Friedrichstr. 169, f. 1953; monthly; review of literature
- Sonntag:** Berlin, W.8, Niederwallstr. 39 organ of the Deutsche Kulturbund; Editor BERNT VON KÜGELGEN.
- Weltbühne, Die:** 108 Berlin, Mauerstrasse 86-88; weekly, publishers MAUD VON OSSIEZKY, HANS LEONARD

SCIENCE, MEDICINE

- Allergie und Asthma:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B, f. 1955; organ of the German Institute for Allergy Research; bi-monthly; Editor Dr. G. FINDEISEN
- Angewandte Meteorologie:** 108 Berlin, Leipziger Str. 3-4, quarterly publication of the Meteorologische Gesellschaft in der DDR; Editor Dr. A. MÄDE.
- Annalen der Physik:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1790, Editors Prof. Dr. W. WALCHER, Prof. Dr. G. RICHTER.
- Archiv für physikalische Therapie, Balneologie und Klimatologie:** Leipzig, C.1, Hainstr. 17-19; six issues per annum.
- Biologisches Zentralblatt:** 701 Leipzig, Hainstr. 17-19, six double numbers per annum.
- Chemisches Zentralblatt:** 104 Berlin, Schuffbauerdaum 19, f. 1830; under the auspices of Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Chemische Gesellschaft in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, and Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland); Editors Prof. Dr. H. BERTSCH and Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. W. KLEMM
- Dermatologische Wochenschrift:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1882; weekly; Editors Prof. Drs. E. KEINING, K. LINSE, H. A. GOTTRON, W. SCHÖNFELD, W. GERTLER, O. BRAUN-FALCO.
- Deutsche Zahn-, Mund- und Kieferheilkunde:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1934; irregular; Editors Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. E. REICHENBACH, Prof. Dr. Dr. EUGEN FRÖHLICH; 2-3 vols. yearly.
- Deutsche Zeitschrift für Verdauungs- und Stoffwechselkrankheiten:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B, f. 1938, annual; Editor Prof. Dr. h. c. M. BÜRGER.
- Endokrinologie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1928, two a year; Editors Prof. Drs. W. BERBLINGER, K. SEIDEL, E. TONUTTI.
- Fortschritte der Kieferorthopädie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1931; quarterly; Editors Prof. Dr. Dr. G. KORKHAUS, Prof. Dr. Dr. E. REICHENBACH
- Journal für praktische Chemie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1828; four a year; Editors Prof. Drs. B. HELFERICH, E. LEIBNITZ, E. THILO
- Kinderärztliche Praxis:** Leipzig, C.1, Hainstr. 17-19, monthly.
- Nova Acta Leopoldina:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B, f. 1670; irregular; papers of the Deutsche Akademie der

Naturforscher Leopoldina, Editor Prof. Dr. KURT MÖHES.

- Sterne, Die:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1921; astronomy; bi-monthly, Editor Prof. Dr. C. HOFFMEISTER.
- Zeitschrift für anorganische und allgemeine Chemie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B, f. 1892; eight a year; Editor Prof. Dr. G. RIENÄCKER
- Zeitschrift für gesamte innere Medizin und ihre Grenzgebiete:** 701 Leipzig, Hainstr. 17-19; f. 1946; fortnightly; Editor Prof. Dr. HEINZ TRECKMANN.
- Zeitschrift für Meteorologie:** 108 Berlin, Leipziger Str. 3-4, monthly publication of the Meteorologische Gesellschaft in der DDR; Editors Prof. Dr. H. ERTEL, Prof. Dr. E. A. LAUTER
- Zeitschrift für physikalische Chemie:** Leipzig, C.1, Sternwartenstr. 8, publishers Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft Geest & Portig, K-G; 3 vols. annually; Editors Prof. Drs. R. ROMPE, K. SCHWABE, E. THILO, H. FALKENHAGEN, H. FRANCK, F. SAUERWALD, H. SIMON.
- Zeitschrift für Psychologie (mit Zeitschrift für angewandte Psychologie):** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1890, irregular; Editors Dr. W. FISCHL, Prof. Dr. F. KLIX.
- Zeitschrift für Tuberkulose und Erkrankungen der Thoraxorgane:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B, f. 1900, irregular; Editors Prof. Dr. W. LINDIG, Prof. Dr. H. RINK
- Zeitschrift für Urologie und Nephrologie:** 701 Leipzig, Hainstr. 17-19, f. 1907, monthly, Editors Prof. Dr. H. BOENINGHAUS and Prof. Dr. STOLZE
- Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Photographie, Photophysik und Photochemie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1903, annual, Editors Dr. H. ARENS, Prof. Dr. H. FRIESER.
- Zentralblatt für Chirurgie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1874; weekly, Editors Prof. Drs. E. DERRA, A. W. FISCHER, W. SCHMITT, M. STOLZE, W. TÖNNIS, J. BÖHLER, P. F. MATZEN
- Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B, f. 1877, weekly, Editors Prof. Dr. G. DÖDERLEIN, Prof. Dr. H. KRAATZ
- Zentralblatt für Neurochirurgie:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B, f. 1936; irregular, Editors Prof. Drs. W. FELIX, W. TÖNNIS, K. J. ZÜLCH, G. MERREM, H. KÖBCKE.

WOMEN'S MAGAZINES

The following publications are issued by Verlag für die Frau, Leipzig, C.1, Friedrich-Ebert-Str. 76-78: *Primo* (fashion) (monthly), *Saison* (quarterly), *Sibylle* (bi-monthly), *Modische maschen* (quarterly), *Die Handarbeit* (quarterly), *Guter Rat* (quarterly)

NEWS AGENCY

Allgemeiner Deutscher Nachrichtendienst (A.D.N.): Berlin, W.8, Mittelstr. 2/4, Telex 011571, Tel. 200421, f. 1946, official news agency for the German Democratic Republic. A.D.N. has 28 correspondents abroad, 10 of them in Communist countries.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Verband der Deutschen Journalisten: 108 Berlin, Friedrichstr. 101; Chair Dr. GEORG KRAUTSZ

PUBLISHERS

- Akademie-Vorlag G.m.b.H.:** Berlin, W.8, Leipziger Str. 3-4; books on scientific theory and practice.
- Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft Geest & Portig K.-G.:** 701 Leipzig, Sternwartenstr. 8, f. 1906, science.
- Altberliner Verlag, Lucie Groszer:** Berlin, C.2, Neue Schönerhauserstr. 8, children's books.
- Johann Ambrosius Barth Verlag:** 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 18B; f. 1780; periodicals, science, medicine, history.
- Aufbau Verlag G.m.b.H.:** 108 Berlin, Französische Str. 32, f. 1945, literature, politics, social science.
- VEB Verlag für Bauwesen:** 108 Berlin, Französische Str. 13-14, building.
- VEB Bibliographisches Institut:** Leipzig, C1, Gerichtsweg 26; dictionaries.
- VEB Bild und Heimat:** Reichenbach i. Vogtland, Rossplatz 15; calendars and postcards.
- H. Böhlau Nachf. Verlag:** Weimar, Meyerstr. 50A, f. 1624; literary history and criticism, history, law.
- VEB Breitkopf & Härtel Musikverlag:** Leipzig, C.1, Karlstr. 10; classical music, contemporary music, literature on music; f. 1719.
- VEB F. A. Brockhaus Verlag:** Leipzig, Salomonstr. 17, encyclopaedias, geography, natural science.
- VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften:** Berlin, W.8, Taubenstr. 10, natural and social science.
- VEB Deutscher Verlag für Grundstoffindustrie:** 7031 Leipzig, 31, Karl-Heine Str. 27, technical works.
- VEB Deutscher Verlag für Musik:** Leipzig, C 1, Karlstr. 10; f. 1955.
- VEB Deutscher Landwirtschaftsverlag:** Berlin, N 4, Reinhardstr. 14, agriculture.
- Dieterich'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung:** Leipzig, Goldschmidtstr. 31; f. 1760, literature, history, philosophy, linguistics; Dir. RUDOLF MARX.
- Dietz Verlag G.m.b.H.:** 102 Berlin, Wallstr. 76/79, f. 1946; social science, politics, history, belles-lettres.
- VEB Domowina-Verlag:** Bautzen, Tuchmacherstrasse 27; literature, history and arts.
- VEB Edition Leipzig:** 703 Leipzig, Karl-Liebknechtstr. 77; arts and sciences, children's books, travel.
- Edition Peters:** Leipzig, C 1, Talstr. 10; f. 1800; classical and contemporary music.
- Eulenspiegel, Verlag für Satire und Humor:** Berlin, W.8, Krönerstr. 73-74; humour.
- Evangelische Haupt-Bibelgesellschaft zu Berlin:** 102 Berlin; Bischofstr. 6-8, f. 1814.
- Evangelische Verlagsanstalt G.m.b.H.:** 102 Berlin, Bischofstr. 6-8, f. 1946; religion, Dir. Dr. KRUMMACHER, OKR. V. BRÜCK.
- VEB Fachbuchverlag:** 7031 Leipzig, Karl-Heine-Str. 16; f. 1949; economic and technical books and a large number of technical periodicals.
- VEB Gustav Fischer Verlag:** Jena Villengang 2, f. 1878; natural science, medicine.
- Fotokinoverlag in VEB Fachbuchverlag Leipzig:** 7031 Leipzig, Karl-Heine-Strasse 16, photography, cinematography.
- Graifenverlag:** Rudolstadt, Heidecksburg, belles lettres.
- Harth Musik Verlag:** Leipzig, C.1, Karl-Liebknechtstr. 12.
- Henschelverlag Kunst und Gesellschaft:** Berlin, N 4, Oranienburgerstr. 67; stage, music, literature, art; Dir. BRUNO HENSCHEL.
- VEB Hermann Haack Geographisch-Kartographische Anstalt Gotha-Leipzig:** Gotha, Justus-Perthes Str. 3-9, f. 1785; geography.
- VEB Hinstorff Verlag Rostock:** Rostock, Kröpelinstr. 25; German literature.
- S. Hirzel Verlag Leipzig:** 7010 Leipzig, Schuhmachergässchen 1/3; f. 1853, medicine, veterinary medicine, natural sciences, technics, agronomic sciences, intellectual sciences, periodicals, review, dictionaries.
- VEB Friedrich Hofmeister Musikverlag:** Leipzig, C.1, Karlstr. 10, f. 1807.
- Alfred Holz Verlag:** 104 Berlin, Oranienburger Strasse 28, children's books.
- Insel-Verlag Anton Kippenberg:** Leipzig, N 22, Mottelerstr. 8, f. 1899, world literature.
- G. Kiepenheuer Verlag:** Weimar, Lenbachweg 2; classics; modern literature.
- Kinderbuchverlag:** Berlin, W.8, Markgrafcnstr. 30; children's books.
- Gebrüder Knabe Verlag:** Weimar, Lutherhof, Luthergasse 1; books for young people.
- Koehler & Amelang:** 701 Leipzig, Hainstr. 2; history, art, literary history, theology.
- Kongress-Verlag:** Berlin, W.8, Thälmannplatz 8-9; current affairs.
- Kultur und Fortschritt:** Berlin, W 8, Taubenstr. 10; Soviet literature.
- Verlag der Kunst:** Dresden A 21, Kipsdorfer Str. 93, art books and reproductions.
- VEB Landkartenverlag:** 102 Berlin, Neue Grünstr. 17, f. 1945; maps and travel books.
- VEB Deutscher Landwirtschaftsverlag:** Berlin, N 4, Reinhardstr. 14; agriculture, horticulture and forestry.
- VEB Lied der Zeit, Musikverlag:** Berlin, C 2, Hankestr. 3; classical and light music, sheet-music.
- Paul List Verlag:** 701 Leipzig, Paul-List-Str. 22; f. 1894.
- Verlag der Morgen:** Berlin, W.8, Taubenstr. 48-9; belles-lettres.
- Mitteldeutscher Verlag:** Halle/S., Robert-Blum-Str. 37, new German literature.
- Das Neue Berlin, Verlag:** Berlin, W 8, Kronenstr. 73-74; crime, adventure, science.
- VEB Max Niemeyer Verlag Halle/Leipzig:** 701 Leipzig, Gerichtsweg 26; f. 1869, languages, history, theology, philosophy.
- Neumann Verlag:** Radebeul, 1, Dr.-Schmincke-Allee 19; f. 1947, gardening, forestry, agriculture, shooting, fishing, nature.
- Petermännken-Verlag G.m.b.H.:** Schwerin, Wilhelm-Pieck-Str. 8, literature, history and archaeology, f. 1946; Dir. ERNST WÄHMANN.

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

Verlag Philipp Reclam Jun.: 701 Leipzig, Inselstr. 22-24; f. 1828; literature, philosophy, opera, aesthetics, *Reclams Universal-Bibliothek*.

Prisma-Verlag Zenner und Gürchott: 701 Leipzig, Leibnizstr. 10; f. 1957; popular science, art history, novels; Dirs. KLAUS ZENNER, FRITZ GÜRCHOTT.

Erich Röth Verlag: 35 Kassel, Pressehaus; f. 1921; folklore, literature, art; Dirs. ERICH RÖTH, Dr. D. RÖTH.

Paul Rāth Nachfolg. K-Q: Erdgloben Verlag; Leipzig, W.33, Raimundstr. 14.

Pro musica Verlag: Leipzig, C.1, Karl Liebknechtstr. 12.

Rütten & Loening Verlag: 108 Berlin, Französische Str. 32; belles lettres, literary criticism, magazines.

St. Benno Verlag G.m.b.H.: Leipzig, W.33, Thüringerstr. 1-3; Catholic publications.

Staatsverlag der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik: Berlin, C.2, Ross-Str. 6; law, statistics, science, official publications.

VEB E. A. Seemann, Buch- und Kunstverlag: Leipzig, C.1, Jacobstr. 6; art.

Teubner, B.G., Verlagsgesellschaft: Leipzig, C.1, Goldschmidtstr. 28; f. 1811; mathematics, science, technology, archaeology.

Theodor Steinkopff Verlagbuchhandlung: Dresden-A53, Loschwitzerstr. 32; f. 1908; natural science, medicine, technology.

VEB Georg Thieme: Leipzig, C.1, Hainstr. 17-19; medicine, science.

Tribüne, Verlag und Druckereien des F.D.G.B.: Berlin-Treptow, Am Treptower Park 28-30; trade union publications, general literature.

Union Verlag VOB: Berlin, W.8, Zimmerstr. 79-80; publications of the Christlich-Demokratische Union Deutschlands; literature, art; Dir. Dr. HUBERT FAENSEN.

Urania-Verlag Leipzig, Jena, Berlin: 701 Leipzig, Salomonstr. 26-28, f. 1924; natural and social sciences.

Verlag Die Wirtschaft: Berlin, 18, Am Friedrichshain 22; economics.

VEB Verlag Enzyklopädie Leipzig: 701 Leipzig, Gerichtsweg 26; encyclopedias, dictionaries, atlases, pocket-books.

VEB Verlag für Buch- und Bibliothekswesen: 701 Leipzig, Gerichtsweg 26; bibliography, publications for librarians, documentation.

Verlag für die Frau: 701 Leipzig, Friedrich-Ebert-Str. 76-78; women's magazines, fashion, household, etc.

Verlag Kultur und Fortschritt: Berlin, W.8, Tanbenstr. 10; f. 1947; literature and fine arts.

VEB Verlag der Kunst: 8021 Dresden 21, Kipsdorferstr. 93; art literature and art reproductions.

Verlag der Nation: 104 Berlin, Friedrichstr. 113; f. 1948; literature, politics, Dir. GÜNTER HOFÉ.

Seven Seas Publishers: 108 Berlin, Glinkastr. 13-15; paperbacks, books by English language writers, and English translations of modern German authors.

VEB Verlag Technik: Berlin, C.2, Oranienburgerstr. 13-14; technical books.

VEB Verlag Volk und Gesundheit: Berlin, C.2, Neue Grünstr. 18; f. 1952; medical.

Volk und Wissen Volkseigener Verlag: Berlin W.8, Lindenstr. 54A, f. 1945; adult education; Dir. A. PLOOG.

Jugendbuchverlag Ernst Wunderlich: 701 Leipzig, Leibnizstrasse 10; f. 1951; Dirs. KLAUS ZENNER, FRITZ GÜRCHOTT.

Verlag Zeit im Bild: Dresden, A.19, Spenerstr. 21; Man. ZUMPE.

A. Ziemsen Verlag: Wittenberg-Lutherstadt, Lucas-Cranach-Str. 21, popular works on biology.

PUBLISHERS' ORGANISATIONS

LKG Leipziger Kommissions- und Grossbuchhandel: Leipzig C.1, Leninstr. 16.

Zentralvertrieb für Musikalien und Volkskunstmaterial: Leipzig, C.1, Karlstr. 10; responsible for the distribution of all musical books.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Deutscher Demokratischer Rundfunk, Staatliches Rundfunkkomitee (*German Democratic State Broadcasting Committee*): Berlin-Oberschöneweide, Nalepastr. 18-50; Chair. Prof. Dr. h. c. GERHART EISLER; the co-ordinating body of the radio and television organisations of the German Democratic Republic.

RADIO

Radio Berlin International: Berlin-Oberschöneweide, Nalepastr. 18-50; Dir. C. KIRSCHNEK.

Transmitters: Medium Wave: one transmitter each on 210 and 198.5 metres; Short Wave: one transmitter each on 49.34, 49.06, 41.1, 30.83, 25.50, 25.38, 19.69, and 16.83 metres.

Programmes: European Service in English, French, Swedish, Danish, Italian, Spanish and German; Near East and North African Service in Arabic; Central and West African Service in English, French and German; Latin American Service in Spanish, Portuguese and German; South East Asia Service in English and German; North American Service in English and German, totalling 319 hours a week.

Radio DDR: Berlin-Oberschöneweide, Nalepastr. 18-50; Dir. WOLFGANG KLEINERT.

Transmitters: Medium Wave: one transmitter each on 567.1, 538.6, 521.7, 476.9, 402.1, 340.5, 287.6, 285.1, 194 and 191.1 metres; Ultra Short Wave: 20 transmitters.

Programmes: studios in Berlin, Magdeburg, Halle, Karl-Marx-Stadt, Suhl, Gera, Rostock, Dresden, Frankfurt/O, Leipzig, Weimar and Neubrandenburg; Radio Berlin International foreign services include broadcasts in French, English, Spanish, Danish, Swedish and Arabic, totalling 237 hours a week.

Berliner Rundfunk: Berlin-Oberschöneweide, Nalepastr. 18-50; Dir. HERTHA CLASSEN.

Transmitters: Medium Wave: one transmitter each on 491, 498, 457.3, 328.9 and 278.1 metres; Ultra Short Wave: nine transmitters.

Programmes: 258 hours a week from studios in Berlin and Potsdam.

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Berliner Welle: Berlin-Oberschöneeweide, Nalepastrasse 18-50; Dir. HERTHA CLASSEN.

Transmitters: Medium Wave: one transmitter on 220.9 metres; Ultra Short Wave: one on 99.7 megacycles; totalling 142 hours a week.

Deutschlandsender: Berlin-Oberschöneeweide, Nalepastr. 18-50; Dir. KURT EHRRICH.

Transmitters: Long Wave: one on 1,621.6 metres; Medium Wave: on 383.6, 412.1 and 433.8 metres; Short Wave: 41.01 and 49.06 metres; Ultra Short Wave: nine transmitters.

Programmes: 171 hours a week from studio in Berlin
In 1965 there were 3,782,500 radio licences.

TELEVISION

Deutscher Fernsehfunk: 1199 Berlin-Adlershof, Rudower Chaussee 3; Dir. HEINZ ADAMECK; Programme Dir. DIETER SCHMOTZ; Technical Dir. ROLF KRAMER

Transmitters: eleven transmitters.

Programmes daily, seventy-three hours a week.
In 1965 there were 3.2 million television licences
The D D R. is a member of Intervision.

FINANCE

BANKS

CENTRAL BANK

Deutsche Notenbank: Berlin, W.8, Französische Str. 42; f. 1951; Pres. HELMUT DIETRICH; 215 brs; State Bank of the German Democratic Republic.

OTHER BANKS

Deutsche Handelsbank A.G.: 108 Berlin, Behren-Str. 22; f. 1956, Gen. Manager HERMANN FÜRST; conducts banking business with regard to import, export and transit trade.

Deutsche Investitionsbank: Berlin, W.8, Behren Str. 35; Pres. Dr. CHARLES DEWEY.

Deutsche Bauernbank: Berlin, W.1, Leipziger-Str. 5-7; f. 1951; cap. 50m. East Marks; credits for agriculture and co-operative organisations

BERLIN

Berliner Stadtkontor Bank von Gross-Berlin: 108 Berlin, Behrenstr. 35-39.

Berliner Volksbank e.G.m.b.H.: Berlin, W.8, Neustädtische Kirchstr. 4-5.

Sparkasse der Stadt Berlin: Berlin, C.2, Alexanderplatz 2.

INSURANCE

Deutsche Versicherungs-Anstalt Hauptverwaltung: Berlin, O.17, Ehrenbergstr. 11; State organisation for accident, life and property insurance, Chair R. MÜLLER

Deutsche Auslands- und Rückversicherungs-A.G. DARAG: 102 Berlin, Inselstr. 1B; marine insurances of all kinds and in all currencies, re-insurance, non-payment insurance

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

The greater part of trade and industry in the German Democratic Republic is nationalised and under direct governmental control. Each major industry has its own Association.

I. CHAMBER OF FOREIGN TRADE

Kammer für Aussenhandel der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik: 108 Berlin, Unter den Linden 40; f. 1952.

Ten branches in the D.D.R. Members of the Chamber are the foreign trade corporations and the major industrial enterprises. It is responsible to the Ministry of External Trade. Publ. *GDR Economic Review* (monthly).

II. TRADE CORPORATIONS

The *Deutsche Innen- und Aussenhandelsorganisationen (DIA)* are responsible to one of the government ministries.

Deutscher Buch-Export und Import G.m.b.H. (Books, newspapers, maps, atlases): 701 Leipzig, Lenin-Str. 16

DIA Chemie (Chemical Industry): Berlin, C.2, Schicklerstr. 5-7.

DIA Chemleausrüstungen (Chemical Plant and Equipment): Berlin, W.8, Mohrenstr. 61.

DIA Elektrotechnik (Electricity): Berlin, N.4, Chaussee Invalidenstr. 112.

DIA Kulturwaren (Musical Instruments, Domestic, Sporting and Luxury Goods): 108 Berlin, Markgrafenstr. 46.

DEFA Aussenhandel (Films): Berlin, N.58, Milaistr. 2.

DIA Glas-Keramik (Glass and Ceramics): Berlin, W.8, Krönenstr. 19.

DIA Nahrung (Food): Berlin, C.2, Schicklerstr. 5-7.

DIA Maschinen-Export, Maschinenimport (Machinery): Berlin, W.8, Mohrenstr. 61.

Deutsche Stahl und Metal-Handelsgesellschaft m.b.H. (Metals): Berlin, W.8, Wilhelmstr. 59.

Bergbau-Handel (Mining): Berlin, W.8, Otto-Nuschke-Str. 55.

Technocommerz G.m.b.H. (Aircraft and Parts): 108 Berlin, Rosenthaler Str. 40-41.

Polygraph-Export (Office Machinery): Berlin, W.8, Friedrichstr. 61-2.

Mineralöle Import und Export G.m.b.H. (Mineral Oils): Berlin, W.8, Mittelstr. 25.

DIA Holz und Papler (Wood and Paper): Berlin, W.8, Krausenstr. 35-6.

Wlratex (Drapery, Haberdashery, Furnishing): Berlin, C.2, Rosenstr. 15.

Interpelz Deutsche Rauchwaren Export und Import G.m.b.H. (Furs): 701 Leipzig, Brühl 52.

Deutsche Genussmittel G.m.b.H. (Foodstuffs, Alcoholic and Non-alcoholic Drinks): Berlin, W.8, Krönenstr. 33.

Geschenkdienst und Kleinexport G.m.b.H. (Gift Articles and Small Consumer Goods): Berlin, C.2, Scharrenstr. 9A.

GERMANY (D.D.R.)—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

VEB Deutrans Internationale Spedition (*Forwarding Agents*): Berlin, N.54, Brunnenstr. 188-190.

Aussenhandelswerbegesellschaft m.b.H. (*Advertising Agency for Foreign and East-West German Trade*): Berlin, N.4, Tucholskiistr. 40.

Büromaschinen-export G.m.b.H. (*Office equipment*): 108 Berlin, Friedrichstr. 61.

Deutsche Kamera Aussenhandelsgesellschaft m.b.H. (*Cameras*): 102 Berlin, Postfach 1582

Helmel Elektrik (*Electric and Electronic Goods*): Berlin, C.2, Liebknechtstr. 14.

Deutsche Export- und Importgesellschaft Feinmechanik, Optik (*Precision Tools and Optical Equipment*): Berlin C.2, Schicklerstr. 5-7.

DIA Textil (*Textiles*): Berlin, W.8, Behrenstr. 46.

Transportmaschinen Export-Import (*Transport Equipment*): Berlin, W.8, Möhrenstr. 61.

Invest Export (*German Internal and External Trade*): Berlin W.8, Taubenstr. 7-9.

WMW-Export (*Machine Tools, Metalware, Tools*): Berlin, N 54, Brunnenstr. 61.

Deutsche Waren-Kontrollgesellschaft (Intercontrol): Berlin, W 8, Clara-Zetkin-Str. 112-114; cargo supervision.

III. MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Vereinigungen volkseigener Betriebe der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik: Each major industry has its own Association.

IV. TRADE UNIONS

Freier Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (*Union of Free German Trade Unions*). Pres. HERBERT WARNKE

Fifteen specialised Unions are federated under the Freier Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund.

V. TRADE FAIR

International Leipzig Trade Fair: Leipziger Messeamt, Markt 11/15, 701 Leipzig, 55 trade groups; 185 issuing offices for Fair cards in principal cities of the world; early March: capital and consumer goods; early September consumer and technical consumer goods. Dir.-Gen KURT SCHMEISSER. Publ. *Leipziger Messe-Journal*, MM-Informationen

TRANSPORT

Ministerium für Verkehrswesen (*Ministry of Transport*): Berlin, W.8, Vossstr. 33; controls all transport.

RAILWAYS

Deutsche Reichsbahn: 108 Berlin, Vossstr. 33, 14,846 km. normal gauge; 1,308 km narrow gauge.

ROADS

Road Control Headquarters: Berlin, C 2, Rathaus-Str. Autobahnen 1,378 km., other State roads 10,959 km, local roads 33,633 km.

VEB Güterkraftverkehr: Berlin-Lichtenberg, Siegfriedstr. 49-53: State organisation controlling 89 per cent of road transport.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Binnenschifffahrt der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik-Direktion der Binnenschifffahrt: 102 Berlin, Grünstr 5-6; controls all inland shipping

Affiliated

VEB Deutsche Binnenreederei: 102 Berlin, Grünstr 5-6

VEB Binnenhäfen "Obereibe": 801 Dresden, Magdeburger Str. 48.

VEB Binnenhäfen "Mittelbe": 301 Magdeburg, Wittenberger Str. 17

VEB Binnenhäfen "Saale". 40 Halle, Hansastrasse 8a.

VEB Binnenhäfen "Oder": 122 Eisenhüttenstadt, Glashüttenstr Neuer Hafen

VEB Binnenhäfen Königs Wusterhausen: 16 Königs Wusterhausen.

VEB Schiffsreparaturwerften Berlin: 1017 Berlin, Tunnelstr. 34

Navigable rivers 2,065 km, canals 580 km.

SHIPPING

Ministry for Transport of the German Democratic Republic: Berlin, W 8, Clara-Zetkin-Str 37.

VEB Deutsche Schifffahrt- und Umschlagzentrale (DSU): State agency controlling all shipping.

Deutfracht (VEB Deutsches Kontor für Seefrachten): Berlin, W.8, Charlottenstr. 60, freight brokers and shipping agents of the DDR merchant marine

VEB Deutsche Seereederei Rostock GDR: Rostock, *Haus der Schifffahrt*, Lange Strasse 6; shipping company

VEB Deutsche Schiffsmaklerei: Rostock, Strandstrasse 86; shipping agency

CIVIL AVIATION

Deutsche Lufthansa: Central Air Travel Bureau; Berlin, NO 18, Straussberger Platz; Central Airport: Berlin-Schönefeld; six airports in the D D.R. (No connection with Deutsche Lufthansa in the Federal German Republic)

INTERFLUG, Gesellschaft für Internationalen Flugverkehr m.b.H.: Zentralflughafen, Berlin-Schönefeld.

TOURISM

Reisebüro der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik: 104 Berlin 4, Friedrichstr. 110-112; Dir.-Gen. HEINZ WENZEL; Dep. Dir.-Gen. HELMUT HEINECKE.

There are branches in every town of 40,000 inhabitants or over.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Ministerium für Kultur: 102 Berlin, 2, Molkenmarkt 1/2, f. 1949; Minister KLAUS Gysi.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Deutsche Staatsoper (German State Opera): Berlin.

Komische Oper: Berlin.

Berliner Ensemble: Berlin, Bertolt-Brecht-Platz; Dir. HELENE WEIGEL.

Deutsches Theater: Berlin.

Opernhaus: Leipzig.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Leipziger Gewandhaus Orchester: Leipzig.

Dresdener Philharmonie: Dresden.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Staatssekretariat für Forschung und Technik (State Secretariat for Research and Technology): Berlin, C.2, Köpenickerstr. 80/82; f. 1955; Pres. Prof. Dr. GUSTAV HERTZ.

Staatliche Zentrale für Strahlenschutz (Central Board for Radiological Protection): 1162 Berlin-Friedrichshafen, Müggelseedamm 336; f. 1962; radiation service, dosimetry, health physics, courses, waste disposal, Dir. Dr. GEORG SITZLACK.

Zentralinstitut für Kernforschung (Central Institute for Nuclear Research) Rossendorf, 8051 Dresden, Postfach 19, f. 1956, Man. Dir. Dr.-Ing. HELMUT FAULSTICH; Deputy Dirs. Prof. Dr. KLAUS FUCHS, Prof. Dr.-Ing. SCHWABE.

VEB WIB Vakutronik Dresden (VEB WIB Vakutronik): Dresden A 21, Dornblühstr. 14; f. 1961; Dir. Ing. FELIX WIECZOREK.

VEB Atomkraftwerk I (VEB Atomic Power Station): Rheinsberg/Mark; Technical Centre: Berlin-Pankow, Görschstrasse 45/46; f. 1961; Dir. Prof. KARL RAMSBUSCH.

Isocommerz G.m.b.K. (Import and Export of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes): 1151 Berlin-Buch, Lindenberger

Weg 70, f. 1964; Dir. W. MERZ; publ. *Isotopenpraxis, Isotopenspiegel*.

Arbeitsstelle für Molekularelektronik (Institute for Molecular Electronics): 108 Dresden, Königsbrücker Landstr. 159; f. 1961; Dir. Prof. Dr.-Ing. WERNER HARTMANN.

Forschungsstelle für Physik hoher Energien der DAW (Research Institute of High Energies of the DAW): Zeuthen bei Berlin, Platanenallee 6; f. 1962; Dr. KARL LANIUS.

Institut für angewandte Physik der Reinstoffe der DAW (Institute of Applied Physics of High Purity Materials of the DAW): Dresden; f. 1956; Dir. Prof. Dr. REXER.

Institut für angewandte Isotopenforschung der DAW (Institute of the DAW for Applied Research of Isotopes): Berlin-Buch, Lindenburger Weg 70; f. 1961; Dir. Dr. GÜNTHER VORMUM.

Institut für angewandte Radioaktivität der DAW (Institute for Applied Radioactivity of the DAW): Leipzig, 5 Permoserstr. 15; f. 1956; Dir. Prof. Dr. CARL FRIEDRICH WEISS.

Institut für stabile Isotope der DAW (Institute for Stable Isotopes of the DAW): 705 Leipzig, Permoserstr. 15; Dir. Prof. Dr.-Ing. JUSTUS MÜHLENPFORDT.

UNIVERSITIES

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin: Berlin; 1,654 teachers, 12,487 students

Technische Universität Dresden: Dresden; 1,200 teachers, 11,000 students.

Ernst Moritz Arndt-Universität: Greifswald; 131 teachers, 3,070 students.

Martin Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg: Halle; 178 teachers.

Friedrich-Schiller-Universität: Jena; 340 teachers, 4,316 students.

Karl-Marx-Universität Leipzig: Leipzig; 1,767 teachers, 15,420 students.

Universität Rostock: Rostock; 289 teachers, 4,212 students,

RELIGION

This section covers both parts of Germany, since there is no division from the religions point of view and the Churches strive to be a unifying force in a divided country.

THE PROTESTANT CHURCH

German Protestantism is mainly of Lutheran origin with strong Calvinistic elements in some areas, and three main confessional groups—the Evangelical-Lutheran, the Evangelical-Reformed, and the United Confessional—have emerged among the Protestant population. In spite of confessional differences, these Churches have similar constitutional structures: the smallest community is the parish, with its church council and parson (*Pfarrer* or *Pastor*). Several parishes form a church district headed by a Dean (*Dekan*), a Provost (*Propst*), or a Superintendent, the districts are united in the Territorial Church (*Landeskirche*), whose governing organs are the Synod, the Bishop or Church President (*Kirchenpräsident*) and the Church Council (*Landeskirchenrat*) or the Church Office (*Landeskirchenamt*). The episcopal office is of primarily administrative importance and does not imply that the Bishop receives a higher form of ordination than the parson.

At the Conference of Eisenach (Thuringia) in 1948 the twenty-seven Protestant Territorial Churches and the Evangelical Church of the Union gave themselves a new constitution, by which the *Evangelische Kirche in Deutschland* was established as a federation of Churches. The Federation is estimated to number about 43 million adherents, of whom about 27 million live in the Federal Republic.

Outside the EKD are numerous small Evangelical Free Churches, such as the Baptists, Methodists, Mennonites and the Lutheran Free Church, with a membership of approximately 600,000 in all.

EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE IN DEUTSCHLAND

(*The Evangelical Church in Germany*)

The governing bodies of the EKD are its Synod of Clergy and lay members which meets at regular intervals, and the Council, composed of twelve elected members. The EKD has an ecclesiastical secretariat of its own (the Evangelical Church Chancellery), and a special office for external relations.

Chairman of the Council: Praeses D. KURT SCHARF (1 Berlin 12, Goethestrasse 87).

Synod of the E.K.D.: 3 Hannover-Herrenhausen, Böttcherstr. 7; Pres Dr. HANS PUTTFARCKEN.

Evangelical Church Chancellery: 3 Hannover-Herrenhausen, Böttcherstr. 7; Berlin Office. 1 Berlin 12, Goethestr. 87; Pres D. HEINZ BRUNOTTE

Office for External Relations: 6 Frankfurt a.M., Bockenheimer Landstr. 109; Pres. D. ADOLF WISCHMANN.

CHURCHES AND FEDERATIONS WITHIN THE E K D.

Vereinigte Evangelisch-Lutherische Kirche Deutschlands (V.E.L.K.D.) (*The United Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Germany*): (Office) Hannover, Richard-Wagner-Str. 26; f. 1948; mems 17 million; Pres Lic. KELLER-HÜSCHEINER. A body uniting 10 Lutheran territorial Churches under the Evangelical Church in Germany.

Three Lutheran Churches do not belong to the V.E.L.K.D.

Presiding Bishop: Landesbischof D. HANNS LILJE (Hannover, Calenbergerstr. 34).

Evangelische Kirche der Union (E.K.U.) (*Evangelical Church of the Union*): is composed of Lutheran and Reformed elements. It includes the Evangelical Churches of Berlin-Brandenburg and the former provinces of Saxony, Greifswald (Pomerania), Görlitz (Silesia), Westphalia, the Rhineland, and Anhalt; Chancellery: Berlin-Charlottenburg 2, Jebensstr. 3.

Bund Evangelisch-Reformierter Kirchen (*Association of Evangelical Reformed Churches*). 34 Göttingen, Untere Karspüle 11

Chairman: Praeses P. TIBBE

Herrnhuter Brüdergemeine or Europäisch-Festländische Brüder-Unität (*The Moravian Church*): The Moravian Church was founded in Moravia in 1457 as one of the earliest of the Reformation movements. After many years of persecution in 1722 the rest of its members found refuge in Herrnhut, Saxony, whence their name. Their schools have a great tradition in Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands. At present there are 18 congregations in Germany, Switzerland, Denmark and the Netherlands with approximately 11,300 members. The Herrnhut Brethren are in close contact with correspondent churches in Great Britain, U.S.A., East and South Africa and Surinam.

Chairman: Pfr. Dr. H. MOTEL (Bad Boll, Württemberg)

Reformierter Bund (*The Reformed League*): unites the Reformed territorial Churches and Congregations of Germany. The central body of the Reformed League is the "Moderamen", the elected representation of the various Reformed Congregations. The President of the "Moderamen" is the Moderator.

Moderator: D. WILHELM NIESEL (Schöller bei Dornap, Rhineland).

Bekennende Kirche (*The Confessing Church*): is not an established Church, but a renaissance movement which arose out of the struggles with the Nazi régime. It has adherents in all Protestant Churches. The Confessing Church is guided by the Council of the Brethren of the EKD and the Council of each territorial church.

Chairman: Rt. Rev. THEODOR DIPPER, Dean, 714 Ludwigsbürg/Württemberg.

MEMBER CHURCHES WITHIN THE E.K.D.

(Members of the V.E.L.K.D. are marked with an asterisk)

Evangelical Church of Anhalt: Kirchenpräsident: Dr. MARTIN MÜLLER (Dessau, Friedrichstr. 22).

Evangelical Church of Baden: Landesbischof (vacant) (Karlsruhe, Blumenstr. 1).

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church in Bavaria:** Landesbischof D. HERMANN DIETZFELBINGER, D.D. (8 München, 37, Meiserstr. 13).

Evangelical Church in Berlin-Brandenburg: Bischof D. KURT SCHARF (Berlin-Charlottenburg, Jebensstr. 3).

GERMANY—(RELIGION)

Evangelical Church of Bremen: Bremen, Franziseck 2/4; Pres. Dr. A. RUTENBERG.

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Brunswick:** Landesbischof Dr. GERHARD HEINTZE (Wolfenbüttel, Salz-dahlumerstr. 43).

Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Eutin: Bischof WILHELM KIECKBUSCH (242 Eutin, Albert Mahlstedt Str. 23).

Evangelical Church in Greifswald: Bischof D.Dr. KRUM-MACHER (Greifswald, Bahnhofstr. 35/36).

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church in the State of Hamburg:** f. 1529; 762,000 mems.; Bischof D. WÖLBER, Hamburg 1, Bugenhagenstr. 21.

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Hannover:** Landesbischof D. Dr. HANNS LILJE, D.D. (Hannover, Calenberger-strasse 34).

Evangelical Church in Hessen and Nassau: Pres D. MARTIN NIEMÖLLER, D.D. (Darmstadt, Paulusplatz).

Evangelical Church of Kurhessen-Waldeck: Bischof D. ERICH VELLMER (Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe, Heinrich-Wimmerstr. 4).

Church of Lippe: Landessuperintendent Udo SMIDT, D. (Detmold, Leopoldstr. 27).

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church in Lübeck:** Bischof D. HEINRICH MEYER, D.D. (Lübeck, Bäckerstr. 315)

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Mecklenburg:** 1,980,476 mems.; Landesbischof D. Dr. NIKLOT BESTE, D.D. (Schwerin, Münzstr. 8).

Evangelical-Reformed Church in North-West Germany: Pres H. G. DAN, Ls Dr. G. NORDHOLT (Leer, Saarstr. 6)

Evangelical-Lutheran Church in Oldenburg: Bischof D. JACOBI, D.D. (Oldenburg, Huntestrasse 14).

United Protestant-Evangelical-Christian Church of the Palatinate: Pres D. THEODOR SCHALLER (Speyer, Dom-platz 5).

Evangelical Church in the Rhineland: Pres Prof D. Dr. BECKMANN (Düsseldorf, Inselstr. 10).

Evangelical Church of the Church Province of Saxony: Bischof D. JÄNICKE (Magdeburg, Am Dom 2).

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Saxony:** 8021 Dresden, Jauschurstr. 44; Landesbischof D. GOTTFRIED NOTH, D.D.; Pres Dr. KURT JOHANNES.

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Schaumburg-Lippe:** 4967 Bückeburg, Schloss Westflügel; Landesbischof D. W. HENKE

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Schleswig-Holstein:** Bischof D. WILHELM HALFMANN (Holstein, Kiel, Dänischestr. 27-35), Bischof D. R. WESTER (Schleswig, Plessenstrasse 5B).

Evangelical Church of Silesia (west of the Neisse): Bischof HANS-JOACHIM FRÄNKEL (Görlitz, Berliner Str. 62).

***Evangelical-Lutheran Church in Thuringia:** Landesbischof D. MORITZ MITZENHEIM (Eisenach, Pflugens-berg).

Evangelical Church of the Union: Chair. of the Synod, Praeses Dr. KREYSSIG (Berlin-Charlottenburg 2, Jeben-str. 3).

Evangelical Church of Westphalia: Pres. D. E. WILM (Bielefeld, Altstädter Kirchplatz 5); 3,580,000 mems

Evangelical Church in Württemberg: Landesbischof D. Dr. ERICH EICHELE (Stuttgart-O, Gänsheidestr. 2/4).

OTHER CHURCHES

Alt-katholische Kirche (Old Catholic Church): Bonn, Gregor Mendelstr. 28, seceded from the Roman Catholic Church as a protest against the declaration of Papal Infallibility in 1870, Pres. Bischof JOHANNES JOSEF DEMMEL (Bonn), publ. *Alt-Katholische Kirchenzeitung* (monthly).

Bund Evangelisch-Freikirchlicher Gemeinden (Union of Evangelical Free Church Congregations): Bad Homburg, Luisenstr. 121; f. 1849; 94,813 mems.; Pres. Pastor JOHANNES ARNDT; Gen. Sec. Dr. RUDOLF THAUT, KARL REICHARDT.

Evangelische Gemeinschaft (Evangelical United Brethren): Reutlingen, Hagstr. 2; affiliated to Evangelical United Brethren Church (U.S.A.), Pres. Dr. R. KUECKLICH; Sec. Pastor HERMANN KERN.

Bund Freier evangelischer Gemeinden (Union of Free Evangelical Congregations of Germany): Witten (Ruhr), Goltenkamp 2; f. 1854; 22,000 mems.; Pres. WILHELM GILBERT.

Evangelisch-Lutherische Freikirche (Evangelical-Lutheran Free Church): 1,000 Berlin 51, Provinzstr. 108; f. 1877; 15,000 mems.; Pres. Pastor H. WILLKOMM

Vereinigung der deutschen Mennonitengemeinden (Union of German Mennonite Congregations): 65 Mainz, Stadthaus-str. 1; f. 1886; Chair. Pfr. R. ABR. BRAUN.

Methodistenkirche (Methodist Church): Frankfurt a.M., Grillparzerstr. 34; f. 1831; 100,000 mems.; Bischof FRIDRICH WUNDEERLICH, PH.D., D.D.

Hellsarmee (Salvation Army): Köln, Salierring 23; f. in Germany 1886; Lt. Cmmr. G. BLOMBERG; Sec. W. KIESEL; publs. *Der Kriegerstuf*, *Der Junge Soldat*

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATIONS

Arbeitsgemeinschaft christlicher Kirchen in Deutschland (Council of Christian Churches in Germany): Frankfurt/Main, Bockenheimer Landstr. 109; the Evangelical Church in Germany and nine other Churches are affiliated to this Council; Pres. Dr. HANS LUCKEY.

Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Kirchen für Auswanderungsfragen (Council of Churches for Emigration Affairs): 2 Hamburg 1, Grosse Allee 41; f. 1947, Dir. Pater FRIEDRICH FRÖHLING, S.A.C.

Deutscher Evangelischer Kirchentag (German Evangelical Church Conference): Fulda, Magdeburgerstr. 19; Pres. Dr. RICHARD FRHR. VON WEIZSÄCKER; Gen. Sec. Dr. HANS HERMANN WALZ

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

As the Catholic Church ignores territorial changes until after the ratification of international treaties, the number and organisation of dioceses in Germany have remained unaffected by the political events of the last decade.

Today the territories of some of the dioceses are partly or entirely under the administration of foreign countries. These borders were originally fixed shortly after 1815, but there were substantial changes after the 1914-18 war. It is estimated that there are about 26 million Roman Catholics in these dioceses, of whom about 24 million live in the Federal Republic.

The German Bishops meet annually at Fulda for their conference. In addition, there are four regional conferences each year, two for the Bavarian Bishops and two for the Bishops outside of Bavaria.

The Bishops

Archbishop of Bamberg: Dr. JOSEF SCHNEIDER.

Bishop of Eichstätt: Dr. JOSEPH SCHRÖFFER.

Bishop of Speyer: Dr. ISIDOR MARKUS EMANUEL

Bishop of Würzburg: Dr. JOSEF STANGL.

Archbishop of Munich and Freising: JULIUS, Cardinal DÖPFNER

Bishop of Augsburg: Dr. JOSEPH STIMPFLE.

Bishop of Passau: Dr. SIMON LANDERSDORFER, O.S.B.

Bishop of Regensburg: Archbishop Dr. RUDOLF GRABER.

GERMANY—(RELIGION)

Archbishop of Freiburg: Dr. HERMANN SCHÄUFELE.
Bishop of Mainz: Dr. HERMANN VOLK.
Bishop of Rottenburg: Dr. KARL LEIPRECHT.

Archbishop of Cologne: JOSEPH, Cardinal FRINGS.
Bishop of Aachen: Dr. J. POHLSCHNEIDER
Bishop of Münster: Dr. JOSEPH HÖFFNER
Bishop of Osnabrück: Dr. HELMUT WITTNER.
Bishop of Limburg: Dr. Phil. WILHELM KEMPF.
Bishop of Trier: Dr. MATTHIAS WEHR.
Bishop of Essen: Dr. F. HENGSBACH.

Archbishop of Paderborn: Dr. LORENZ, Cardinal JAEGER.
Bishop of Hildesheim: HEINRICH JANSSEN.
Bishop of Fulda: Dr. ADOLF BOLTE.

Archbishop's Office Görlitz (Silesia): GERHARD SCHAFFRAN.
Bishop of Berlin: Mgr. ALFRED BENGSCHE.
Bishop of Meissen: Dr. O. SPÜLBECK; Seat: Bautzen

Apostolic Nuncio in Germany: Archbishop Dr. CORRADO
BAFILE; Seat: Bad Godesberg.

THE ORTHODOX CHURCH

The Synod of all those Bishops who are not under the jurisdiction of the Patriarch of Moscow has its seat in Munich. It is in permanent communication with the orthodox communities in other European States and in North and South America.

President of the Synod: Archbishop ANASTASIUS (Munich, Donaust. 5).

Bishop of Germany: JOAN VON PSKOW.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

The Jewish Community is estimated to number about 35,000, of whom more than 30,000 live in the Federal Republic and West Berlin.

Zentralrat der Juden in Deutschland (*Central Council of Jews in Germany*). Düsseldorf, Fischerstr. 49; Gen. Sec. H. G. VAN DAM.

Verband der jüdischen Gemeinden in der DDR (*Union of Jewish communities in the DDR*) Dresden, N.6, Bautzner Strasse 20, Chief Rabbi EDMUND SINGER; Pres. HELMUT ARIS

Jüdische Gemeinde von Gross-Berlin (*Union of Greater Berlin*) 104 Berlin, Oranienburgerstr. 28, Pres. HEINZ SCHENK

GIBRALTAR

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag

Gibraltar is a very small British Colony—sometimes called The Rock—on the coast of southern Spain. It is connected by a sandy isthmus about one mile long and half mile wide to Spanish territory. Twenty miles across the Straits is Africa and the Mediterranean lies to the east. The climate is temperate. Both Spanish and English are spoken, English being the official language. Eighty-seven per cent of the population are Roman Catholic, 7 per cent Church of England, and 3 per cent Jewish. The flag bears the Gibraltar Coat of Arms on a background the upper two thirds of which are white and the lower third red.

Recent History

The post-war years have been marked by considerable progress socially and economically through intensive development of the medical, educational, housing and social security services, and by the expansion of business and the encouragement of the tourist. There has also been considerable constitutional development resulting in partial self-government since 1964.

Government

Under the Gibraltar (Constitution) Order in Council, 1964, Gibraltar attained a large measure of internal self-government. Executive authority is vested in the Governor, who is advised by the Gibraltar Council composed of five elected and four *ex-officio* members. The Council of Ministers is presided over by the Chief Minister, who may appoint to it such additional Ministers as he wishes.

The Legislative Council consists of a Speaker appointed by the Governor, eleven elected members and two *ex-officio* members. Municipal affairs are controlled by a City Council, presided over by a Mayor.

Defence

There is a local Defence Force—The Gibraltar Regiment—and four months' compulsory military training at the age of 18 with biennial reserve training up to the age of 28. United Kingdom Naval, Army and Air Force Units are stationed at Gibraltar which is also a NATO Sub-Command.

Economic Affairs

Owing to the absence of natural resources the chief factors in the economy are the thriving transit trade and the tourist industry. Most visitors are en route for other places, chiefly for Spain, Morocco, Britain and the Near and Far East.

Transport and Communications

The Port offers good anchorage for ships of all tonnages. There is ample wharf space for the landing of passengers and handling cargo. There is a commercial ship repair yard and dry dock facilities. There are passenger services

to the United Kingdom, Australia, East Africa, the U.S.A., Italy, India, Morocco and Israel. There are daily air services to the U.K. and to Tangier in Morocco.

Social Welfare

The Social Security system consists of two contributory schemes covering employment injuries insurance and social insurance and three non-contributory schemes financed from the general revenue and covering unemployment benefits and retirement pensions, family allowances and public assistance. There are special arrangements to cater for blind persons, the aged and discharged prisoners.

Education

Education is compulsory between the ages of 5 and 15. It is provided free in 22 Government schools. There are 3 private schools and a number of nursery schools. Scholarships for university students are provided by the Government and from private sources.

Tourism

The airport and land and sea facilities have made Gibraltar a centre of communications for the Mediterranean and between Europe and Africa. The improvement and expansion of tourist amenities continues. Three new hotels and a casino have been constructed. The Gibraltar Festival of the Arts and the Sea attracts many visitors.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, U.S.A.

Sport

There is a great variety of sport including fishing, swimming, and water-skiing, football, hockey, tennis, athletics, rowing and cricket.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Good Friday, Easter Monday, May 24 (Commonwealth Day), Whit Monday, June 8 (The Queen's Birthday), the first Monday in August, December 25 and 26 (Christmas and Boxing Day).

Weights and Measures

Imperial weights and measures are in use (*see* Great Britain).

Currency

Gibraltar Government currency notes of £5, £1 and 10s. denominations and U.K. coinage are in use. U.K. notes also circulate.

GIBRALTAR—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA, POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS

	AREA (acres)	POPULATION	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1964 . . .	1,360	24,485	25.5	8.74

Gibraltar is a Crown Colony, held by Great Britain since 1704.

EMPLOYMENT

	BRITISH WORKERS		FOREIGN WORKERS		TOTAL
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1963 . . .	4,143	1,529	7,332	2,772	15,776
1964 . . .	4,069	1,572	7,006	2,594	15,241

FINANCE

£1 = 20 shillings £1 = 2.8 U.S. dollars

BUDGET ESTIMATES

(1964—£)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Customs, Port and Harbour Dues . . .	850,950	Principal items of Expenditure Social Services (nearly half the total expenditure), Public Works (approximately one-quarter of the total), Justice, Public Services, Pensions, Administration.	
Licences, Excise and Internal Revenue . . .	330,700		
Fees of Court or Office	235,320		
Post Office, Telegraph	96,900		
Rents on Government Property	165,700		
Interest	74,320		
Lottery	158,500		
Miscellaneous Receipts	50,400		
TOTAL	1,962,790	TOTAL	1,896,990

Budget 1965: Revenue £2,079,000; Expenditure £2,073,000.

EXTERNAL TRADE

(£)

	1962	1963	1964
Total Imports . . .	11,577,724	11,578,755	10,793,292
Re-Exports . . .	3,888,482	4,678,454	4,710,478

GIBRALTAR—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

(£)

IMPORTS	1963	1964	RE-EXPORTS	1963	1964
Foodstuffs	2,819,683	2,894,419	Wines, Spirits, Malt	259,080	347,448
Manufactured Goods	7,664,108	7,898,873	Petroleum Products	1,234,082	1,248,595
Fuels	219,950	245,783	Tobacco	2,395,320	3,114,435
Wines, Spirits, Malt, Tobacco .	4,343,528	3,880,073			

COUNTRIES

Imports come chiefly from United Kingdom, Switzerland, German Federal Republic, Japan, Hong Kong, Netherlands and Denmark.

Re-exports go mainly to Spain and Morocco.

TOURISM

	1961	1962	1963
Air Flights	1,821	1,379	1,452
Air Passengers	113,889	125,398	139,118
Sea Trips	707	689	702
Sea Passengers	96,881	110,988	135,509
Sightseers from Ships	85,376	96,620	107,442
Land Frontier Passengers . . .	195,433	218,879	—

Number of hotel beds: 900; Total number of tourists: (1964) 737,551.

TRANSPORT

ROADS (1964) (Vehicles Registered)		
CARS AND TAXIS	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES	MOTOR CYCLES
5,972	1,493	404

SHIPPING			TONNAGE CLEARED
1962 . . . . .	.	.	10,765,623
1963 . . . . .	.	.	11,460,162
1964 . . . . .	.	.	12,250,715

CIVIL AVIATION

	AIRCRAFT LANDING AND TAKING-OFF	PASSENGERS		FREIGHT (kgs.)	
		Set Down	Picked Up	Set Down	Picked Up
1962	3,266	59,804	67,792	383,690	78,922
1963	2,982	66,253	73,152	417,152	15,777

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Telephones	3,398	3,497	4,436
Radio Sets	4,107	4,019	3,804
Daily Newspapers	2	2	2
Circulation	5,000	5,000	n.a.

GIBRALTAR—(CONSTITUTION, GOVERNMENT)

EDUCATION (1964-65)

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Primary	14	2,314	127
Secondary	6	1,554	} 97
Technical and Vocational	2	164	

THE CONSTITUTION

Gibraltar is a Crown Colony, and the supreme authority is vested in the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, who is the representative of the Queen. Relations with the British Government are maintained through the Colonial Office.

THE GIBRALTAR COUNCIL

Gibraltar is administered in accordance with the Gibraltar (Constitution) Order, 1964, and the Gibraltar Royal Instructions, 1964, by the Governor acting generally on the advice of the Gibraltar Council consisting of four *ex-officio* and five elected members who are appointed by the Governor after consultation with the Chief Minister.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

The Council of Ministers, which is presided over by the Chief Minister discusses policy matters in detail, Heads of Departments and other Government officials appearing before it when required. When agreement has been reached among Ministers their recommendations are submitted to the Gibraltar Council by the Chief Minister for formal approval.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

A Legislative Council, defined by an Order-in-Council of February 3rd, 1950, was inaugurated by H R H. The Duke of Edinburgh on November 23rd, 1950. It established a Legislative Council consisting of the Governor as President, three *ex-officio* members, two members nominated by the Governor, and five elected members. In 1956 the number of elected members was increased from five to seven and a

Speaker was appointed in 1958. In September 1959 the life of the legislature was increased from three to five years. The Gibraltar (Constitution) Orders, 1964, and the Gibraltar Royal Instructions provide for a Legislative Council consisting of a Speaker, eleven elected members and two *ex-officio* members. Election is by proportional representation, and the franchise is given to all adult British subjects ordinarily resident in Gibraltar for a continuous period of twelve months, though provision is made for the registration of electors who may be resident in neighbouring Spanish territory during part of the qualifying period. At the fifth elections, held in September 1964, 10,342 votes were polled out of a total electorate of 13,564. From the eleven members elected to the Legislative Council, the Governor, after consultation with the Chief Minister, nominated five to serve in the Gibraltar Council. The *ex-officio* members of the Legislative Council are the Attorney-General and the Financial Secretary. Reserve powers enable the Governor to legislate if he considers it necessary or expedient in the interests of public order, public faith or good government (including defence).

THE CITY COUNCIL

In 1830 the first Charter of Justice was given to the City and a Magistracy established, thus the advantage of civil liberty was accorded to the inhabitants.

On December 1st, 1921, the creation of the City Council gave the inhabitants of Gibraltar a certain representation in the management of municipal affairs. The City Council was re-constituted on August 1st, 1945, when provision was made for an unofficial majority.

THE GOVERNMENT

Governor and Commander-in-Chief: General Sir GERALD LATHBURY, G.C.B., D.S.O., M.B.E.

THE GIBRALTAR COUNCIL

President: H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

Ex-Officio Members: The DEPUTY FORTRESS COMMANDER, the PERMANENT SECRETARY, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

Unofficial Members: Sir JOSHUA A. HASSAN, C.B.E., M.V.O., Q.C., J.P., Sir PETER G. RUSSO, C.B.E., J.P., The Hon. A. W. SERFATY, O.B.E., J.P., The Hon. P. J. ISOLA, O.B.E., The Hon. S. A. SERUYA.

Clerk of the Council: J. L. PITALUGA.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

The Speaker: The Hon. W. THOMSON, O.B.E., J.P.

Elected Members: There are eleven elected members (See below under Council of Ministers).

Ex-Officio Members: The ATTORNEY GENERAL, The FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chief Minister: Sir JOSHUA A. HASSAN, C.B.E., M.V.O., Q.C., J.P.

Minister without Portfolio: The Hon. P. J. ISOLA, O.B.E.

Minister of Housing: Sir PETER G. RUSSO, C.B.E., J.P.

Minister for Labour and Social Security: The Hon. A. J. RUSSO.

Minister for Tourism: The Hon. A. W. SERFATY, O.B.E., J.P.

Minister for Medical Services: The Hon. A. P. MONTE-GRIFFO, O.B.E.

Minister for Education: The Hon. Mrs. W. E. A. CHIAPPE.

Minister for Economic Development: The Hon. S. A. SERUYA.

Minister for Ports and Trade: The Hon. L. W. TRIAY.

Minister for Public Relations: The Hon. A. V. STAGNETTO.

Minister for the Post Office: The Hon. A. J. BALDORINO.

GIBRALTAR—(THE GOVERNMENT, POLITICAL PARTY, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, ETC.)

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT

Civil Secretary: J. D. BATES, C.M.G., C.V.O.
Financial Secretary: E. H. DAVIS, O.B.E.
Administrative Secretary: J. J. CLINTON, O.B.E.
Principal Auditor: J. A. FROST.
Chief Education Officer: M. CAMPBELL.
Director of Labour and Social Security: J. W. V. CUMMING.
Attorney-General: A. M. GREENWOOD, Q.C., M.C.
Commissioner of Land and Works: J. W. COELHO.
Chief Accountant and Collector of Revenue: J. H. ROMERO.
Commissioner of Police: L. HANNON, M.B.E.
Captain of the Port: R. L. RICKARD.
Postmaster: J. GIRALDI.
Superintendent of Prisons: F. MASSETTI.

CITY COUNCIL

Elected Members: The Hon. Sir J. A. HASSAN, C.B.E., M.V.O.,
 Q.C., J.P. (Mayor), A. V. STAGNETTO (Deputy Mayor).
 O. L. CHAMBERLAND, M. K. FEATHERSTONE, W. M.
 ISOLA, E. J. ALVAREZ, J.P., A. P. MONTEGRIFFO, O.B.E.
Appointed by the Governor: J. J. CLINTON, Lt.-Col. E. L.
 TROTTER, M.C., Group Captain P. D. B. STEVENS,
 Captain A. G. SMALLEY, D.S.C., R.N.

ARMED FORCES

ROYAL NAVY

Flag Officer, Gibraltar: Rear-Admiral T. W. BEST.

ARMY

Deputy Fortress Commander: Brigadier S. C. CHAMBERS,
 C.B.E.

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Air Officer Commanding: Air Commodore R. DEACON
 ELLIOTT, O.B.E., D.F.C.

POLITICAL PARTY

Association for the Advancement of Civil Rights: Leader
 Sir J. A. HASSAN.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

SUPREME COURT OF GIBRALTAR

Chief Justice: Sir EDGAR IGNATIUS UNSWORTH, C.M.G., Q.C.
Judge of the Court of First Instance: JOHN ERNEST ALCANTARA, LL.B.

Attorney-General: A. M. GREENWOOD, M.C., Q.C.

Registrar, Supreme Court: F. PIZZARELLO, M.A.

RELIGION

	Per cent of Population (1961 Census)
Catholic	87.4
Church of England	7.49
Church of Scotland	0.64
Methodist	0.3
Hebrew	3.0
Hindu	0.56
Other Religions	0.5

Catholic: Bishop of Gibraltar: Rt. Rev. JOHN F. HEALY,
 Bishop's House, Main Street, 21,700 mems.

Anglican Church: Bishop of Gibraltar STANLEY ALBERT
 HALLAM ELEY; 19 Brunswick Gardens, London, W.8;
 1,500 mems; in Gibraltar, Cathedral Church of the
 Holy Trinity; Dean Very Rev. G. S. H. WORSLEY.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Presbyterian): Governor's
 Parade, f. 1800; Minister Rev. J. S. LAWRIE, O.B.E.,
 M.C., T.D.; St. Andrew's Manse, 29 Scud Hill, Gibraltar;
 100 mems.

Methodist: Rev. H. BENTLEY; Wesley House, 297 Main
 Street.

Hebrew: Managing Board of Hebrew Community; Pres
 S. BENADY, Q.C., M.A.; Hon. Sec. M. E. AMAR; 10 Bomb
 House Lane, Gibraltar.

THE PRESS

Calpense, El (*The Calpean*): College Lane, Gibraltar, f.
 1868; Spanish, daily, Editor M. ROSE; circ. 2,000.

Gibraltar Chronicle: 2 Library Gardens, Gibraltar; f. 1801;
 daily; English; Editor E. F. E. RYAN; circ. 2,750

Gibraltar Gazette: f. 1949, publ. by Government Secretariat;
 Fridays, circ. 250

Gibraltar Post: 93-95 Irish Town, Gibraltar; f. 1949;
 independent, weekly, circ. 3,200; Editor M. K.
 FEATHERSTONE.

Gibraltar TV Times: Wellington Front; fortnightly.

Vox: 1 Fountain Ramp; f. 1955; Spanish and English;
 weekly, circ. 3,800; Editor E. J. CAMPELLO.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Gibraltar Broadcasting Corporation: Wellington Front,
 Gibraltar; f. 1963; responsible for radio and television
 broadcasting; Managing Agents Thompson Television
 International.

RADIO

G.B.C.-Radio (*Radio Gibraltar*): approximately 16 hours
 daily in English and Spanish, with a weekly average of
 about thirty hours' commercial broadcasting. In
 addition to local programmes, B.B.C. transcriptions
 and relays are used. The station operates on 202.2
 metres with a power of $\frac{1}{2}$ kW. 4,019 radio licences were
 issued in 1963.

There is also a local wired system operated by the
 British Forces Broadcasting Service, relaying programmes
 from the B.B.C.

TELEVISION

G.B.C.-T.V.: operates for 3 hours daily in English, with
 some advertising in Spanish. There were over 3,050
 licensed sets at the end of 1963.

GIBRALTAR—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY, ETC.)

FINANCE

BANKING

Barclays Bank D.O.O.: 90 Main Street; Manager P. L. GAMBLIN.

Société Centrale de Banque: 206-210 Main Street, Gibraltar, Head Office, Paris; London Office, 62 Bishopsgate, E C 2, f. 1880; Manager (Gibraltar) J. L. TAVARES.

A. L. Galliano: 56 Main Street; est. 1855; private bank and correspondents for Midland Bank Ltd, London, and Bank of America, New York; Partners Mrs LUISA GALLIANO, J. J. GALLIANO, and F. L. GALLIANO.

INSURANCE

Rock Fire Assurance Co. Ltd., The: 2 Crutchett's Ramp, Gibraltar, P.O. Box 260; f. 1841; share cap. £10,000; gen. res. £10,000; Chair. Sir EDWARD B. COTTRELL, C B E., J.P.; Dir. and Sec. M. S. GOMEZ, M B.E.

Caledonian Insurance Co.: Agents S. L. Balens Ltd, P.O. Box 105, 160 Main Street, Gibraltar.

Guardian Assurance Co. Ltd.: 8 Church Lane, Gibraltar.

Many Insurance Companies have agencies in Gibraltar.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Gibraltar Hoteliers' Association: c/o Cloister Building; f. 1957; 8 mems.; Chair and Sec JOSEPH J. GAGGERO.

Gibraltar Merchants' (Groceries) Association: 23 Engineer Lane.

Gibraltar Master Bakers' Association: 37 Engineer Lane; 7 mems.

Gibraltar Master Builders' Association: 19 Fish Market Road; f. 1950; 12 mems.; Pres. D. BARTON; Hon. Sec. S. J. SCIACALUGA.

Gibraltar Master Tailors' Association: 164 Main Street; f. 1956; 7 mems., Chair. J. T. ELLICOTT, J.P.

Gibraltar Motor Traders' Association: P.O. Box 15, 28 Irish Town; f. 1961; 10 mems.; Pres B. J. SACARELLO.

Gibraltar Shipping Association: 52 Irish Town; 12 mems.

TRADE UNIONS

The Trades Unions and Trades Disputes Ordinance provides for the compulsory registration of trade unions and the appointment of a Registrar of Trade Unions.

Registrar of Trade Unions: The Director of Labour and Social Security, Department of Labour and Social Security, Montagu Bastion, Line Wall Road.

In 1964 there were 16 registered unions, total membership 3,734

Gibraltar Trades Council: 28/5 Naval Hospital Road; Pres. J. GOMEZ; Sec. S. GADUZO.

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

RAILWAYS

There are no railways in Gibraltar.

ROADS

City Council, Gibraltar: is the authority responsible for the maintenance of all public highways. There are 7.8 miles of such roads in the City, 4.6 miles in the Southern District and 5.4 miles in the North Front and Catalan Bay Areas

SHIPPING

M. H. Bland and Co. Ltd., Cloister Building, Gibraltar, f. 1810, Chair and Managing Dir Sir GEORGE GAGGERO, O B.E., J.P.; Deputy Chair. and Asst. Managing Dir. J. J. GAGGERO, DIRS. J. L. CABEDO, JOHN G. GAGGERO; mail, passenger and cargo services between Gibraltar and Tangier; ship agents, salvage and towage contractors, engineers and ship repairers, bunker coal suppliers, aviation, travel and insurance agents.

There is a ferry service of twin-screw motor vessels between Gibraltar and Algeciras; there are frequent sailings

every day. The ferry boats are under the direction of: **Vapores Punta de Europa (Algeciras-Gibraltar Ferry Service):** Waterport, Gibraltar; owner CARLOS DE LAS RIVAS MONTERO.

In addition, many long distance liners call at Gibraltar

CIVIL AVIATION

Gibraltar Airways Ltd.: Cloister Building; also Bland Building, Boulevard Pasteur, Tangier; f. 1947; frequent services between Gibraltar and Tangier; aircraft: Viscounts 701, Pionair D.C.3; Chair. Sir GEORGE GAGGERO, O B.E., J.P.; Deputy Chair. Lord AMHERST, M C; DIRS J. L. CABEDO, M.A., A. CARO, J. J. GAGGERO, A. C. PING, J. G. GAGGERO.

TOURISM

Gibraltar Tourist Bureau: P.O. Box 303, Air Terminal; Minister for Tourism The Hon. A. W. SERFATY; Exec. Officer J. J. GOMEZ; in 1964 there were approx. 725,000 visitors to Gibraltar spending £4,000,000.

GREECE

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Kingdom of Greece is a mountainous peninsula between the Mediterranean and Aegean, bounded to the north by Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria and to the east by Turkey. Numerous Greek islands lie to the south and south-east of which the largest is Crete. The climate is Mediterranean with mild winters and hot summers. The language is modern Greek. The flag consists of blue and white horizontal stripes with a white cross in the top-left corner. The Greek Orthodox Church is the established religion. The capital is Athens.

Recent History

Civil war broke out in Greece in 1945 following the Second World War and lasted until 1949. During the Civil War in Cyprus, Greece supported the Greek-Cypriots in their fight against the British Colonial Government, but since the granting of independence to Cyprus in 1960, Greece has been on friendly terms with Great Britain. In 1961 Greece concluded an Agreement of Association with the European Economic Community.

After four consecutive terms in office since 1955, Mr. Karamanlis resigned as Prime Minister in June 1963 in protest against the Greek Royal visit to Britain, and was succeeded by Mr. Papandreu in the election of November 1963. In December, Mr. Papandreu's minority government resigned after a vote of no confidence and a caretaker cabinet took over. At the elections of February, 1964, the Centre Union Party of Mr. Papandreu was returned to power. Mr. Papandreu was dismissed by King Constantine in July 1965. Two governments were formed in the summer of 1965, both failing to receive parliamentary approval. The Government of Mr. Stephanopoulos took office in September.

Government

Greece is a constitutional monarchy. Legislative power is exercised by the King and the Chamber of Deputies, a unicameral body elected for a four-year term by adult, universal suffrage. Executive power is exercised by the King through his ministers.

Defence

The three arms of the forces are directed by the Ministry of Defence. Military service is compulsory and lasts two years. The Army musters about 119,000 men and the Navy 17,500; Air Force personnel number 23,500. Greece is a member of NATO. Defence estimates totalled 3,700 million drachmae in 1965.

Economic Affairs

Although the pace of industrial expansion has quickened since Greece became an Associate Member of the European Economic Community (the Common Market), the country's chief exports are still the traditional agricultural products: tobacco, olive oil, cotton, citrus fruits and wine. The following mineral deposits are exploited: coal, iron, chromite, zinc, bauxite and silver. Only about a quarter of the land

is capable of cultivation, the rest being mountain and marshland. Agriculture provides for about 60 per cent of the country's needs and much food is imported. Most Greek trade is with the German Federal Republic. The United States and the United Kingdom are other important traders. In the last few years hydro-electric power resources are being increasingly developed. Long-term economic and social needs are expected to be met by a five-year plan between 1966 and 1970.

Other substantial sources of income are a large merchant fleet, remittances from Greeks working abroad, and tourism.

Transport and Communications

Railways were almost destroyed by Germany and Italy between 1940 and 1945. They have now been restored. There are about 50,000 km. of roads, 7,000 km. of which are asphalted. The three-mile Corinth Canal shortens the sea journey from the Adriatic to the Piraeus (port of Athens) by 202 miles. Greece has a large mercantile marine of 7,201,940 tons. Important towns and islands are connected by air transport.

Social Welfare

There is a state social insurance scheme for wage-earners. Salaried staff are provided for by voluntary or staff insurances. Everyone is entitled to an old age pension and sickness benefit.

Education

Education is free at all levels, and compulsory for all children between the ages of 6 and 15. Just under one million children receive primary education and some 290,000 secondary. The illiteracy rate has been reduced from 42 per cent to 10 per cent in the last thirty years. There are three universities, and new ones are to be opened at Ionina and Patras.

Tourism

The sunny climate, the natural beauty of the country and its great history and traditions have made Greece a magnet for tourists. There are numerous islands of archaeological interest. Increased facilities are being provided for tourists in the form of better transport and accommodation. In 1964 over 750,000 people visited Greece.

Receipts from tourism totalled \$91 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$39 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Persian Gulf States, Peru, Portugal, San Marino, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland,

GREECE—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY, STATISTICAL SURVEY)

Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, U S A., Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

Sport

Football is the most popular game.

Public Holidays

The main public holidays are: January 1 (New Year's Day), January 6 (Epiphany), March 25 (National Day), Easter Monday, May 1 (Labour Day), August 15 (The Assumption), October 28, December 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Drachma which is divided into 100 Leptae

Coins: Drachmae 20, 10, 5, 2, 1; Leptae 50, 20, 10, 5.

Notes: Drachmae 1,000, 500, 100 50.

Exchange rate 83 Drachmae = £1 sterling

30 Drachmae = \$1 U S

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA (sq. km.)				POPULATION (1961 Census)			
Mainland Greece	Crete	Other Islands	Total	Mainland Greece	Crete	Other Islands	Total
106,778	8,331	16,835	131,944	6,973,496	483,258	931,799	8,388,553

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1963)

Athens (capital)	1,852,709	Larissa	55,733
Thessalonika (Salonika)	542,880	Iraklion	55,373
Piraeus	341,810	Chios	62,090
Corfu	101,555	Volo	54,919
Patras	94,758	Cavalla	44,406

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

YEAR	BIRTHS ('000)	MARRIAGES ('000)	DEATHS ('000)
1960	157.2	58.2	60.6
1961	150.1	70.9	64.1
1962	152.6	70.7	66.7
1963	147.2	78.0	66.3
1964	153.9	76.0	69.4

AGRICULTURE

PRINCIPAL CROPS PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963
Barley	221	232	207
Maize	228	214	253
Oats	144	152	127
Wheat	1,528	1,722	1,417
Rice (Paddy)	81	68	77
Potatoes	400	403	466
Cotton Seed	288	270	305
Tobacco	74	89	129
Grapes (dessert)	154	144	126
Table Olives	103	24	81
Olive Oil	261	63	223
Citrus Fruits	482	427	439
Fresh Fruits	510	531	475
Currents and Sultanias	166	201	143
Dried Fruit (Carobs and Figs)	73	59	82
Tomatoes	368	346	418
Sugar Beet	52	208	325
Edible Nuts	74	62	61

LIVESTOCK ('000 head)

ANIMALS	1960	1961	1962	1963
Asses	507	489	478	465
Buffaloes	71	61	56	51
Cattle	1,074	1,069	1,060	1,034
Goats	5,064	4,603	4,389	4,153
Horses	327	337	329	318
Mules	222	2,226	221	222
Pigs	628	547	513	483
Sheep	9,353	8,962	8,899	8,513

DAIRY PRODUCTS ('000 tons)

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Milk	922	959	1,035	1,054
Butter	11.1	8	7.1	
Cheese	13	90	95	

GREECE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FISHING
(‘000 metric tons)

1957	1958	1960
71.0	80.3	84.0

MINING AND INDUSTRY
(‘000 metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963
Lignite and Brown Coal	2,504.0	2,694.5	3,515.5
Iron Ore	291.8	211.8	34.5
Zinc Concentrate	33.7	33.0	23.8
Bauxite	1,120.0	1,286.8	1,276.5
Chromite	77.9	56.2	46.5
Silver (‘000 kgs.)	3.5	4.3	3.8
Magnesite	148.4	218.0	289.6
Salt	119.2	114.6	83.0
Iron Pyrites	187.9	144.2	137.7
Cement	1,837.4	1,921.0	2,293.5
Cigarettes	12.6	12.9	13.7
Cotton, Wool and Rayon Yarn	39.7	42.3	48.0
*Cotton, Wool and Rayon Fabrics	159.7	168.1	179.2
Electricity (million kW.h)	2,483.6	2,734.9	3,113.4
Gas (million cu. metres)	13.7	13.4	13.9
Sponges (‘000 kgs.)	70.6	89.9	97.0

* Million metres.

FINANCE

One drachma=100 lepta.

100 drachmae = £1 3s. 9d. sterling = \$U.S. 3.33.

BUDGET (1965 Estimate)
(million drachmae)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Ordinary Budget:		Ordinary Budget:	
Direct Taxes	4,984	Political Ministries	21,372
Excise Duties	8,496	Defence	3,700
Indirect Taxes	11,359	Police and Other Sectors	1,646
Other	3,161		
			26,718
		Provision for Increase	1,900
			28,618
Extraordinary Budget:		Extraordinary Budget:	
Revenue from Investments	1,000	Expenditure on NATO Works	975
Aid and Loans from Abroad	3,873	Investments	7,900
Revenue from NATO Works	975		
Increase in National Debt	1,150		37,493
		Provision for Bad Debts	2,495
			34,998
TOTAL	34,998	TOTAL	34,998

GREECE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million drachmae)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (Jan.-Sept.)
Total Imports . . .	21,060	21,422	21,037	24,129	26,552	24,219
Total Exports . . .	6,096	6,700	7,503	8,703	9,256	6,252

COMMODITIES

('000 drachmae)

IMPORTS	1963	1964
Food	3,169,388	3,749,451
Beverages and Tobacco	18,949	22,701
Crude Materials	2,523,922	2,641,502
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants	2,109,871	1,847,538
Animal and Vegetable Oils	107,407	32,380
Chemicals	2,532,586	2,674,871
Manufactured Goods	5,221,911	6,214,723
Machinery and Transport Equipment	8,439,832	9,366,087
Other Commodities	5,415	3,490
EXPORTS		
Tobacco	3,543,193	3,578,417
Currants	1,064,000	1,135,539
Olive Oil and Olives	267,713	228,205
Spirit of Turpentine and Rosin	64,963	97,598
Cotton	935,618	937,992
Mineral Ores	578,176	652,917
Wine (hectolitres)	324,100	262,470

COUNTRIES

('000 drachmae)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Austria	450,007	488,502	477,765	141,402	124,678	109,255
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,001,018	871,857	1,006,603	110,941	163,091	107,500
France	1,668,351	1,498,810	1,869,181	396,629	316,295	495,712
German Federal Republic	3,986,174	4,403,964	5,259,695	1,365,793	1,680,734	1,976,784
Italy	1,609,851	1,799,980	2,153,669	636,746	447,073	548,701
Netherlands	850,021	1,033,038	947,891	196,394	241,769	338,196
Sweden	709,289	763,766	817,353	84,230	92,030	102,466
United Kingdom	2,511,849	2,516,912	2,841,723	725,409	679,962	678,663
United States	2,016,537	2,538,216	3,028,521	575,552	1,645,835	1,345,951

TOURISM

	CRUISE PASSENGERS	OTHER TOURISTS	TOTAL	EARNINGS ('000 U.S. dollars)
1959	38,140	301,830	339,970	41,667
1960	55,525	343,913	399,438	49,260
1961	53,948	440,243	494,191	62,469
1962	56,454	541,470	597,924	75,986
1963	68,273	672,920	741,193	95,413
1964	83,893	673,602	757,495	90,880

GREECE—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS (millions)				ROADS No OF VEHICLES		
	1962	1963	1964		1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres .	1,044.5	1,006 7	1,077 9	Cars . . .	67,576	81,617
Net ton-kilometres .	416.9	445 4	546 2	Buses . . .	7,896	8,176
				Trucks . . .	49,221	57,657

SHIPPING

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Vessels entered ('000 net reg. tons) .	36,958	37,137	41,111	42,391	48,237
Goods Loaded ('000 metric tons) .	2,308	2,159	2,189	2,277	2,316
Goods Unloaded ('000 metric tons) .	4,525	5,847	6,526	7,476	8,433

MERCHANT FLEET

(June 1965)

	Number	Gross Reg. Tons
Cargo Boats .	1,058	4,913,122
Passenger Boats .	102	437,177
Tankers .	169	1,769,261
Others .	167	82,380

CIVIL AVIATION

(Domestic and foreign flights of *Olympic Airways*)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Kilometres Flown ('000) . . .	9,098	9,623	9,929	9,476	11,017
Passenger-kilometres ('000) . . .	289,397	358,511	384,786	401,259	442,782
Freight (ton-kilometres) ('000) . . .	4,565	5,929	6,422	6,783	8,026
Mail (ton-kilometres) ('000) . . .	885	1,134	1,331	1,253	1,483

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1964)

Telephone Subscribers . . .	346,728	Book Titles . . .	n.a.
Radio Licences (1962) . . .	873,363	Daily Newspapers . . .	102

EDUCATION

(1961-62)

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	TEACHERS	STUDENTS
Primary Schools . . .	10,860	24,003	927,853
Secondary Schools . . .	853	8,152	291,529
Higher . . .	25	998	30,617

Source: National Statistical Service of Greece; 14-16, Lycourgou Str., Athens

THE CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTIONAL monarchy was instituted in Greece when the first Constitution was granted by King Otho on September 3rd, 1833. Formerly known as Prince Otto of Bavaria, he ascended the throne at the age of 18 in 1833, three years after Greece achieved her full independence from Turkey. Revolution, reaction, and foreign embroilment shook the country repeatedly. In 1862 Otho was expelled and his place was taken in 1863 by Prince William, the younger son of the King of Denmark, who assumed the title of George I. The dynasty was shaken by the ascent to the throne of his son Constantine in 1913. King George II, who came to the throne when his father, Constantine, abdicated in 1922, was compelled to leave the country on December 19th, 1923. The dethronement of the dynasty was proclaimed by the Papanastasiou Government in 1924, as a result of the crisis brought on by the disastrous termination of the Asia Minor expedition in 1922. A plebiscite held on April 13th, 1924, confirmed the republican régime, and the republican Constitution was formally promulgated in 1927.

On the restoration of the monarchy in the person of King George II in 1935, after a plebiscite, the 1863 Constitution, as amended in 1911, was again adopted, with certain changes, of which the most important was the institution of the Council of State. This supreme administrative tribunal, formed on the French model, examines the validity of decrees and tries cases between the State and private individuals, thus forming an important bulwark against arbitrary State action on the part of Government officials or departments.

Parliamentary government in accordance with the Constitution continued until August 4th, 1936, when certain basic provisions of the Constitution were suspended by the Prime Minister, General Ioannis Metaxas, with the consent of the King. This action had been preceded by a period of political deadlock and internal unrest. The Metaxas Government assumed dictatorial powers, dissolved Parliament, and suspended the main provisions of the Constitution which had hitherto protected the liberties of the Greek people, such as the freedom of the Press, freedom of assembly, parliamentary and municipal elections, habeas corpus, etc.

The dictatorship of General Metaxas lasted until the occupation of Greece by the Axis Powers in 1941. The parliamentary system was restored after the liberation of Greece in 1944. The Constitution was re-established, and the first elections held since January 1936 took place on March 31st, 1946. A revised Constitution was promulgated on January 1st, 1952. This Constitution left the fundamental provisions of the 1911 Constitution intact.

The salient features in the present Constitution are as follows:

THE CONSTITUTION (Promulgated January 1952)

RELIGION

The established religion in Greece is that of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ, to which the Orthodox Church of Greece is indissolubly united in doctrine.

All other religions and denominations have freedom of

worship, but ministers of all recognised religions are subject to the same superintendence as those of the established church (Articles 1 and 2.)

THE KING

The crown is hereditary, and passes to the legitimate descendants of George I, preference in succession being given to males. The King must profess the religion of the Eastern Orthodox Church of Christ. He is the highest authority of the State. He commands the land and sea forces, declares war, concludes treaties of peace, alliance and commerce, although the latter are not valid without the consent of Parliament. He convokes the Chamber of Deputies annually, and appoints and dismisses his Ministers. No act of the King is valid unless countersigned by the competent Minister. The King's powers are confined to those expressly assigned to him by the Constitution (Articles 29-44.)

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

All powers have their source in the Nation, and are exercised in the manner appointed by the Constitution.

The legislative power is exercised by the King and the Chamber of Deputies. The latter is a unicameral body composed of 300 members elected quadrennially by direct, universal and secret suffrage of all citizens eligible to vote. The right to propose legislation belongs to the Chamber of Deputies and to the King, who exercises it through his Ministers. The executive power belongs to the King and is exercised by his Ministers (Articles 54-81.)

RIGHTS OF GREEK CITIZENS

Greek citizens are guaranteed equality before the law, personal liberty, prompt trial, the right to petition public authorities, the right of peaceful assembly and of association, inviolability of their dwelling, freedom of speech and of the Press, inviolability of correspondence, and inviolability of property with protection from expropriation without indemnification. Slavery is prohibited. Elementary education is at State expense and is compulsory. Punishments are fixed by law, and torture and general confiscation are prohibited. Deprivation of civil rights and death for purely political offences are abolished. (Articles 3-28.)

JUSTICE

Judicial power is exercised by the courts of law, and judicial decisions are executed in the King's name. Members of the Court of Cassation, Courts of Appeal and Courts of First Instance are appointed for life. Sittings of the courts of law are public except when publicity would be injurious to good morals or public order. Judgment must be reached on the merits of each case and pronounced in public sitting. Trial is by jury.

LANGUAGE

The official language of the State is that in which the texts of the Constitution and of Greek legislation are drawn up (Article 107).

GREECE—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

King CONSTANTINE, succeeded to the throne on March 6th, 1964.

THE CABINET

(A coalition of members of the Liberal Democratic Centre Party, National Radical, and Progressive Parties, first formed September 1965).

(March 1966)

Prime Minister: STEPHANOS STEPHANOPOULOS.
Deputy Prime Minister: GEORGIOS ATHANASIADES NOVAS.
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs:
ELIAS TSIRIMOKOS
Minister for Economic Co-ordination: CONSTANTINOS
MITSOTAKIS.
Minister of National Defence: STAVROS COSTOPOULOS.
Minister of Finance: GEORGIOS MELAS
Minister of Industry: Rear-Admiral IOANNIS TOUMBAS
Minister of Commerce: EMMANUEL KOTHRIS.
Minister of Agriculture: CHRISTOS VASMATZIDIS.
Minister of Justice: CONSTANTINOS STEFANAKIS.
Minister of the Interior: FORKION ZADIS.
Minister of Public Order: CHRISTOS APOSTOLAKOS.
Minister of Education and Religious Affairs: STYLIANOS
ALLANANIS
Minister of Communications: ATHANASIOS GIANNPOULOS.
Minister of Public Works: JOHN GLAVANIS.

Minister of Mercantile Marine: ISIDOROS MAVRIDOGLU.
Minister of Health: STAMATIS MANOUSIS.
Minister of Labour: GEORGIOS BAKATSELOS.
Minister of Social Welfare: MICHAEL GALINOS.
Minister for Northern Greece: THEODOROS MANOLOPOULOS.
Ministers without Portfolio: ALEXANDROS KARATHODOROS,
DIMITRIOS VOUREDUMBAS, APOSTOLOS PANGHOUTSOS.
Minister at the Prime Minister's Office: EVANGHELOS
SAVOPOULOS.
Deputy Minister of Economic Co-ordination: IOANNIS
TSOUDELOS.

DEFENCE

Commander-in-Chief Navy: Vice-Adm C. TSATSOS.
Commander-in-Chief Army: Maj.-Gen. D. KARDAMKIS.
Commander-in-Chief Air Force: Lt.-Gen C. MARGERITIS
Commander-in-Chief of Defence: Maj.-Gen. FRONDISTIS.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO GREECE

(In Athens unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Rome (E).
Argentina: 59 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).
Australia: 15 rue Valaoritou (E).
Austria: 26 Léoforos Alexandras (E).
Belgium: 3A rue Sékéri (E).
Brazil: 4 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias, 1er étage (E).
Bulgaria: 63 Rue Ypsilantou (E).
Canada: 31 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).
Central African Republic: (E).
Ceylon: Via Isonzo 21/D, Rome, Italy (E).
Chile: (L).
China, Republic (Taiwan): 2 Rue Fokilidou (E).
Congo (Democratic Republic): 115 Léoforos Vassilissis
Sofias (E).
Cuba: 50 rue Chryssanthémon, Psychico (E).
Cyprus: 4 rue Zalocosta (E).
Czechoslovakia: 1 rue Sékéri (E).
Denmark: 15 Platia Philikis Etairias (E).
Dominican Republic: 30 Via Saverio Mercadante, Rome,
Italy (L).
Ethiopia: 22 rue Vassiléos Ghéorghiou II (E).
Finland: 11 rue Ivana Milntinovica, Belgrade, Yugoslavia
(L).
France: 7 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).

Germany, Federal Republic: 3 rue Caraoli et Dimitriou (E).
Guatemala: Villa Salame, 2 rue Balfour, Jerusalem, Israel
(L).
Hungary: 61 rue Marathonodromon, Psychico (E).
Iceland: Kronprinzenstrasse 4, Bad Godesberg, German
Federal Republic (E).
India: 9 Proleterski Brigade, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).
Iran: 19 rue Loukianou (E).
Iraq: 19 rue Amarylidos, Psychico (E).
Italy: 2 rue Sékéri (E).
Japan: 59 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).
Jordan: Beirut (E).
Korea: 6 Via Lovanio, Rome, Italy (E).
Lebanon: 26 Léoforos Kifissias (E).
Libya: 2 rue Irodotou (E).
Madagascar: 33 Thurloe Square, London, S.W.7, England
(E).
Mexico: 21 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).
Morocco: Via Olona 2, Rome, Italy (E).
Netherlands: 64 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).
Nepal: Via Cassia 901/A, Rome, Italy (E).
Norway: Largo dei Lombardi 21, Rome, Italy (E).
Pakistan: 26b rue Maglasiska, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (L).
Panama: 24 rue Dorileou (L).

GREECE—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT, POLITICAL PARTIES, JUDICIAL SYSTEM)

Philippines: Via San Valentino 12-14, Rome, Italy (E).

Poland: 24 rue Chrysanthémon, Psychico (E).

Portugal: 12 rue Issiodou (L).

Rumania: 3 rue Alopékis (E).

Saudi Arabia: 59 rue Marathonodromon, Psychico (E).

South Africa: 5 Léoforos Diamandidou, Psychico (E)

Spain: 29 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E)

Sudan: 8 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).

Sweden: 4 rue Méléagrou (E).

Switzerland: 8 rue Macedonon (E)

Syrian Arab Republic: 5 Léoforos Kifissias (E).

Thailand: "Villa Thai", 132 Via Nomentana, Rome, Italy (E)

Tunisia: 19 Vase Pelagica, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (E).

Turkey: 8 rue Vassiléos Ghéorghiou II (E).

U.S.S.R.: 7 rue Hirodou Atticou (E).

U.A.R.: 6 rue Papayann (E).

U.K.: 4 rue Gennadiou (E).

U.S.A.: 91 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).

Uruguay: (E)

Viet-Nam: 58 via Dandolo, Rome, Italy (E)

Yugoslavia: 106 Léoforos Vassilissis Sofias (E).

PARLIAMENT

President of the Chamber of Deputies: DIMITRIOS PAPASPYROU.

General Election of February 1964

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES POLLED	PERCENTAGE
Centre Union	174*	2,377,647	52.78
National Radical Union and Progressives	104	1,576,550	35
E D A	22	540,687	12
Independents	—	9,924	0.22

* 45 Deputies left the Centre Union in September, 1965.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Centre Union: f. 1961; coalition of Liberals and Progressives together with several smaller groups; Leader G. PAPANDREOU.

Liberal Democratic Centre Party: f December 1965 as a breakaway party from the Centre Union by 45 members of the Chamber of Deputies who had supported the Government of Stephanos Stephanopoulos in September 1965; Leader STEPHANOS STEPHANOPOULOS

National Radical Union (*Ethniki Rizospastiki Enosis*). f. 1956 by Constantine Karamanlis, provided the Government elected February 1956, which lasted until 1963; policy of expanded production and economic stability; Leader PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS

E.D.A.: (*Ethniki Demokratiki Aristihi*: extreme left party; f 1953; Leader IOANNIS PASSALIDIS

Progressive Party: Leader SPYRO MARKEZINIS

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Courts of Law administering justice in Greece are as follows

The Supreme Court. This is the supreme court in the State, having also appellate powers. It consists of four sections, three Civil and one Penal, and adjudicates in quorum.

Courts of Appeal. These are eleven in number. They have jurisdiction in cases of Civil and Penal Law of second degree, and, in exceptional cases, of first degree.

Courts of First Instance. There are fifty-eight Courts of First Instance with jurisdiction in cases of first degree, and, in exceptional cases, of second degree. They are mixed courts, functioning both as Courts of First Instance and as Penal Courts

In towns where Courts of First Instance sit there are also Criminal Courts. Commercial Tribunals do not function in Greece, and all commercial cases are tried by ordinary courts of law.

Courts of the Justice of Peace. There are 360 of these courts throughout the country.

Magistrates' Courts (or simple Police Courts). There are 48.

In all the above courts, except those of the Justice of Peace and the Magistrates' Courts, there are District Attorneys. In Magistrates' Courts the duties of District Attorney are performed by the Public Prosecutor.

The State Council. In addition to the above there is a State Council, with competence over the following cases:

Administrative disputes

Administrative contraventions of law in force.

Revision of Disciplinary procedure on permanent Civil Servants (1952 Constitution, Articles 87-97).

President of the Supreme Court (*Areopagus*): STYLIANOS MAVROMICHALIS

President of Athens Court of Appeal: BASIL DIMITRAKAKIS.

President of the Council of State: S. SOLIOTIS.

RELIGION

The Greek Orthodox Church, the Greek branch of the Holy Eastern Orthodox Church, is the established religion of Greece, to which the majority of Greeks adhere. The Church uses the Nicene Creed without the *filioque* clause, and administers the seven Sacraments. The Church is administered by a Synod of twelve Metropolitans (Archbishops with sees), elected annually, and representing the Episcopate of 67 Metropolitans. The President of the Synod is the Archbishop of Athens and Primate of Greece Archbishop CHRYSOSTOMOS.

The Roman Catholic Church comprises 7 dioceses: 3 archbishoprics (Athens, Naxos-Tinos and Corfu) and 4 bishoprics (Syra, Santorin, Chio, Crete), and 1 Vicariate Apostolic (Salonica). Archbishop of Athens Most Rev. BENEDICTUS PRINTESS. The Roman Catholic Church has 127 churches.

The Catholic Church of the Greek Rite in Greece has one parish at Athens (Odos Acharnon 246) and another at Jannitsa (Macedonia); Exarch Apostolic Msgr. HYACINTHE GAD, titular Bishop of Gratianopolis, Odos Acharnon 246; the Church, Catholic exarchate of Byzantine rite, has about 3,000 adherents; publ.

Katholiki (weekly), the only Catholic paper in Greece, circ. 2,500.

The Greek Evangelical Church (Presbyterian): Bd. Améhe 50, Athens; f. 1886; comprising 30 organised churches; embraces about 1 per thousand of population; member of World Alliance of Reformed Churches: Moderator Rev. STELIOS KALOTERAKIS; publ. *Star of the East* (monthly).

Muslims (their status is regulated by Law 2345, "On Minorities"), the law provides as religious head of the Muslims a Chief Mufti; the Muslims in Greece possess a number of mosques and schools.

The Jewish Community: the Jewish population of Greece, estimated in 1943 at 75,000 people, was decimated as a result of the German occupation. In 1964 there were about 6,000 Jews in Greece. The Chief Rabbi of Athens is ISAAC M. GABAY; temple and offices: 5 Melidoni Street, Athens. The officially recognised representative body for the community is the *Central Board of the Jewish Communities of Greece*, 8 Melidoni str., Athens; f. 1945; Pres ISAAC D. EMMANUEL.

THE PRESS

DAILY PAPERS

ATHENS

Acropolis: Odos Voucourestiou 11; f. 1881; Independent-Conservative; Editors N. B. and D. B. BOTSIS.

Anexartitos Typos: Athens; evening.

Apogevmatini (*The Afternoon*): Odos Stadiou 28, f. 1952; Independent; Editor S. CONSTANTOPOULOS.

Athens News: Odos Havriou; f. 1952; English; Editor VICTOR P. WALKER; circ. 5,000.

Athinaliki (*Athenian*): Odos Venizelou 16; f. 1951; Editor J. PAPAGEORGIOU.

Athlitiki Icho (*Athletics Echo*): Odos Voreou 7, f. 1945; Editor A. SEMBOS.

Avgi (*Dawn*): Odos 2 Omirou; f. 1952; Editor LEONIDAS KYRKOS.

Daily Post: Athens; morning; English.

Diaplassis Ton Paidon: Odos Christou Lada 1; f. 1879; Editor A. G. PARASCHOS; weekly children's magazine.

Eleftheria (*Liberty*): Odos E. Venizelou 20; f. 1944; Liberal; Editor P. V. COKKAS.

Embros (*Forward*): Odos Christou Lada 1, f. 1896; Independent; Editor A. G. PARASCHOS; weekly.

Esperinos Typos: Athens, evening.

Estla (*Hearth*): Odos Anthimou Gazi 7; f. 1898, Editor K. KYROU.

Ethnikos Kirix (*National Herald*): Odos Christou Lada 1; f. 1945; Independent; Editor A. E. PARASCHOS.

Ethnos (*Nation*): Odos Kolokotroni 8; f. 1913; Editor C. ECONOMIDES; circ. 35,000.

Imerisla (*Daily*): Odos Venizelou 34; Editor C. AMORGIANOS.

Kathimerini (*Daily News*): Odos Socratous 57; f. 1919; Editor E. E. HOURMOUZIOS.

Kosmos (*Globe*): Odos Karytsi 12; Editor SOCRATES SINANIDIS.

Messager d'Athènes (in French): Ermou 6; f. 1875, Editor J. HORN.

Messimvrini (*Meridian*): Odos Socratous 57, Athens; f. 1962.

Naftemporiki (*Shipping and Commerce*): Odos Piraeus 9-11; f. 1924; non-political journal of finance, commerce and shipping; Editors P. and G. ATHANASSIADES; circ. 22,000.

Nea (*News*): Odos Christou Lada 3; f. 1931; Liberal, Editor A. ZAPHEIROPOULOS.

Vima (*Tribune*): Odos Christou Lada 3; f. 1922; Liberal; Editor G. A. SYRIOTIS.

Vradyni (*Evening Gazette*): Odos Piraeus 9-11; f. 1924; Editor L. BORTOLIS.

PATRAS

Neologos: Odos Kanakari 193; Editor P. PAPANDROPOULOS.

Peloponnesos: Odos Korinthou 210, Editor H. FRANCOPOULOS.

SALONICA

Ellinikos Vorras (*Greek North*): Odos Megalou Alexandrou 5; Editor V. MESOLONGITIS.

Makedonia: Odos Megalou Alexandrou 83, Editor J. VELLIDIS.

Noa Alithia (*New Truth*): Odos Roosevelt 48, Editor A. THEODORIDIS.

GREECE—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

PERIODICALS

(w=weekly, f=fortnightly, m=monthly)

ATHENS

- Aktines:** Odos Karytsi 14; f 1938; current affairs, science, philosophy, arts; aims to promote a Christian civilisation, Editor G. IATRIDES, circ. 10,000, m.
- Economikos Tachydromos** (*Financial Courier*) Odos Christou Lada 3; w.
- Elefteros:** Odos Pipinou 106; Editor D. POURNARAS.
- Elliniki Dimourgia** (*Greek Creation*) Marathonos Ekali; Editor S MELAS, f
- Elliniki Oikonomia** (*Greek Economy*) Odos Lycourgou 10, m
- Gynaika** (*Woman*). Hermou Street 8; f 1950, fashion, beauty, home decorating, housewifery, motherhood, fiction, knitting, embroidery, the only women's magazine in Greece; Publisher EVANGELOS C TERZOPOULIS; circ 110,000; f
- Ikones** (*Pictures*). Odos Socratous 57; f. 1955; illustrated feature magazine; Dir. C PSYCHAS; circ. 60,000, w.
- Ilios** (*Sun*): Odos Stadiou 29, w.
- Nea Estia** (*New Hearth*). Odos Stadiou 38, literary, Editor P. HARRIS, f.
- Oikonomiki Kai Trapezitiki Epitheorisis** (*Economic and Bank Review*) Odos Aristidou 10, m
- Omada** (*Team*): Odos Christou Lada 3, new magazine, w.
- Synora** (*Frontiers*): Odos Roosevelt 27; Editor S CONSTANTOPOULOS, m.

Tachydromos (*The Courier*) Odos Christou Lada 3, new magazine; w.

Technika Chronika (*Technical Times*) Odos Kolokotroni 4; general edition, on technical and economic subjects, appears monthly (f. 1952, circ 8,500), scientific edition, on engineering and building, appears every two months (f 1932; circ. 7,500).

Thesavros (*Treasure*) Odos Santaroza 5; features and fiction, w.

Viomichaniki Epitheorisis (*Industrial Review*): Leoforos Irodon Atticon 5, f 1934, industrial and financial review, Publisher-Editor S VOVOLINIS; m.

NEWS AGENCY

Athenagence (*Athens News Agency*): 61 Fr Roosevelt St.; f. 1896; correspondents in big capitals abroad and in larger provincial towns of Greece; Dir. SPYROS P. SELLINAS.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

Enosis Syntakton Athinaikou Typou (*Union of Journalists of the Athenian Press*) Odos Apellon 4, Athens; f 1922; mems. are contributors to periodicals, Pres. S. MARCOPOULOS.

Enosis Syntakton Athinon (*Union of Athenian Journalists*): Odos Franklin Roosevelt 20, Athens, f. 1914, 354 mems, who are journalists on daily papers; Pres ALEXANDER THEODOSSOPOULO.

PUBLISHERS

ATHENS

- Jean Collaros & Co., Librairie Hestia, S.A.:** Odos Stadiou 38; f. 1885; school text-books, general; Dir. CONSTANTIN SARANTOPOULOS.
- Dimitrios Dimitrakos:** Odos Metropoleos 3; f. 1896; general, school equipment, *Great Dictionary of the Greek Language*; Dirs D., P., L. and Sp. DIMITRAKOS.
- Eletheroudakis, C., et Fils:** Plateia Syntagmatos; f. 1900; general, Dir. O. ELEFTHEROUDAKIS, DR PHIL.; publ. *Greek Encyclopaedia*
- Fexis Publications:** George Fexis, Academy Street 28, Athens 134

Editions "Flamma": Odos Amerikis 16A; f. 1930; Dir. X. LEFCOPARIDIS.

Pyrros Co., Ltd.: Odos Iera 61; f. 1928; publishers of *Hellenic Encyclopaedia*.

Michel Saliveros, S.A.: Odos Stadiou 14; f. 1893; general, maps and religious books

John Sideris: Odos Stadiou 44, f. 1898, school text-books, general; Man. J. SIDERIS.

D. Tzakas & St. Delagrammaticas: Odos Panepistimiou 65, f. 1876; legal

J. G. Vassiliou: Odos Stadiou 40; f 1913.

Jean N. Zacharopoulos: Odos Arsaki 6, law.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

National Hellenic Broadcasting Institute: Odos Hourouzi 16, Athens 138; State controlled since 1939; Pres of the Admin Council G. SOPHRONOPOULIS; Dir.-Gen. A. PEONICS

Radio Athens: Three medium-wave transmitters, 15 kW., 50 kW., and 150 kW. Two short-wave transmitters, 7.5 kW. and 5 kW.

Three Home Programmes: National, Second Programme and Third Programme.

Overseas broadcasts (short wave) in Greek, English, French, Russian, Rumanian, Serbo-Croat, Turkish, Albanian and Bulgarian are beamed to the Balkans, Egypt and Middle East, and North Atlantic (for seamen).

PROVINCIAL STATIONS: Stations, chiefly for relay, at Salonica, Rhodes, Patras, Khania (Crete), Corfu, Komotini, Volos and Amalias.

Forces Broadcasting Stations: Radhiostathmos Enoplon Dhynamson, Odos Messoghion 136, Anghia Paraskevi, Athens; Man, I KALOGERATOS

Pyrgos Broadcasting Station: Odos Diakou 16, Pyrgos, Ilias, Western Peloponnesus; Pres G. PSARROS; Man. J VARONXIS

TELEVISION

A television network of 17 stations is to be set up over the next ten years. Thirty-eight transmitters will serve four-fifths of the population. An experimental station is in operation in the Athens area.

FINANCE

BANKING

(Cap.=capital; p u.=paid up; res.=reserves; dep.=deposits; drs.=drachmae; br.=branch; m.=million)

Bank of Greece: El. Venizelos Avenue, P.O. Box 105, Athens; f. 1928; State Bank of Issue; cap. p.u. drs. 168m.; Gov. X. ZOLOTAS; Dep. Govs. D. N. GALANIS, JOHN S. PESMAZOGLU.

National Bank of Greece, S.A.: 86 Eolou Street (Plateia Cotzia), Athens 121; f. 1841 (formerly the Central Bank of Greece); share cap. and reserves drs. 1,352m.; dep. drs. 21,015m.; Gov. and Chair. of the Board GEORGE MAVROS; 162 brs.

Industrial Development Bank of Greece: f. Sept. 1964; cap. drs. 4,452m.; State owned; Gov. NICHOLAS PORFYROGENIS.

Agricultural Bank of Greece: Eleftheriou Venizelou Ave. No. 23, Athens; f. 1929; a semi-State agricultural bank; cap. drs. 1,374m.; Gov. and Pres. Admin. Council TASSIS VGENOPOULOS

Bank of the Army Share Fund: 4 Stadium Street, Athens; f. 1937, cap. drs. 45m.; Chair. C. MATALAS; Man. S. LOGOTHETIS

Banque du Pirée, S.A.: Odos Stadion 34 and Odos Corais, Athens; f. 1916; cap. drs. 97m.; Pres. Prof. STRATIS G. ANDREADIS; br. at Piraeus.

Commercial Bank of Greece: Odos Sophocleous and Odos Eolou, Athens 122; f. 1907; cap. and reserves drs. 360m.; Chair. and Gen. Manager Prof. STRATIS G. ANDREADIS; 109 brs. throughout Greece.

Commercial Credit Bank: Odos Pasmazoglou 10, Athens 132; f. 1918; cap. drs. 40m.; Chair. St. J. COSTOPOLO; Managing Dir. Sp. J. COSTOPOLO.

Ionian and Popular Bank of Greece: Pasmazoglou 18 and Venizelou 45, Athens; f. 1958; cap. drs. 130m.; Chair. and Gen. Manager Prof. STRATIS G. ANDREADIS; 51 brs.

National Investment Bank for Industrial Development, S.A.: Odos Sofokleous 6, Athens; f. 1963; cap. drs. 300 m.; Chair. of Board GEORGE MAVROS; Gen. Man. GEORGE GONDICAS.

National Mortgage Bank of Greece: Venizelou 40, P.O. Box 667, Athens; f. 1927; share cap. drs. 58.4m.; Gov. and Chair. CH. C. ARLIOTIS.

Traders' Credit Bank: Odos Santarouza 3, Athens; f. 1924; share cap. and res. drs. 9,437m.; dep. and cred. drs. 38,035m.; Gen. Manager N. CARAVASSILIS.

INSURANCE

Ethnikon Idryma Asphallon Hellados (National Insurance Institute of Greece S.A.): Odos Aghiou Constantinou 6, Athens; f. 1933.

Anatoli (Orient): Odos Aristidou 10-12, Athens; f. 1906; share cap. p u. drs. 7m.; Dir.-Gen. D. J. KONSTANTINIDES.

Aspis-Pronia: Odos Amiru 8, Athens 133; f. 1944; cap. drs. 2m.; Man. A. TAMBURAS.

Astir (Star): Odos Metropolis 1, Athens 118; f. 1930; share cap. drs. 12m.; Gen. Man. A. G. LOULOUDAKIS.

Athinaiki (Athenian): Odos El. Weniselu/Odos Ippokratous, Athens; f. 1917; share cap. p u. drs. 695m.; Dirs. ALEX. G. MANUSSI, GEORG GIALISTRA.

Ethniki (National): Odos Karageorghu Servias 8, Athens 125; f. 1891; cap. drs. 28.8m.; fire, life, marine, accident, hail, reinsurance; Chair. G. MAVROS; Gen. Manager E. HADJIANDREOU; Dep. Gen. Manager C. COSTAKIS.

Ethniki Zoi Kai Pistis (National Life and Trust): Odos Lycourgou 3, Athens; f. 1920; cap. and res. drs. 50m.; Pres. L. EMBIRICOS; Dir.-Gen. N. PAPANTICOLAOU.

Ethnikon Idryma Asphallon tis Ellados: Odos Aghiou Konstantinou 6; Athens 101; f. 1933; cap. drs. 3 m.; Gen. Man. A. J. KYRIAKOS.

Genikal Asphallia tis Hellados (General Insurance of Greece): 34a Odos Stadiou, Athens; f. 1917; share cap. p.u. drs. 7.9m.; Dir.-Gen. TH. P. CAVADIAS.

Hellenic Register of Shipping: Odos Stadiou 7, Athens 125; f. 1919; Managing Dir. G. J. COURTIS.

Hellenic Ship and Aircraft Insurance Company S.A.: f. March 1964; marine insurance development stock company; p.u. cap. £300,000, subscribed by Greek, German, Swiss and French insurance interests; Chair. EVANGHELOS STRATIGIS.

Helleniki (Greek): Odos Stadiou and Odos Paparrigopoulou 1, Athens 132; f. 1927; share cap. p u. drs. 2m.; Pres. E. HADJIANDREOU; Manager ANDR. KONSTAKIS.

Hellinikon Lloyd: Odos Benaki 24, Athens; f. 1942; cap. drs. 17m.; Gen. Man. L. J. ZAPHRIS.

Ilios: Odos Akadimias 86, Athens 142; f. 1941; cap. drs. 2.3m.; Man. Dir. E. THEODORU.

Ioniki: Odos Pasmatsoglou 18, Athens 132; f. 1939; cap. drs. 4.3m.; Man. TH. VELIMEZIS.

Kosmos: Odos Akadimias 98, Athens 141; f. 1942; cap. drs. 2.4m.; Gen. Man. A. PLAKIDIS.

Kykladiki: Leophoros Singru 53, Athens; f. 1919; cap. drs. 6.4m.; Gen. Man. A. G. MUSTAKAS.

Laiki: Platia Aghiou Theodoru 1, Athens 122; f. 1942; cap. drs. 3m.; Gen. Man. M. A. PANTHELIS.

Olympic Insurance Co. Ltd., The: Odos Nikis 4, Athens 126; f. 1962; cap. drs. 2m.; Man. S. MODIANO.

Panhellenic Insurance Company: Odos Stadiou 7, Athens, f. 1918; Managing Dir. G. J. COURTIS; Manager J. C. COURTIS.

Phoenix: Odos Sophokleus 11, Athens; f. 1928; share cap. p u. drs. 10.5m.; Gen. Manager G. VOYATJAKIS.

ASSOCIATION

Association of Insurance Companies Operating in Greece: Odos Dragatsaniou 6, Athens 122; f. 1907; 105 mems.; Chair. ST. MACRYMICHALOS; Manager G. PREVELAKIS.

GREECE—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Athens Chamber of Commerce & Industry: Odos Amerikis 8, Athens; f. 1919; Pres. CHRISTOS PANAGOS; Dir.-Gen. DEM MASKALERIS

Piraeus Chamber of Commerce & Industry: Pl. Fr. Roosevelt, Piraens; f. 1919; Pres. S. BRUSCARIS; Dir.-Gen. EP. GIDAS; Gen. Sec. EMM NIADAS.

Thessaloniki Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Odos Meg. Alexandrou 29, Thessaloniki; f. 1919; Pres P. STERGHIOU; c. 2,800 mems (merchants and manufacturers).

Chamber of Artisans: Athens, Pres. J. GAVALAS.

Chamber of Arts & Crafts: Athens.

Chamber of Arts & Crafts: Piraeus, Pres. D. PETROPOULAKOS.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Association of Manufacturers of Macedonia & Thrace: Salonica; f. 1914; Pres. C. I. HADJIDIMOULAS.

Federation of Greek Industries: Odos Xenophon 5, Athens 118; f. 1907; 750 mems; Pres G. P. DRACOS; publs. *Information Bulletin*, *The State of Greek Industry*.

Federation of Shipowners & Industrialists: Odos Stadiou 19, Athens; Pres. ANDRE HADJIKRIACOS.

Hellenic Cotton Board: Odos Stadiou 5a, Athens.

Union of Joint Stock Companies of Greece: Athens, Pres. J. TERZAKIS.

TRADE UNIONS

Greek General Confederation of Labour: Odos 28 Octovriou 69, Athens; f. 1918; 381,000 mems; Sec.-Gen. FOTIS MAKRIKIS; publ *Newsletter* (monthly).

Pan-Hellenic Seamen's Federation: Megaron Yiannoulatou, Plateia Karaïskaki, Piraeus f. 1920; Sec.-Gen. MANTHOS PETROULIS

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Sidirodromi Hellinikou Kratous (Hellenic State Railways): Leophoros Venizelou 31, Athens; f. 1920, when the Government took over the control of the Hellenic Railways Co., the Cie. Jonction-Salonique-Constantinople, and the Cie. des Chemins de Fer Orientaux; in 1954 the State Railways absorbed the Franco-Hellenic Railways and the Thessalian Railways and in 1962 the Peloponnes Railways and the Railways of North-West Greece. Total length of track 2,568 km Chair of the Board HIRACLIS KAMOUTSIS; Gen.-Man. ANTONIOS KOSTEAS; Deputy Gen.-Man. GEORGIOS FILIPPIDES, ALKIS HASSAPOYIANNIS

ROADS

Total length	more than 50,000 km.
National highways	20,000 km.
Provincial	30,000 km.
Asphalted (both classes)	7,000 km.
Macadamized (both classes)	14,000 km.

MOTORING ORGANISATION

Automobile and Touring Club of Greece: Amerikis 7, Athens (134); f. 1924; 6,000 mems.

INLAND WATERWAYS

There are no navigable rivers in Greece.

The Corinth Canal: built 1893; over three miles long, links the Corinthian and Saronic Gulfs, depth 26½ ft, bottom width 69 ft, surface width 81 ft. The

Canal shortens the journey from the Adriatic to the Piraeus by 202 miles, it is spanned by a single-span road and rail bridge.

SHIPPING

By June, 1965, there were 1,496 merchant ships, including 1,058 cargo boats, 102 passenger boats, 169 tankers Total tonnage was 7,201,940

Three of the largest shipping companies are:

Hellenic Lines, Ltd.: Akti Miaouli 3, Piraeus; U.S Atlantic and Mexican Gulf ports; Mediterranean, Red Sea, Persian Gulf and India, Black Sea and Mediterranean-U.K. and European ports; U.S A. and Canadian Great Lakes ports-Mediterranean, Red Sea, Persian Gulf and India, Gen Manager P. G. CALLIMANOPOULOS.

Hellenic Mediterranean Lines Co. Ltd.: Electric Railway Station Building, Piraeus; f. 1929; passenger and cargo services in Mediterranean; Managing Dirs. G. A. YANNOULATOS, A. G. YANNOULATOS, CONST. A. RINGAS

Stathatos, A. D.: Odos Alopekis 1, Athens, tramping; Managing Dir. A D. STATHATOS.

CIVIL AVIATION

Olympic Airways S.A.: Odos Othonos 6, Athens, incorporated the former Greek National Airlines and f April 1957 by Aristotle Onassis, Pres TH. GAROFALIDIS; Managing Dir. C. KONIALIDIS; Gen. Manager S DAMASKINOS

TOURISM

Ellinikos Organismos Tourismou (*Greek National Tourist Organisation*): Odos Stadiou 4, Athens; Gen. Sec. N. PHOKAS.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Belgium: Office National du Tourisme Hellénique, 62 Boulevard de l'Impératrice, Brussels 1.

France: Office National du Tourisme Hellénique, 31 ave. de l'Opéra, Paris 1.

German Federal Republic: Griechische Zentrale für Fremdenverkehr, Baselstr 35-37, Frankfurt/Main

Italy: Ente Nazionale Ellemico del Turismo, Via Bissolati 78-80, Rome.

Sweden: Nationell Grekisk Tourist Byra, 2 Grevturegatan, Stockholm.

United Kingdom: National Tourist Organisation of Greece, 195-197 Regent St., London, W.1.

CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

Ypourghion Paedias (*Ministry of Education*): Athens.

Diefthinsin Kalon Technon (*Direction of Fine Arts*): Dir. Mr. ANESTOPOULOS.

Diefthinsin Grammaton (*Direction of Literature*): 15 Mitropoleos Street; Dir. Mr. KOURNOUTOS.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

National Theatre of Greece: Athens; ancient and modern drama

Arts Theatre: Stoa Orpheos, Odos Stadiou, Athens; Producer KAROLOS KOUN.

Lyriki Skini: Odos Akadimias, Athens; opera and ballet; sponsored by the State.

Rontiris Theatre Group: Piraeus ancient theatre; ancient drama.

Synodinou Theatre Group: Lycabettus Theatre, Athens.

Dora Stratou's Greek Folk Dance Group and Song Society: Philopapos Hill Theatre; summer performances

Hellinikon Chorodrama Company: Greek dance; Dir. Mrs. RALLOU MANOU.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Athens State Orchestra: Odos Mavromichali 3, Athens

Peiramatiki Orchestra Athinon (*Experimental Orchestra of Athens*): Odos Vassileos Georgiou 22, Athens; Dir. M. CHADZIDAKIS.

State Orchestra of Northern Greece: Thessaloniki

ATOMIC ENERGY

Elliniki Epitropi Atomikis Energias (*Greek Atomic Energy Commission*): Odos Merlin 5, Athens; f. 1954; Pres. Admiral A. G. SPANTIDES; seven-member Administrative Committee.

'DEMOCRITUS' Nuclear Research Centre: Aghia Paraskevi Attiki, near Athens; laboratories for: radio-chemistry, physics, electronics, biology, technology, health physics, radioactive waste treatment installations; also reactor and accelerator (*see below*); Dir. Assoc. Prof. Dr. TH. KANELLOPOULOS.

Ethnikon Kapodistriakon Panepistimion Athinon (*National University of Athens*): Odos Panepistimiou, Athens; f. 1837; Prof. of Physics and Head of the Physics Laboratory K. ALEXOPOULOS.

Ethnikon Metsovion Polytechnion (*National Technical University of Athens*): Odos Octovriou 28, Athens; f. 1836; Prof. of Physics TH. KOUYOUMZELIS; Prof. of Electrical Measurements and High Voltage G. PETROPOULOS; Prof. of Applied Mechanics C. PAPAIOANNOU.

REACTOR AND ACCELERATOR

The 1,000-kW swimming-pool reactor "DEMOCRITUS", built with components supplied by AMF "Atomics", U.S.A., and with a U.S. subsidy, started in July 1961. The reactor is at the "DEMOCRITUS" Nuclear Research Centre, Aghia Paraskevi, near Athens, and is run by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Centre is also equipped with a Van de Graaff 400-k.e.v. accelerator, provided by IAEA, and a sub-critical assembly.

UNIVERSITIES

Athinisin Ethnikon Kai Kapodistriakon Panepistimion: Athens; 500 teachers, 11,000 students

Aristotelion Panepistimion Thessalonikis: Athens; 129 professors, 16,200 students.

Ethnikon Metsovion Polytechnion: Athens; 250 teachers, 2,500 students.

HUNGARY

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Hungary is a state in Eastern Europe, bounded to the north by Czechoslovakia, to the east by the U.S.S.R. and Rumania, to the south by Yugoslavia and to the west by Austria. Its climate is Continental with long, dry summers and severe winters. The language is Hungarian (Magyar). Roman Catholics are the largest single religious denomination with over six million adherents. Other groups are the Hungarian Reformed Church, the Lutheran Church, the Hungarian Orthodox Church and a Jewish community numbering about 80,000. The flag consists of three horizontal stripes of red, white and green. The capital is Budapest.

Recent History

In 1946 a republic was declared and this was replaced in 1949 by a people's democracy on the Soviet pattern. Nationalisation of all major industry and the transport and economic systems took place. In 1956 a rising against the regime proved unsuccessful. A new government under the leadership of János Kádár was set up followed by a gradual modification of the totalitarianism associated with the previous government. In June 1965, Gyula Kállai became Prime Minister in succession to János Kádár, who retained his position as First Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party. Hungary is an original member of the United Nations and aligned with the countries of Eastern Europe through her membership of the Warsaw Defence Pact and the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON).

Government

The highest organ of state power is Parliament elected every four years by all citizens of 18 years. Parliament elects the Presidential Council consisting of the President, who is the Head of State, two Vice-Presidents and 17 members. The Council exercises power between sessions of Parliament but it is responsible to it. Highest organ of state administration is the Council of Ministers, elected or removed by Parliament at the suggestion of the Presidential Council. The Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party plays an important part in government through its Central and Political Committees.

Defence

Hungary is a member of the Warsaw Pact alliance of East European States. Military service starts at 18 years and lasts for three years. Besides the regular army, which numbers about 100,000, there is a small air force of 9,000 and a fleet of vessels which patrol the Danube. There is also an armed force of 35,000 known as Workers' Guards. Defence estimates for 1965 totalled 5,757 million forints.

Economic Affairs

Industry is publicly owned. The economy is centrally planned and production is directed by five-year plans, a new one was introduced at the end of 1965. Hungary was formerly a predominantly agricultural country but since the war industry is responsible for one half of her total economy. She has become an exporter of engineering products, machine tools, buses, telecommunications and electrical equipment, electronic and other instruments and

shipping. She is still a large exporter of meat, fruit and vegetables and half of her exports to Western European countries consists of agricultural produce. Over 95 per cent of the total arable area of the country is collectivised. Vineyards cover 500,000 acres. Chief imports are coal, iron ore, crude oil, coke, cotton and timber.

Transport and Communications

The Hungarian State Railways operate 19,580 kilometres (12,237 miles) of track of which 496 kilometres (310 miles) are electrified. There are 29,040 kilometres of roads. Long-distance bus routes cover about 19,000 kilometres. Navigable inland waterways total some 1,650 kilometres. There is a small merchant fleet using mainly Hungarian-built vessels of an average tonnage of 1,100 tons. These operate from the Danube to Mediterranean ports. The state airline MALEV has a wide internal network as well as a dozen international services.

Social Welfare

There is a comprehensive system of social security and state insurance administered by the trade unions. All costs are borne by employing enterprises and the State. There is a 3 per cent contribution from wages towards retirement pension.

Education

Education is compulsory and free for all children between the ages of 6 and 16. University education is assisted by faculty and State grants. There are nine universities and six technical universities.

Tourism

Tourism is developing rapidly. Lake Balaton is the main holiday centre for boating, bathing and fishing. The cities have great historical and recreational attractions. Budapest has numerous swimming pools watered by thermal springs. In 1964 there were 1,302,351 foreign visitors.

Nationals of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania, U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia do not require visas to enter Hungary.

Sport

Football is the most popular sport. Swimming, athletics and fencing are also much favoured. Winter sports are popular. Hunting in many parts of the country attracts large numbers of foreign visitors, notably from Germany.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, April 14 (Liberation Day), May 1 (May Day), August 20 (Constitution Day), November 7 (October Revolution Day), December 25 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the forint.
1 forint = 100 fillers

Notes: Forints 100, 50, 20, 10.

Coins: Fillers, 50, 20, 10, 5; Forints: 5, 2, 1.

Exchange rate: 32 87 forints = £1 sterling

(Tourist rate: 65 74)

11 78 forints = \$1 U.S.

(Tourist rate: 23 30)

HUNGARY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

(1964—hectares)

TOTAL LAND AREA	CULTIVATED LAND	GRASSLAND	FORESTS AND REEDS	POPULATION (1965)
8,409,000	5,639,000	1,341,000	1,429,000	10,146,000

Budapest (capital) 1,935,000; Miskolc 167,000; Debrecen 146,000; Pécs 134,000; Szeged 113,000.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

YEAR	BIRTHS ('000)	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATHS ('000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961 . .	140.3	14.0	8.3	96.4	9.6
1962 . .	130.0	13.0	8.2	108.2	10.8
1963 . .	132.3	13.1	8.4	99.8	9.8
1964 . .	131.9	13.0	8.6	100.6	9.9

EMPLOYMENT

(1964—'000)

Industry	1,503.9	Trade	366.7
Construction . .	284.6	Administration, health service and	
Agriculture . . .	1,559.6	cultural institutions	404.1
Communications .	306.7		

AGRICULTURE PRINCIPAL CROPS

	PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)			
	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	1,936	1,959	1,523	2,059
Rye	297	233	215	265
Barley	984	1,144	869	818
Oats	139	155	106	55
Maize	2,715	3,241	3,551	3,506
Rice	38	36	48	36
Potatoes	1,630	1,882	2,026	1,650
Sugar Beet . . .	2,355	2,653	3,434	3,556

LIVESTOCK ('000)

	CATTLE	PIGS	SHEEP	HORSES	POULTRY
1961 . .	1,957	5,921	2,643	463	27,200
1962 . .	1,987	6,409	2,850	374	28,258
1963 . .	1,906	5,428	3,043	339	27,118
1964 . .	1,883	6,358	3,305	323	29,340

HUNGARY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

MINING

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coal . . . ('000 metric tons)	28,176	28,651	30,477	31,548
Lignite . . . (" " ")	4,716	4,662	4,834	5,060
Crude Petroleum . . . (" " ")	1,455	1,641	1,756	1,801
Iron Ore . . . (" " ")	605	682	731	775
Bauxite . . . (" " ")	1,358	1,473	1,362	1,488
Natural Gas . . (million cu. metres)	323	340	612	784

INDUSTRY

	1962	1963	1964
Pig Iron . . . ('000 metric tons)	1,381	1,388	1,494
Crude Steel . . . (" " ")	2,332	2,374	2,364
Rolled Steel . . . (" " ")	1,610	1,688	1,673
Aluminium . . . (" " ")	52	55	56.8
Cement . . . (" " ")	1,733	1,798	2,257
Nitrogenous Fertilizer . . . (" " ")	353	387	448
Superphosphates . . . (" " ")	423	513	539
Refined Sugar . . . (" " ")	357	375	449
Motor Vehicles . . . ('000)	6.1	6.1	6.2
Cotton Fabrics . . . (million sq. metres)	272	283	304
Footwear . . . ('000 pairs)	22,806	23,800	24,800
Electric Power . . . (million kW.h.)	9,118	9,664	10,576
Butter . . . (tons)	14,620	17,670	19,064
Woollen Cloth . . . (million sq metres)	33	35	36
Television Sets . . . ('000)	210	251	270

FINANCE

One forint=100 fillers.

100 forints = £3 os. 10d sterling = \$U S 8 51 = 7 52 roubles.

THE BUDGET (1966)

('000 million forints)

REVENUE			EXPENDITURE		
Receipts from State Enterprises . . .	76 0		Investment and National Economy . . .	54 0	
Receipts from Co-operatives . . .	7.0		Health, Social and Cultural Affairs . . .	29 8	
Tax, etc.	12.5		Administration, Defence, etc . . .	11.6	
TOTAL	95.5		TOTAL	95 4	

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million forints)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total Imports . .	12,022.5	13,473.9	15,326 7	17,546.0	14,800
Total Exports . .	12,075.1	12,915.7	14,155.5	15,869.8	15,700

HUNGARY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

IMPORTS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coal ('000 tons)	1,431	1,735	1,712	2,690	3,279
Crude Oil " "	1,455	1,412	1,540	1,828	2,036
Iron Ore " "	1,875	2,034	2,243	2,351	2,662
Metallurgical Coke " "	971	879	910	1,013	1,086
Copper " "	18	19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Phosphate Rock " "	178	189	231	306.5	482.3
Potash Fertilizer " "	75	116	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Rubber " "	15.5	19.2	20.2	13.6	14.5
Cotton " "	62	68	65.1	63.6	68.4
Wool " "	5.1	2.6	2.4	n.a.	n.a.
Hides " "	18.5	21.2	19.1	18.8	21.4
Wheat " "	322	403	172.7	340.4	276.5
Soft Sawn Wood ('000 cu. metres)	531	601	677	732	776.0
Pit Props (" ")	570	512	589	550.4	572.4
EXPORTS					
Lathes (units)	1,453	1,423	1,433	1,317	1,292
Railway Coaches " "	287	300	267	271	258
Buses " "	1,181	1,539	1,531	1,298	1,924
Trucks " "	2,535	2,828	2,239	2,029	2,610
Motor-cycles (")	21,156	19,076	18,014	13,809	15,115
Bicycles ('000)	61	74	106	86	n.a.
Radio Sets (")	63	85	67	77	65.2
Cotton Fabrics (million sq. metres)	103	97	112	115	130
Bauxite ('000 tons)	499	700	719	667	761
Alumina (" ")	121	144	126	134	157
Wheat (" ")	23	93	32	42	14
Maize (" ")	37	53	34	26	63.9
Sugar (" ")	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Meat (" ")	41	45	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Butter (" ")	5.7	4	4.6	5.4	4.4
Cattle ('000)	123	92	97	144	107
Pigs (")	105	78	155	146	52
Wine ('000 hl.)	476	410	335	402	569

COUNTRIES

(million forints)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1961	1962	1961	1962
Austria	372	431	301	400
Belgium and Luxembourg	96	107	60	51
Bulgaria	156	175	156	180
Czechoslovakia	1,322	1,482	1,617	1,614
France	312	377	205	154
Netherlands	216	188	120	142
Poland	673	781	700	826
United Kingdom	348	485	193	258
Germany (Federal Republic)	649	579	615	528
Germany (Democratic Rep.)	1,226	1,350	1,291	1,226
Italy	312	309	217	322
Rumania	288	440	317	426
Switzerland	216	215	229	219
U.S.S.R.	4,183	4,591	3,899	4,597
Turkey	48	40	48	51
China	204	134	337	142
United Arab Republic	120	67	108	180

HUNGARY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TOURISM

TOTALS

	1963	1964
Number of foreign visitors .	584,688	1,302,351

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	1963	1964
France	8,407	10,723
United Kingdom	5,733	7,786
Other West European Countries	131,137	151,080
Soviet Union	88,453	101,365
Other Communist Countries	327,218	998,541
U.S.A.	9,620	15,789
Rest of the World	14,120	17,067
TOTAL	584,688	1,302,351

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

(millions)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres .	13,310	14,372	14,507	16,176
Net ton-kilometres .	13,838	14,533	15,366	17,012

ROADS

	1962	1963	1964
Passengers carried . (million)	1,961	2,047	2,150
Freight carried . ('000 tons)	89,445	97,912	114,500

CIVIL AVIATION

	1960	1961
Passenger-kilometres . ('000)	75,000	2,355
Freight ton-kilometres . ('000)	n a	1,310 9

INLAND WATERWAYS

	1963	1964
Freight carried . ('000 tons)	2,410	2,500
Million ton-kilometres .	1,508	1,668

HUNGARY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY, THE CONSTITUTION)

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1964)

Telephone Subscribers	291,401	Book Titles (including translations)	4,164
Radio Licences	2,497,900	Daily Newspapers	24
Television Sets	733,000	Average Circulation	1,927,000

EDUCATION

(1964-65)

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OR INSTITUTES	TEACHERS	STUDENTS
Nursery . .	3,185	10,102	187,398
Primary . .	6,105	62,108	1,445,124
Secondary . .	593	11,561	417,446
Higher . .	108	7,588	91,923

THE CONSTITUTION

A new Constitution was adopted in August, 1949. It declares Hungary to be a People's Republic, a State of workers and working peasants. The bulk of the means of production is publicly owned, and the right of the working peasants to their land is guaranteed. At the same time, support is given to producer agricultural co-operatives based on voluntary association and common labour. Property acquired by work is protected.

The National Assembly, the supreme legislative body, is a single-chamber parliament, consisting of one representative for 32,000 constituents. It elects, from 340 deputies to the National Assembly, the Presidential Council. It also elects the Council of Ministers, the Supreme Court, and the Attorney General and confirms the plan of the people's economy and the budget. Parliament has at least two sessions a year. Extraordinary sessions may be convened either by a decision of the Presidential Council or at the written request of at least one-third of the deputies.

The Presidential Council of twenty-one members calls the elections, concludes and ratifies international agreements, appoints and recalls diplomats, appoints senior civil servants, makes proposals to Parliament for the members of the Council of Ministers, grants amnesties, and between two sessions of Parliament, issues decrees that have the force of law.

The highest organ of State Administration is the Council of Ministers, responsible to the National Assembly.

Local organs of State power are the Councils, from whose members Executive Committees are elected.

Elections, both to the National Assembly and to the local Councils, are held every four years by universal suffrage of adults of eighteen years and over.

The Constitution also lays down the fundamental duties of the citizen as being to defend the wealth of the people, to consolidate public property, increase the economic strength of the Hungarian People's Republic, to raise the standard of living of the workers and advance their education, and to strengthen the order of the People's Democracy.

The Constitution guarantees the right to work, leisure, medical services and education.

Citizens are equal before the law, and discrimination on grounds of sex, religion or nationality is punishable. Women have equal rights with men. Minorities have the right to education in their own language.

Liberty of conscience and worship is guaranteed, and the Church is separated from the State. Freedom of the Press, of assembly, of speech, and the right of workers to organise themselves are guaranteed. The freedom of the individual, and the privacy of the home and of correspondence is inviolable.

HUNGARY—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

THE GOVERNMENT

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

ISTVÁN DOBI.

PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL

President: ISTVÁN DOBI.

Vice-Presidents: SÁNDOR GÁSPÁR, ÖDÖN KISHÁZI.

Secretary: KÁROLY KISS.

Members: SÁNDOR BARCS, TIBOR BARTHA, FRIGYES DÉSI, RICHARD HORVÁTH, JÁNOS KÁDÁR, Mrs. JOSZEF MAROS, ERNŐ MIHÁLYFI, DANIEL NAGY, LÁSZLO NÁNÁSI, SÁNDOR NOGRÁDI, GYULA ORTUTAY, KÁLMÁN PONGRÁCZ, ISTVÁN SÁLYI, ANDRÁS SZOBOK, IMRE TÖRÖ, GYULA USZTA.

POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE HUNGARIAN SOCIALIST WORKERS' PARTY

Members: ANTAL APRÓ, BÉLA BISZKU, LAJOS FEHÉR, JENŐ FOCK, SÁNDOR GÁSPÁR, JÁNOS KÁDÁR, GYULA KÁLLAI, ZOLTÁN KOMOCZIN, FERENC MÜNNICH, DESZO NÉMÉS, KÁROLY NEMETH, MIKLÓS SOMOGYI, ISTVÁN SZIRMAI.

Substitute Members: MIKLÓS AJTAI, JÁNOS BRUTYÓ, LAJOS CZINEGE, LAJOS CSETERKI, PÁL ILKU, REZSO NYERS.

Secretaries: BÉLA BISZKU, REZSŐ NYERS, ISTVÁN SZIRMAI, LAJOS CSETERKI, Dr. MIHÁLY KOROM, ISTVÁN SZURDI, ZOLTÁN KOMOCZIN.

First Secretary: JÁNOS KÁDÁR.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(February 1966)

Prime Minister: GYULA KÁLLAI.

Deputy Prime Ministers: ANTAL APRÓ, LAJOS FEHÉR, JENŐ FOCK

Minister of Foreign Affairs: JÁNOS PÉTER.

Minister of Home Affairs: ANDRÁS BENKEI.

Minister of Defence: LAJOS CZINEGE.

Minister of Agriculture: PÁL LOSONCZI.

Minister of Finance: Dr. MATYÁS TIMÁR.

Minister of Health: Dr. ZOLTÁN SZABÓ.

Minister of Culture and Education: PÁL ILKU.

OTHER MINISTERS

Minister of Internal Trade: JÁNOS TAUSZ.

Minister of Foundry and Machine Industry: GYULA HORGOS

Minister of Heavy Industry: Dr. FERENC LEVÁRDI.

Minister of Light Industry: Mrs. JÓZSEF NAGY.

Minister of Foreign Trade: JÓZSEF BIRÓ.

Minister of Building: REZSŐ TRAUTMAN.

Minister of Food: IMRE KOVÁCS.

Minister of Labour: JÓZSEF VERES.

Minister of Justice: FERENC NEZVÁL.

Minister of Post and Communications: GYÖRGY CSANÁDI.

President of the Technical Development Committee: ÁRPÁD KISS.

President of the National Planning Office: MIKLÓS AJTAI.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN BUDAPEST

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation

Albania: Munkácsy Mihály u. 6 (E).

Argentina: Balogh Tihamer u. 5 (E).

Austria: Benčzur u. 16 (E).

Belgium: Donati u. 34 (E).

Brazil: Gellert Szálló (E).

Bulgaria: Nepkoztársaság u. 115 (E).

China People's Republic: Benčzur u. 17 (E).

Cuba: Harangvirág u. 3 (E).

Czechoslovakia: Népstadion ut. 22 (E).

Denmark: Herman Otto ut. 8 (E).

Finland: Székács u. 29 (L).

France: Lendvay u. 27 (E).

German Democratic Republic: Benčzur u. 31 (E).

Ghana: Orló u. 9 (E).

Greece: Szegfu u. 3 (E).

India: Buzavirág u. 14 (E).

Indonesia: Orló u. 7 (E).

Israel: Gorkij fasor 37 (L).

Italy: Népstadion ut. 95 (E).

Japan: Romer Floris u. 58 (E).

Korea, People's Democratic Republic: Benčzur u. 31 (E).

Mongolian People's Republic: Bérc u. 23 (E).

Netherlands: Abonyi utca 31 (E).

Poland: Gorkij fasor 16 (E).

Rumania: Thokoly ut. 72 (E).

Sweden: Ajtosi Durer sor 27 (E).

Switzerland: Népstadion ut. 107 (L).

Turkey: Mártírok utja 43-45 (L).

U.S.S.R.: Bajza u. 35 (E).

United Arab Republic: Berc u. 16 (E).

United Kingdom: Harmincad u. 6 (E).

U.S.A.: Szabadság tér 12 (L).

Viet-Nam Democratic Republic: Benčzur u. 18 (E).

Yugoslavia: Dosza Gy. ut. 92/8 (E).

Hungary also has diplomatic relations with Afghanistan, Algeria, Bolivia, Burma, Cambodia, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Guinea, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Luxembourg, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Uruguay and Yemen

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Consists of one chamber of 340 deputies elected every four years. Last elections: February 24th, 1963

POLITICAL PARTIES

In Hungary there is no parliamentary opposition. Opposition parties have either been absorbed in the Patriotic People's Front or dissolved.

Magyar Szocialista Munkáspárt (*Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party*): Szécheny Rakpart 19, Budapest V.; f. November 1956 to replace the Working People's Party (merger of the Communist and Social Democratic Parties). Membership at the end of 1963 was 520,000; First Sec. of the Central Committee JÁNOS KÁDÁR; publ. *Népszabadság*.

Hazafias Népfőnt (*Patriotic People's Front*): f. 1954; more a movement than a political party. It is composed of Party and non-Party people, and represents mass organisations such as trade unions, peasants and youth movements. It compiles the lists of candidates, on the basis of nominations from public meetings, for national and local elections. There are over 3,500 local committees; Pres. GYULA KÁLLAI; Sec.-Gen. FERENC ERDEI; publ. *Magyar Nemzet*.

POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS

Magyar Kommunista Ifjúsági Szövetség (*Communist Youth Union of Hungary*) Budapest V, Balassi Bálint u. 16; f. 1957 to replace the Union of Working Youth-DISZ; membership in 1964 800,000; First Sec of Central Committee LAJOS MÉNES; publs. *Magyar Ifjúság* (weekly), *Ifju Kommunista* (monthly)

Magyar Nők Országos Tanácsa (*National Council of Hungarian Women—MNOT*). Budapest VI, Népköztársaság ut 124; f. 1957 to replace Hungarian Democratic Women's Union (MNDSZ); Pres EDITH ERDEI; Sec. ZSUZSA ORTUTAY.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Hungarian judicial system was established by a law passed in 1954. Jurisdiction is exercised by district and riding courts. Two appeals may be made, the first to county courts and the second to the Supreme Court in Budapest. Special military courts try military offences.

All cases are tried by a stipendiary judge and lay judges, all of whom are elected and subject to recall. The President and judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the National Assembly for periods of five years. District, riding and county court judges are elected by their local councils for three years. Lay judges are elected, from the best factory and agricultural workers, for a term of one month a year.

The Attorney-General, whose office was established in 1953, is independent of the judiciary, and it is his duty to prosecute in all criminal and political actions.

President of the Supreme Court: Dr. JOSZEF SZALAY.

Attorney-General: Dr. GÉZA SZÉNÁSI.

RELIGION

Allami Egyházügyi Hivatal (*State Office for Church Affairs*): deals with Church-State relations; Chair. JÓZSEF PRANTNER.

Római Katolikus Egyház (*Roman Catholic Church*).

ARCHDIOCESE OF EGER

Archbishop: (Vacant); Apostolic Administrator: Mgr. PÁL BREZANÓCZY, Széchenyi u. 1, Eger.

Bishops: (Two Czechoslovak sees).

ARCHDIOCESE OF ESZTERGOM

Archbishop: Cardinal JÓZSEF Mindszenty (impedito), Primate of Hungary; Apostolic Administrator: Mgr. ARTUR SCHWARCZ-EGGENHOFER, Berényi Zsigmond u. 2, Esztergom; Vicar-General EMERICUS SZABÓ.

Bishops:

Hajdudorog: MIKLOS DUDÁS (Byzantine rite).

Győr: JÓZSEF BÁNK.

Pécs: JOSZEF CSERHATI

Eger: PÁL BREZANÓCZY.

Székesfehérvár: LAJOS SHVOY.

Szombathely: JÓZSEF WINKLER.

Csanád: JÓZSEF IJIAS.

Vác: VINCE KOVÁCS (impeditus).

Veszprém: SANDOR KLEMPA (impeditus).

Mukacevo: (diocese in the U.S.S.R.).

ARCHDIOCESE OF KALOCSA

Archbishop: ENDRE HAMVAS.

There are about six and a half million Roman Catholics in Hungary.

Református Egyetemes Zsinat (*Reformed Church in Hungary*) (Presbyterian). Abonyi u. 21, Budapest XIV; Pres. of Gen. Convent Bishop Dr. TIBOR BARTHA; Lay Pres. Dr. FERENC ERDEI, about 2,000,000 mems.

Evangelikus Egyház (*Lutheran Church*) (Evangelical). Ullői u. 24, Budapest VIII; Pres. of the Hungarian Lutheran Church Bishop LAJOS VETŐ; Sec. LÁSZLÓ HARKÁNYI; 600,000 mems.

Magyar Orthodox Egyház (*Hungarian Orthodox Church*): Petőfi tér. 2.1.2, Budapest V; Administrator Dr. FERIZ BERKI.

Görögkeleti Szerb Egyházmegye (*Serbian-Orthodox Diocese*): Szentendre; Parochus DUSÁN VUICSICS.

Baptist Church of Hungary: Asadi u 48, Budapest VI; Pres LÁSZLO SZABO.

There are also Methodist and Unitarian churches.

Budapesti Izraelita Hittközség (*Jewish Community of Budapest*): Budapest VII, Sip u 12; Orthodox and Liberal; 80,000 mems.; the Community has a Theological Seminary, Middle School, Museum, Library, Hospital and Old People's Homes; Pres. ENDRE SÓS.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

Esti Hírlap: Budapest VIII, Blaha Lujza tér 1-3; Editor BÉLA KELEN.

Magyar Nemzet: Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; newspaper of the People's Patriotic Front; Editor ERNŐ MIHÁLYFI.

Népszport: Budapest VIII, Somogyi Béla u. 6.

Népszabadság: Budapest VIII, Blaha Lujza tér 3; central newspaper of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party; Editor JÁNOS GOSZTONYI; circ. 750,000

Népszava: Budapest VII, Rákóczi ut. 54, central newspaper of the Hungarian Trades Union Council, Editor JOSEF TIMMER.

WEEKLIES

Élet és Irodalom (Life and Literature). Budapest V, Nádor u. 31; literary; Editor MIKLÓS SZABOLCSI.

Élet és Tudomány (Life and Science). Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 5; popular science; circ. 190,000; Editor Dr. FERENC KOCSIS.

Érdekes Ujság (Interesting News).

Evangélikus Élet: Budapest VIII, Üllői ut. 24; f. 1934; church affairs; Editor Pastor ANDRÁS GÁBOR, D.D.; circ. 10,000.

Figyelő: Budapest V, Kossuth Lajos tér 11. IIIe; economic policy; Editor Dr. JÓZSEF GARAM.

Film, Színház, Muzsika (Film, Theatre, Music).

Hétfélti Hírek: Budapest V, Bajcsy Zsilinszky u. 78, political; Editor GYÖRGY PARRAGI.

Külkereskedelmi Értesítő (Foreign Trade Report).

Ludoví Noviny: Budapest VI, Nagymező u. 49; for the Slovaks in Hungary; Editor JÁNOS HANKO.

Magyarország (Hungary).

Narodne Tóvine: Budapest VI, Nagymező u. 49; for the Yugoslavs in Hungary; Chief Editor MILUTIN STEVANOVIĆ.

Neue Zeitung: Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; for the Germans in Hungary; Editor GÉZA HAMBUCH

Rádió és Televízió Ujság (Radio and TV News) Budapest VIII, Bródy Sándor u. 7; f. 1955; circ. 550,000.

Szabad Föld: Budapest VIII, Somogyi Béla u. 6; political weekly of the People's Patriotic Front; Editor JÁNOS SZENTKIRÁLYI.

Uj Elet: Budapest VII, Sip u. 12; weekly of the Hungarian Jews, Editor ENDRE SÓs; Editor-in-Chief GEORG KECSKEMÉTI.

Uj Ember: Budapest V, Kossuth Lajos u. 1; religious weekly of the "Actio Catholica"; Editor BALDUIN PÉNZES.

FORTNIGHTLIES

Akadémia Közlöny (Academic Gazette).

Foala Noastra: Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; for Rumanians in Hungary; Editor PÉTER ANTON.

Figyelő (Economic Observer): Budapest V, Kossuth Lajos tér 11; weekly.

Magyar Mezőgazdaság: Budapest V, Kossuth Lajos tér 11; agriculture; Editor SÁNDOR HORVÁTH.

Református Egyház: Budapest XIV, Abonyi u. 21; f. 1949; official journal of the Hungarian Reformed Church; Editor JÁNOS BOTTYÁN.

Szövetkezet (Co-operatives): Szabadság tér 14, Budapest V; Federation of Hungarian Co-operative Societies; Editor LÁSZLÓ NÁNÁSI.

Szövetkezeti Hírlap: Budapest V, Pesti Barnabás u. 6; The National Union of Artisans; Editor DEZSŐ FÖLDI.

Tanácsok Lapja: Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; for municipal authorities; Editor REZSŐ PERLAI.

MONTHLIES

Állami Gazdaság (State Farming).

Bányászati Lapok (Mining Journal): Budapest V, Bajcsy Zsilinszky ut. 22; mining periodical; Editor JÓZSEF HEINRICH.

Egészségügyi Közlöny (Public Health Gazette).

Egyházi Krónika: Budapest V, Petőfi tér 2.1.2; Eastern Orthodox Church journal; Editor Dr. FERIZ BERKI.

Elektrotechnika: Budapest V, Szabadság tér 17; electrical engineering; Editor TIBOR KELEMEN.

Élelmészeti Ipar (Food Industry).

Energia és Atomtechnika: Budapest V, Szabadság tér 17; nuclear energy; Editor ISTVÁN VARGA

Eplítésügyi Szemle: Budapest V, Beloiannisz u. 2-4; architecture; Editor L. FARKAS.

Ezeremester (The Handyman): Budapest V, Nádor utca 15; f. 1957, Editor J. Szűcs; monthly.

Gép (Machinery): Budapest V, Szabadság-tér 17; Editor Prof. F. LETTNER, review of the Society of Mechanical Engineers

Hungarian Foreign Trade Monthly: Budapest V, Hold utca 17; published by the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce; Editor M. GÁBOR

Hungarian Review; Lenin Korut 9-11, Budapest.

Hungarian Trade Union News: Budapest; f. 1961; monthly.

Ipargazdaság (Industrial Economy) Szabadság tér 17, Budapest V, f. 1948; Editor Dr. ISTVÁN HARSÁNYI.

Jogtudományi Közlöny: Budapest V, Szemere u. 10; law; Editor Dr. MIKLÓS KÁDÁR.

Kortárs: Budapest V, Nádor u. 31, literary gazette; Editor GÁBOR TOLNAI.

Könyvbarát (The Book Friend): Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; books; Editor JENŐ KATONA.

Könyvtáros (The Librarian): Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11, librarianship; Editor JENŐ KATONA.

Közgazdasági Szemle (Economic Review): Nádor u. 7, Budapest V; Institute of Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences; Editor GÉZA RIPP.

Magyar Jog: Budapest V, Szalay u. 16; law; Editor GYÖRGY GELLÉRT.

Magyar Tudomány (Hungarian Science).

Méhészet: Budapest V, Báthory u. 10; apiculture; Editor PÁL ZOLTÁN ÖRÖSI.

Muzsika: Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; music; Editor Dr. SÁNDOR ASZTALOS.

Nagyvilág (The Great World): Budapest V, Alpári Gyula u. 22; literary review; Editor LÁSZLÓ KARDOS; circ. 20,000

Nemzetközi Szemle (International Review): Budapest V, Steindl u. 6.

Statistikai Szemle (Statistical Review): Keleti Károly 5-7; Budapest II.

Társadalmi Szemle: Budapest V, Széchenyi Rkp. 19; political review; Editor VALÉRIA BENKE.

HUNGARY—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

Technika (Technology).

Vigilla: Budapest V, Postafiók 195; Catholic; Editor VID MIHELICS.

Villamosság (Electricity): Szabadság tér 17, Budapest V; Electrotechnical Association; Gen. Editor A. GREGOR; circ. 2,600.

NEWS AGENCY

Magyar Távirati Iroda (Hungarian Telegraph Agency): Budapest I, Fém utca 5-9; f. 1881; 18 brs. in Hungary; 16 bureaux abroad; Man. Dir. SÁNDOR BARCS.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Magyar Újságírók Országos Szövetsége (National Association of Hungarian Journalists): Budapest VI, Népköztársaság u. 101; 2,500 mems; Pres. SÁNDOR BARCS, Gen.-Sec. NORBERT SKILOSI.

PUBLISHERS

Publishing Houses are nationalised.

Akadémiai Kiadó (Publishing House of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences): Budapest V, Alkotmány utca 21; f. 1829; humanities, sciences, dictionaries, encyclopædias, periodicals of the Academy and other institutions, issued partly in foreign languages; Manager GYÖRGY BERNÁT.

Corvina Budapest (Corvina Press): Budapest V, Váci u. 12; Hungarian works translated into foreign languages, art and educational books, fiction and non-fiction; Manager ANDRÁS TÖMPE.

Európa Könyvkiadó: Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; world literature; Manageress LIVIA BIRÓ.

Gondolat Könyv-Lapkiadó és Terjesztő Vállalat: Budapest VIII, Bródy-Sándor u. 16; popular science and educational; Manager ERNŐ HAVAS

Képzőművészeti Alap Kiadóvállalata: Budapest VIII, Rákóczi ut. 15; fine arts; Manager BÉLA NEMES.

Kossuth Könyvkiadó Vállalat: Budapest V, Steindl 6; political publications; Manager ANDOR BEREL.

Közgazdasági és Jogi Könyvkiadó: Budapest V, Nagy Sándor u. 6; economic and juridical; Manager TIBOR KERESZTES.

Magvető Könyvkiadó: Budapest V, Nádor n. 31; literature; Manager GYÖRGY KARDOS.

Magyar Helikon Könyvkiadó: Budapest V, Petőfi Sándor u. 17; editions de luxe; Manager FERENC PÁRCZER.

Medicina Egészségügy Könyvkiadó: Budapest V, Beloiannisz u. 8; medical and sport; Manager Dr. LÁSZLÓ MARCZALI.

Mezőgazdasági Könyv és Folyóiratkiadó: Budapest V, Báthory u. 10; agricultural; Manager OTTÓ LÁNYI.

Móra Ferenc Ifjúsági Könyvkiadó: Budapest VII, Lenin Körút 9-11; f. 1950; children's books; Manager MIKLÓS KOVÁTS.

Műszaki Könyvkiadó: Budapest V, Bajcsy Zsilinszky u. 22; technical; Manager SÁNDOR SOLT.

Szépirodalmi Könyvkiadó: Budapest VII, Lenin krt. 9-11; literature; Manager JÓZSEF JÁSZBERENYI.

Tankönyvkiadó Vállalat: Budapest V, Szalay n. 10-14; text-books; Manager TIBOR VÁGVÖLGYI.

Táncsics Szakszervezeti Könyv-és Folyóiratkiadó: Budapest VIII, Mező Imre u. 19b; Hungarian Trades Union Council Press; Manager ISTVÁN KADÁR.

Zeneműkiadó Vállalat (Editio Musica Budapest): Budapest V, Semmelweis u. 1-3; music and music books; Manager BÉLA TARDOS

Zrínyi Katonai Kiadó: Budapest XIII, Dózsa Gy. u. 49; military literature; Manager LÁSZLÓ BEDŐ.

CARTOGRAPHER

Állami Földmérési és Térképészeti Hivatal (State Office of Geodesy and Cartography): Budapest V, Guszev u. 19; f. 1954; Pres. ZOLTÁN ANTOS; Head of Geodesy Dept. Dr. ISTVÁN ZOÓ; Head of Cartography Dept. Prof. Dr. SÁNDOR RADÓ, F.R.G.S.; publs. *Geodézia és Kartográfia* (bi-monthly), *Terra Press Service* (weekly), *Cartactual Topical Map Service* (quarterly).

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Magyar Radio és Televízió: in charge of radio and television in Hungary; Dir. ISTVÁN TÖMPE.

RADIO

Magyar Radio és Televízió (Radio Section): Budapest VIII, Bródy Sándor u. 5-7; f. 1924; Dir. ISTVÁN TÖMPE.

Stations: Radio Kossuth (Budapest); Radio Petőfi (Budapest).

Transmission: Medium-wave transmission on five wavelengths.

Relay stations: Miskolc, Pécs, Szombathely, Győr, Balatonszabadi, Magyaróvár, Nyiregyháza, Szolnok.

Overseas broadcasts: in English, German, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Turkish, Hungarian and Arabic.

Overseas transmission: one medium-wave and three short-wave transmitters of 100 kW.

Radio licences: 2,500,000 (1964).

TELEVISION

Magyar Radio és Televízió (Television Section): Budapest V, Szabadság tér. 17; Dir. of Television KORNEL HAYNAL.

Station: Budapest.

Relay stations: Pécs, Tokaj, Kékes, Miskolc, Sopron, Szentes, Kábehegy.

Programmes: six days a week; 625 lines.

Television licences: 675,000 (December 1964).

FINANCE

CENTRAL BANK

Magyar Nemzeti Bank (National Bank of Hungary): Budapest V-8, Szabadság-tér.; f. 1924; issue of bank notes, monetary settlements and supply of credits; transacts international payments business; Pres. Dr. ANDOR LÁSZLÓ; Man. Dirs. J. FEKETE, Z. FILIPSZKY, A. JANCSEK, Dr. S. KOVÁCS, Mrs. MARKOVICS.

Általános Értéktőzsgalmi Bank Rt. (General Bank for Trade of Trade Ltd): Budapest V, Dorottya u. 7; transactions in securities, estates, foreign assets.

Magyar Külkereskedelmi Bank Rt. (Hungarian Foreign Trade Bank Ltd): Budapest V, Postafiók 585; barter-business, export-import finance, guarantees, and documentary credits; banking facilities for tourists from all countries.

Magyar Beruházási Bank (Hungarian Investments Bank): Budapest V, Deák Ferenc u. 5; f. 1949.

Országos Takarékpénztár (National Savings Bank): Budapest V, Nádor u. 16; f. 1949.

Pénzüntézeti Központ (Central Corporation of Banking Companies): Budapest 40.

INSURANCE

Állami Biztosító: Ullői ut. 1; f. 1949; Gen. Man. A. FEHÉR; Asst. Gen. Man. O. ORMAI; general.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Hungarian Chamber of Commerce: Budapest V, Hold u. 17; f. 1948; Pres. Ö KALLÓS; organisation which develops trade with other countries; some 40 foreign trade organisations are its members; publs *Hungarian Foreign Trade* (quarterly), *Hungarian Exporter* (monthly), *Hungarian Heavy Industries* (quarterly), *Külkereskedelem* (monthly), *Hungaropress Economic Information* (fortnightly).

FOREIGN TRADE ORGANISATIONS

Agrimex: Budapest V, Nádor u. 22; agricultural products.
Artex: Budapest V, Nádor u. 31; household and sports goods, toys and musical instruments.
Budavox: Budapest V, Tanács krt. 3a; telecommunication.
Chemolimpex: Budapest VI, Népköztársaság ut. 60; chemicals, paints.
Elektrolimpex: Budapest V, Nádor u. 21; telecommunication and precision articles.
Enterprise for Food and Engineering and Machine Production: Budapest VIII, Asztalos Sándor u. 9, gas producer plants, reconstructions, plants for canneries.
Ferunlon: Budapest V, Mérleg u. 4; tools, building materials.
Ganz: Budapest V, Gusszev u. 25; electric meters.
Ganz-Mávg: Budapest 70, P.O. Box 136; railway rolling stock, hydraulic equipment.
Hungarian Railway Carriage and Machine Works (Győr): Budapest V, Oktober 6 u. 7; rolling-stock.
Hungarofilm: Budapest V, Báthory u. 10; films.
Hungarofruct: Budapest VI, Munkácsy Mihály u. 19; fruits and vegetables.
Hungarotex: Budapest V, József Nádor tér. 5-6; textiles.
Importtex: Budapest V, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky u. 16; textile raw materials imports.
Komplex: Budapest V, Dorottya n. 6; factory equipment.
Kultura: Budapest 62, P.O. Box 149; books and newspapers, gramophone records.
Licencia (Hungarian Company for the Commercial Exploitation of Inventions): Budapest V, P.O. Box 207; commercial inventions.
Lignimpex: Budapest V, Honvéd u. 20; timber, paper and fuel.
Mafracht: Budapest V, Kristóf tér 2; shipping agency.
Masped: Budapest V, Kristóf tér 2; international forwarding and carriage.
Mavad: Budapest V, Honvéd u. 16; live game and shooting agency.
Medicor: Budapest 62, P.O. Box 150; medical instruments and X-ray apparatus.
Medimpex: Budapest V, 2.O. Box 126, pharmaceutical products.
Mert: Budapest V, Nádor n. 22; quality control of import and export goods.
Metalimpex: Budapest V, Dorottya n. 6; metals.
Metrimpex: Budapest V, Nádor u. 21; instruments, precision and surgical.
Mineralimpex: Budapest VI, Népköztársaság n. 64; mineral oil products.
Modex: Budapest VI, Népköztársaság u. 10; clothing.
Mogürt: Budapest VI, Benczur u. 13; motor vehicles.

Monimpex: Budapest V, Tukör u. 4; wines and spirits, farinaceous foods.
Nikex: Budapest V, Dorottya u. 6; heavy industry.
Pannonia: Budapest VI, Bajza u. 26; bicycles and sewing machines and parts.
Philatelia Hungarica: Budapest V, P.O. Box 600; stamps.
Presto: Budapest V, P.O. Box 120; advertising, publicity, public relations.
Tannimpex: Budapest VI, Vörösmarty u. 35; hides, leather and furs.
Technolimpex: Budapest V, Dorottya u. 6; machine tools, combustion and agricultural engines.
Terimpex: Budapest V, Egyetem u. 9; cattle and agricultural products.
Transelektro: Budapest VI, Népköztársaság u. 64; electrical equipment.
United Incandescent Lamp and Electrical Co. Ltd.: Budapest IV, Váci u. 77, light sources, electron devices and vacuum technical machinery.

CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

Országos Földművelésszövetkezeti Tanács: Budapest V, Szabadság-tér 14; National Council of the Federation of the Hungarian Co-operative Societies.
SZÖVOSZ (Szövetkezetek Országos Szövetsége): Budapest V; Szabadság-tér 14; National Federation of Co-operatives; 2,000,000 mems, Pres JENŐ SZIRMAI.

TRADE UNIONS

Magyar Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa (Hungarian National Trade Union Council): Budapest VI, Dózsa György-utca 84B; f. 1898; 2,800,500 mems.; Pres. JÁNOS BRUTYO; Gen. Sec SÁNDOR GÁSPÁR; publs. *Népszava* (daily), *The Hungarian Trade Unions* (monthly, in English, French, German, Spanish and Italian).

AFFILIATED UNIONS

Magyar Bányai Dolgozók Szakszervezete (Hungarian Union of Mineworkers): Budapest VI, Gorkij Fásor 46-48; f. 1913, 154,000 mems.; Pres BÉLA BLAHA; Gen. Sec ANTAL SIMON.
Magyar Bőri Dolgozók Szakszervezete (Hungarian Union of Leather Trade Workers): Budapest VI, Bajza-utca 24; f. 1877; 30,000 mems.; Pres. ANDRÁS MOCZI; Gen. Sec. MIHÁLY CSÁKO.
Magyar Élemezési Ipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete (Hungarian Union of Food Industry Workers): Budapest VI, Gorkij fásor 44; f. 1905; 142,000 mems.; Pres. ÁRPÁD NÖHRER, Gen. Sec. LAJOS CSUTORKA.
Magyar Építő-, Fa- és Építőanyagipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete (Hungarian Union of Building, Woodworking and Building Materials Industries): Budapest VI, Dózsa György-utca 84A; f. 1906, 265,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. GÁBOR SOMOSKÖI.
Magyar Helyiipari és Városgazdasági Dolgozók Szakszervezete (Hungarian Union of Municipal Workers and Local Industries): Budapest VI, Benczur-utca 43; f. 1962; 116,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. GYULA VIRIZLAY.
Magyar Kereskedelmi, Pénzügyi és Vendéglátóipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete (Hungarian Union of Distributive, Clerical and Catering Workers): Budapest VI, Jókai-utca 6; f. 1900; 300,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. LÁSZLÓ LIGETI.

HUNGARY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Magyar Közalmozottak Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Civil Service Workers*): Budapest VIII, Puskin-utca 4; f. 1945; 120,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. Dr. LORÁND JÓKAI; Pres. LAJOS HUBER

Magyar Közlekedési és Szállítási Dolgozók Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Transport and Communications Workers, excluding Railway Workers*): Budapest VIII, Köztársaság tér 3; f. 1898; 120,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. ALADÁR FÖLDVÁRI.

Magyar Mezőgazdasági és Erdészeti Dolgozók Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Agricultural and Forestry Workers*): Budapest VI, Vörösmarty Utca 59; f. 1906; 250,000 mems.; Pres. ISTVÁN HUNYA; Gen. Sec. ISTVÁN KOVÁCS; publ. *Földművelő* (fortnightly).

Magyar Művészeti Szakszervezetek Szövetsége (*Hungarian Union of Art Workers*): Budapest VI, Gorkij fasor 38; f. 1945; 23,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. TIBOR BARANYA; Fine Artists Pres. BERTALAN PÓR; Film Workers Pres. VIKTOR GERTLER; Radio Workers Pres. ISTVÁN VÁRKONYI; Actors Pres. LÁSZLÓ UNGVÁRI; Musicians Pres. JÁNOS KERÉKES; Artists Pres. BÉLA DÁNIEL; Dancers Pres. VILMOS SELÉNYI.

Magyar Nyomda-, a Papírlap és a Sajtó Dolgozóinak Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Printing, Paper and Press Workers' Union*): Budapest VIII, Kölcsey utca 2; f. 1862; 36,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. LÁSZLÓ TERÉNYI; publ. *Typographia* (monthly).

Magyar Orvosok Gyógyszervizsgáló és Egészségügyi Dolgozók Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Medical Workers and Health Workers*): Budapest V, Nador-utca 32; f. 1945; 81,000 mems.; Pres. ZOLTÁN SZABÓ; Gen. Sec. FERENC PÁL.

Magyar Pedagógusok Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Teachers*): Budapest VI, Gorkij fasor 10; f. 1945; 123,500 mems.; Pres. Mrs. MIHÁLY MAKOLDI; Gen. Sec. ERNŐ PÉTER.

Magyar Postások Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Post Office Workers*): Budapest XIV, Cházár András-utca 13; f. 1945; 57,232 mems.; Pres. DEZSŐ HORN; Gen. Sec. Dr. SZABOLCS ZSUFFA.

Magyar Ruházatiipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Clothing Workers*): Budapest VII, Almásy-tér 2; f. 1892; 21,000 mems.; Pres. ERNŐ KÖVES; Gen. Sec. JÓZSEF VARGA.

Magyar Textilipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Textile Workers*): Budapest VI, Rippl Rónai-utca 2; f. 1905; 127,000 mems.; Pres. ANNA RATKÓ; Gen. Sec. ANNA TOTH.

Magyar Vas és Fémipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Steel and Foundry Workers*): f. February 1960, being an amalgamation of the Union of Steel and Metal Workers and the Union of Foundry Workers; Budapest VIII, Koltói Anna n. 5-7; 400,000 mems.; Pres. JÓZSEF HANER; Gen. Sec. JÁNOS POLYÁK.

Magyar Vasutasok Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Railway Workers*): Budapest VI, Benczur-utca 41; f. 1945; 160,000 mems.; Pres. LAJOS VÉGH; Gen. Sec. ANTAL SZABÓ.

Magyar Vegyipari Dolgozók Szakszervezete (*Hungarian Union of Chemical Workers*): Budapest VI, Benczur-utca 45; f. 1897; 60,000 mems.; Pres. LÁSZLÓ GAL.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Magyar Államvasutak (*Hungarian State Railways*): Budapest VI, Népköztársaság u. 73-75; State-owned since 1868. Total length of lines 19,580 km. Gen. Man. KÁROLY RODONY, Gen. Sec. Dr. JÓZSEF BEK.

ROADS

According to official estimates there are 29,000 km. of roads in Hungary. Long-distance buses cover 19,000 km. on 608 routes.

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATION

Magyar Auto Klub—M.A.K. (*Hungarian Automobile Club*): Budapest II, Rómer Flóris u. 4; f. 1900; Pres. LÁSZLÓ FÖLDVÁRI.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Mahart Magyar Hajózási Rt. (*Mahart Hungarian Shipping Co.*): Budapest V, Apáczai Csere János utca 11; carries

goods on the Danube and passengers on the Danube and Lake Balaton; maintains cargo traffic between Budapest and the Black Sea and between Gdańsk and ports of Sweden and Finland.

SHIPPING

Mafracht: Budapest V, Kristóf tér 2; shipping agency.

CIVIL AVIATION

Hungarian Air Authority: Board of Civil Aviation of the Ministry of Posts and Communications; contrls civil aviation; Dir.-Gen. R. RÓNAI.

Magyar Légiközlekedési Vállalat (MALEV) (*Hungarian Air Transport*): Budapest V, Dorottya Utca 2; f. March 1946, became purely Hungarian 1954; daily internal services and weekly foreign services to Western and Eastern European countries; Gen. Manager ALEXANDER HUVÓS.

HUNGARY—(TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

TOURISM

IBUSZ (Idegenforgalmi, Beszerzési, Utazási és Szállítási, Rt.) *Touring, Travelling, Transport and Purchase Co. Ltd.* official tourist bureau of Hungarian State Railways; f 1902; Budapest V, Felszabadulástér 5, International Air and Shipping Office; Budapest V, Vörösmarty tér. 5; IBUSZ has 70 branches throughout Hungary.

OFFICES ABROAD

Austria: Kärntnerstrasse 26, Vienna 1.
Denmark: Valkendorfsgræde 16, Copenhagen.
France: 3 rue de Dr Finlay, Paris 15e.
German Federal Republic: Taunusstrasse 52, Frankfurt.
Italy: Via del Tritone 125, Rome.
Sweden: Norrvoggen 7, Stockholm.
United Kingdom 46 Eaton Place, London, S W.1.

Fővárosi Idegenforgalmi Hivatal (Municipal Tourist Office): Budapest V, Roosevelt tér. 5 The office is at the disposal of foreign tourists; Dir FERENC BARANYAI.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Művelődésügyi Minisztérium (Ministry of Culture): Budapest V; Minister PÁL ILKÚ

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Nemzeti Színház (National Theatre): Budapest VIII, Izabella tér 2, f 1840; Dir. BÉLA BOTH.
Nemzeti Színház: Pécs, Színház tér 2; f 1890
Nemzeti Színház: Miskolc, Déryné u 1, f. 1823.
Nemzeti Színház: Szeged, Deák Ferenc u 12; f. 1880.
Állami Operaház (State Opera) Budapest VI, Népköztársaság u. 22; f 1884, Dir Dr. KÁLMÁN NÁDASDI.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Hungarian State Symphony Orchestra: Budapest.
Hungarian Radio Symphony Orchestra: Budapest

ATOMIC ENERGY

Országos Atomenergia Bizottság (National Atomic Energy Commission): Budapest, Országház, Kossuth Lajos tér.
Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Atommag Kutató Intézete (Nuclear Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences) Debrecen, Bem ter 18/c, f 1954, Dirs. D. BERÉNYI, J CSIKAI, publs *Atomki Közlemények, Bulletin Atomki*
Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézete (Central Research Institute of Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences): Budapest XII, Konkoly Thege, f. 1950; Dir. Dr LAJOS JÁNOSSY; Deputy Dir Prof. LÉNÁRD PÁL.

REACTOR AND ACCELERATOR

Research Reactor. An experimental reactor at Csillebérc, near Budapest, started in 1959 Supplied by the U S S.R., it is of the "VVR-S" type, fuelled by enriched uranium, and cooled and moderated by ordinary water. It is used for training and research in nuclear physics and biology, and the production of radioactive isotopes.

Accelerators. An 800 ekV and a 600 ekV cascade accelerator, as well as a 3 eMV electrostatic accelerator, in Budapest and an 800 kW accelerator in Debrecen are in operation.

Co-operation. Under an agreement made with the U.S.S.R. in 1959, the two nations are co-operating in the design of experimental and power reactors. Hungary is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, and of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, near Moscow.

UNIVERSITIES

Eötvös Lóránd Tudományegyetem: Budapest; 794 teachers, 9,128 students.

Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem (Medical University of Budapest) Budapest; 981 teachers, 3,886 students.

Marx Károly Közgazdaságtudományi Egyetem: Budapest; 12 professors, 2,276 students.

Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem: Debrecen; 246 teachers, 1,945 students

Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem: Debrecen; 1,021 students.

Pécsi Tudományegyetem: Pécs, 40 teachers, 1,012 students.

Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem (Medical University of Pécs) Pécs; 351 teachers, 1,100 students

József Attila Tudományegyetem Szeged: Szeged, 320 teachers, 1,974 students

Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem: Szeged; 359 teachers, 1,453 students.

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem (Technical University of Budapest) Budapest, Muegyetem-Rkp 3, 950 teachers; 11,588 students

Építőipari És Közlekedési Műszaki Egyetem (Technical University of Building and Transport Engineering): Budapest, 425 teachers; 2,506 students

Agrártudományi Egyetem (University of Agricultural Sciences) Gödöllő, 280 teachers, 2,644 students

Nehézipari Műszaki Egyetem (Technical University of Heavy Industry). Miskolc, 293 teachers; 2,561 students.

Erdsészeti És Faipari Egyetem (University of Forestry and Timber Industry) Sopron, Bajcsy-Zsilinsky Ut 4; 93 teachers; 736 students

Veszprémi Vegyipari Egyetem (Technical University of Chemical Engineering). Veszprem, Schönherz Z u. 12; 145 teachers, 1,070 students.

ICELAND

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Iceland is a volcanic island situated near the Arctic Circle in the North Atlantic. The island lies 155 miles south-east of Greenland, 645 west of Norway and 500 miles north of Scotland. The climate is cold with average temperatures ranging from 10°C (50°F) in summer to 1°C (34°F) in winter. Icelandic is the official language. The Evangelical Lutheran Church is the established church and embraces 96 per cent of the population. The flag is blue with a red cross bordered with white. The capital is Reykjavík.

Recent History

Iceland became independent in 1944 when the Convention linking it with Denmark under the Danish throne was terminated. Iceland is a founder member of the Nordic Council (1953) and has belonged to both NATO and the Council of Europe since 1949. In 1958, as a conservancy measure Iceland extended her territorial waters from 3 to 12 miles off-shore. The United Kingdom challenged the decision and British vessels continued to fish inside the new limits under naval protection. In 1960 they withdrew pending the decision of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. The Icelandic Government agreed to a six-mile limit for British fishing boats until March, 1964, since when the 12 mile limit has been imposed.

Government

Executive power is vested in the President and the Cabinet consisting of the Prime Minister and six other Ministers. The Althing (Parliament) is divided into an Upper and Lower House. The Lower House is elected by universal suffrage. The Upper House consists of members chosen by the United Althing.

Defence

Iceland has no defence forces of her own but is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). There are units of United States Forces based on the island as part of NATO defence strategy.

Economic Affairs

Iceland's economy is based on fishing which provides almost all of her exports. Only 1 per cent of the land area is cultivated. Farming is mainly sheep-rearing. The principal crops are hay and roots for fodder. Hot-house cultivation using thermal springs produces fruit, flowers and vegetables. Industry is largely based on the fisheries, processing and tinning the catches, and shipbuilding and repairing. The industrial potential of the thermal springs is being investigated. The first development plan, 1963-66, provides for overall economic growth and includes large subsidies for agriculture and fisheries as well as increased investment in hydro-electric power plant.

Transport and Communications

There are no railways. Much of the interior is uninhabited and the main roads follow the coast line. Regular motor coach services link the main settlements. Heavy freight is carried by coastal shipping. The 1963 development plan provides for new roads and harbour installations. There are regular air services between Reykjavík and outlying townships.

Social Welfare

There is a comprehensive system of social security providing a wide range of insurance benefits. Contributions to the scheme are compulsory.

Education

Education is compulsory and free for all children between the ages of 7 and 15 years. There is one university.

Tourism

Iceland's main attraction for tourists lies in the ruggedness of the interior with its geysers and thermal springs. Mountaineering and pony trekking are increasingly popular as well as skiing and the study of bird life.

Visas are not required by nationals of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Monaco, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, U.K., U.S.A., Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Sport

The national sport is wrestling; but football, athletics and winter sports are universally popular. All children must, by law, learn to swim.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Years' Day), Good Friday, Easter Monday, 1st day of Summer (end of April), May 1 (Labour Day), Whitsun, June 17 (National Day), December 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The principal unit of currency is the Krónur (Kr), which is divided into 100 Aurar.

Notes: Krónur 1,000, 500, 100, 50, 25, 10, 5, 1.

Coins: Krónur 2, 1; Aurar 25, 10, 5, 2, 1.

Exchange rate. 120.6 Kr. = £1 sterling
43 Kr. = \$1 U.S.

ICELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA	POPULATION, (1964)	
	TOTAL	Reykjavík (capital)
102,846 sq. kilometres	190,230	77,220

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1962)

Akureyri . . .	9,532	Keflavík . . .	5,070
Kópavogur . . .	8,381	Vestmannaeyjar . . .	4,959
Hafnarfjörður . . .	7,902		

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGES (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1959 . . .	28.0	7.8	7.2
1960 . . .	27.4	7.5	6.6
1961 . . .	25.6	7.5	7.0
1962 . . .	25.8	7.4	6.8
1963 . . .	25.9	7.8	7.2

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

('000 hectares)

TOTAL AREA	LAND AREA	ARABLE LAND	PASTURE	FORESTS	BUILT-ON AREA WASTELAND
10,300	8,900	1	2,049	100	8,150

PRINCIPAL CROPS

	UNIT OF QUANTITY	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Hay for Fodder:						
From Home-fields . .	100 kg.	3,198,000	3,402,221	3,473,000	3,253,000	3,323,000
" Meadows . . .	" "	246,500	303,212	229,000	268,000	222,000
Potatoes . . .	" "	66,000	98,000	102,000	84,000	76,000
Swedes . . .	" "	7,650	8,700	5,400	3,000	3,500
Milk . . .	1,000 kg.	98,500	102,300	103,900	109,100	113,500
Butter . . .	" "	1,075	1,420	1,339	1,448	1,506
Mutton and Lamb . .	" "	11,285	11,402	11,782	13,258	12,252
Wool . . .	" "	805	920	803	914	720
Sheep Skins . . .	thousand	762	783	880	915	830
Eggs (estimated) . .	1,000 kg.	650	657	700	730	750

ICELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

LIVESTOCK

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Cattle . . .	49,760	53,377	55,744	55,901	57,211
Sheep . . .	794,800	833,841	829,774	777,300	736,381
Horses . . .	30,300	30,795	31,108	30,482	29,536
Goats . . .	98	105	111	87	91
Pigs . . .	1,230	1,198	1,484	1,347	1,544
Poultry . . .	99,950	96,397	94,866	107,256	106,650

FISHING

('000 kg)

	1962	1963	1964
Fish on Ice	48,298	45,973	39,892
Fish, Frozen	164,854	174,485	183,849
Stock-fish	44,471	74,256	84,118
Canned Fish and Herring	335	343	297
Salted Fish	88,135	72,459	89,686
Salted Herring	69,621	76,642	57,298
Herring frozen for bait	34,888	37,911	26,553
Herring to Factories	361,295	275,593	468,916
Other Fish to Factories	3,635	3,573	3,686
Other	16,552	20,734	17,219
TOTAL	832,084	781,969	971,514

FINANCE

100 krónur = 16s 7d. sterling = \$U.S. 2.32

BUDGET, 1964

('000 krónur)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Direct Taxes	375,000	Subsidies	726,000
Indirect Taxes	2,689,850	Social Security and Pensions	827,000
Government Monopolies	431,160	Transport and Communications	185,000
Other Revenue	27,075	Economic Development	449,000
		Other	1,115,000
TOTAL	3,523,085	TOTAL	3,523,000

EXTERNAL TRADE

('000 krónur)

	1962	1963	1964	1965*
Total Imports	3,842,762	4,715,932	5,649,637	4,164,837
Total Exports	3,618,852	4,046,308	4,775,949	3,731,800

*Jan.-Sept.

ICELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

('000 krónur)

IMPORTS	1962	1963	1964	EXPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Cereals . . .	86,164	58,406	74,073	Salted Fish (dried) .	64,012	53,958	28,154
Animal Feed . . .	98,818	110,754	131,658	Salted Fish (uncured)	321,297	239,321	371,321
Sugar . . .	39,976	61,429	89,643	Stock-fish . . .	281,274	278,656	337,403
Coffee . . .	58,368	51,942	73,092	Fish on ice . . .	167,999	202,066	215,039
Fuel Oil . . .	325,673	359,026	349,864	Frozen Fish . . .	921,473	937,056	1,149,314
Aviation Fuel, Kero-				Cod Liver Oil . . .	40,994	66,094	91,717
sene . . .	36,281	42,946	38,101	Herring (cured) . . .	469,008	552,053	517,085
Other Petrol . . .	59,857	63,684	56,090	Fish Meal . . .	126,736	119,689	166,368
Wood . . .	117,801	180,733	163,814	Red Fish Meal . . .	2,451	18,667	13,239
Ships . . .	166,034	368,795	949,769	Sheep Skins (green salted) . . .	101,696	96,309	110,490

COUNTRIES

('000 krónur)

	IMPORTS, C.I.F. VALUES			EXPORTS, F.O.B. VALUES		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Austria	3,079	6,294	7,953	—	867	332
Belgium	54,664	97,497	94,869	1,972	6,820	26,522
Czechoslovakia	97,086	92,543	135,180	96,343	65,108	92,357
Denmark	290,708	377,571	394,027	117,185	112,662	245,001
Faroe Islands	60	155	549	11,152	12,894	19,193
Finland	120,957	122,923	109,798	119,513	135,272	164,426
France	36,389	60,811	63,808	32,925	43,818	55,316
Germany (Democratic Republic)	70,881	53,782	104,759	32,833	42,870	15,519
Germany (Federal Republic)	499,339	584,774	581,145	386,873	440,806	410,342
Greece	5,606	816	659	42,970	29,349	52,340
Hungary	10,805	13,000	11,133	9,511	14,304	11,984
Ireland	1,270	1,529	1,547	10,560	27,189	30,583
Italy	51,354	55,234	50,350	161,202	184,473	187,470
Rumania	12,700	55,108	62,586	14,679	45,111	33,643
Netherlands	160,776	189,187	217,038	43,427	142,173	93,797
Norway	267,358	475,033	609,180	115,467	120,531	303,388
Poland	99,965	111,853	124,619	48,666	74,112	94,063
Portugal	7,475	2,318	8,282	63,168	56,640	140,979
U.S.S.R.	445,392	510,924	474,586	468,293	458,969	433,469
Spain	36,107	36,354	41,023	82,175	68,713	113,175
Sweden	231,170	314,890	302,374	294,425	271,825	347,166
Switzerland	30,328	34,263	68,914	6,236	8,572	8,645
United Kingdom	500,372	679,594	749,841	691,623	862,190	834,214
Argentina	1,203	5,202	2,000	44	75	136
Brazil	58,597	48,315	72,525	49,777	50,972	24,668
Canada	8,774	11,328	445,903	48,995	23,217	108
Cuba	4,091	3,951	2,037	—	—	532
United States of America	539,447	564,543	672,445	528,744	629,210	766,778
Curaçao and Aruba	46,040	18,425	4,645	—	—	—
Venezuela	22,448	—	—	3,808	831	1,156
U.A.R.	540	605	595	628	198	523
Republic of South Africa	5,480	6,302	8,128	76	567	1,802
Nigeria	443	595	616	117,036	143,466	227,452
India	8,234	7,941	6,382	—	—	—
Israel	8,946	10,052	9,480	7,843	24,520	6,724
Japan	80,904	122,464	159,843	—	—	30
Philippines	3,823	6,152	3,932	50	333	233
Malaya, Federation of	815	838	315	—	—	728
Thailand	1,422	1,892	1,772	—	71	70
Other Countries	86,202	30,874	44,821	10,418	—	31,085
TOTAL	3,842,762	4,715,932	5,649,637	3,618,852	4,046,308	4,775,949

ICELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRANSPORT

(There are no railways in Iceland.)

ROADS REGISTERED VEHICLES (^{'000})				
	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger Cars . .	17.0	19.2	22.75	25.6
Commercial Vehicles .	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3

SHIPPING				
Year	Motor Vessels	Gross Tons	Steam Vessels	Gross Tons
1957 .	686	83,628	43	25,406
1958 .	704	87,960	43	25,406
1959 .	719	93,141	42	24,749
1960 .	779	106,393	41	24,908
1961 .	833	134,594	43	25,769
1962 .	872	139,515	42	25,115

CIVIL AVIATION

(External Icelandic traffic only)

(^{'000} km.)

	KILOMETRES FLOWN	PASSENGER- KILOMETRES	CARGO, TON- KILOMETRES	MAIL, TON- KILOMETRES
1959	5,859	223,333	1,634,020	212,533
1960	5,917	224,913	1,728,030	213,501

EDUCATION

	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO. OF STAFF	NO. OF STUDENTS
Primary . .	234	796	22,488
Secondary . .	74	379	8,952
Technical . .	31	77	2,451
Teacher-training .	3	19	156
Higher . .	1	43	763

Sources: The Statistical Bureau of Iceland; Reykjavik.
Statistical Bulletin (quarterly), issued by the Statistical
Bureau and the Central Bank of Iceland.

ICELAND—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

THE CONSTITUTION

FROM the year 930, when the Icelandic Free State was founded, settlement beginning in 874, until 1264 the land was an Independent Republic. In that year it lost its independence, falling first under Norwegian rule and then in 1380, with Norway, under Danish rule. When in 1814 Norway came under Sweden, Iceland remained with Denmark, and this continued until 1918, when its sovereign status was recognised. Certain subjects were reserved for joint consideration. The Order of Succession of the Crown was the most important. There was a Joint Committee which reviewed important legislation of both States and promoted bills aiming at co-operation. Citizens of both States enjoyed equal rights in the other, but were exempt from military service in the other. The union with Denmark was dissolved and a new Republican Constitution established on June 17th, 1944.

THE GOVERNMENT

The President is elected for four years by universal suffrage.

The Legislative power is jointly vested in the Althing, and the President. The Executive power is exercised by the President and other governmental authorities in accordance with the constitution and other laws of the land.

The Ministry is responsible to a bicameral legislature, the Althing, which has a regular annual session of three or four months.

The Althing is composed of up to 60 members, 49 of whom are elected by 8 proportionately represented constituencies for a period of four years, while 11 supplementary seats are allotted to the parties on a proportional basis. The Althing is divided into two houses, the *efri deild*, or Upper House, and the *neðri deild*, or Lower House;

but sometimes both Houses work together as a United Althing. The Upper House consists of a third of the members whom the United Althing chooses from amongst the representatives, the remaining two-thirds forming the Lower House. The voting age, both for local administrative bodies and for the Althing, is reached by the electors (men and women) at 21.

The budget must be introduced in the United Althing but other bills may be introduced into either House. A bill which the Althing has already passed, may become law even if the President refuses to sign it, if the Althing passes it again by a two-thirds majority. Ministers may speak in either House, but may vote only in that of which they are members. The Ministers are responsible to the Althing and may be impeached by that body, in which case they are tried by a special Tribunal.

Substitute members are elected at the same time and in the same manner as Althing members, in such electoral districts as elect members by proportional representation. The eleven supplementary members elected at general elections take the seats allotted to the parties for equalisation, intended to achieve as near a really proportional representation with regard to the total of votes gained by each party as possible, without raising the total number of members above 60.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

For purposes of Local Government the country is divided into Provinces, Districts and Municipalities. The 8 Urban Municipalities are governed by Town Councils, which possess considerable autonomy. The Districts also have Councils and are further grouped together to form the Provinces, over each of which a centrally appointed Chief Official presides. The franchise for municipal purposes is universal above 21 years, conducted on a basis of proportional representation.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

President: ÁSGEIR ÁSGEIRSSON; elected 1952; re-elected 1956, 1960 and 1964.

Permanent Secretary to the President: THORLEIFUR THORLACIUS.

THE CABINET

(March 1966)

(A coalition of the Independence Party and the Social Democratic Party)

Prime Minister: DR. B. BENEDIKTSSON (Ind.)

Minister of Foreign Affairs: EMIL JÓNSSON (Soc. Dem.)

Minister of Finance: MAGNUS JÓNSSON (Ind.).

Minister of Justice and Industries: JOHANN HAFSTEIN (Ind.).

Minister of Fisheries and Social Affairs: EGGERT THORSTEINSSON (Soc. Dem.).

Minister of Education and Commerce: GYLFI TH. GÍSLASON (Soc. Dem.).

Minister of Agriculture and Communications: INGOLFUR JÓNSSON (Ind.).

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO ICELAND

(Reykjavík unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Argentina: Parkveien 35, Oslo, Norway (L).
Austria: Dr. Tværgade 21, Copenhagen, Denmark (E).
Belgium: Drammensveien 103c, Oslo, Norway (E).
Brazil: Drammensveien 82c, Oslo, Norway (E).
Bulgaria: 9 Engelbrektsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Canada: Fridtjof Nansens Plass 5, Oslo, Norway (E).
Cuba: 22 Mount Street, London, W.1, England (L).
Czechoslovakia: Smáragata 16 (L).
Denmark: Hverfisgata 29 (E).
Finland: Thomas Heftyesgate 1, Oslo, Norway (E).
France: Túngata 22 (E).
German Federal Republic: Túngata 18 (E).
Greece: 17 Rue Auguste-Vacquerie, Paris 16e, France (E).
Hungary: Torstenssonsgatan 4, Stockholm, Sweden (L).
Iran: Strandvågen 57, Stockholm, Sweden (L).
Israel: Melzersgate 5, Oslo, Norway (E).
Italy: Drammensveien 8, Oslo, Norway (E).
Japan: Strandvågen 5B, Stockholm O, Sweden (L).

Korea, Republic of: Strandvågen 80, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Luxembourg: 27 Wilton Crescent, London, S.W.1, England (E).
Mexico: 48 Belgrave Sq., London, S.W.1, England (E).
Netherlands: 38 Hyde Park Gate, London, SW.7, England (E).
Norway: Hverfisgata 45 (E).
Poland: Grenimelur 7 (E).
Portugal: Drammensveien 89, Oslo, Norway (L).
Rumania: 4 Palace Green, London, W.8, England (E).
Spain: Oscarsgate 35, Oslo, Norway (L).
Sweden: Fjólugata 9 (E).
Switzerland: Drammensveien 6, Oslo, Norway (E).
Turkey: Kristinelundvei 25, Oslo, Norway (E).
U.S.S.R.: Gardastraeti 33 (E).
United Kingdom: Laufásvegur 49 (E).
U.S.A.: Laufásvegur 21 (E).
Yugoslavia: Drammensveien 105, Oslo, Norway (L).

PARLIAMENT

THE ALTHING

President of the United Althing: BIRGIR FINNSSON.

Speaker for both Houses: BIRGIR FINNSSON.

Speaker of the Upper House: SIGURDUR ØLASON.

Speaker of the Lower House: SIGURDUR BJARNASON.

Secretary-General of the Althing: FRÍÐJON SIGURÐSSON.

STATE OF PARTIES

(General Election, 1963)

	SEATS	VOTES	PER- CENTAGE
Independence Party . . .	24	37,021	41.4
Progressive Party . . .	19	25,217	28.2
People's Union Party . . .	9	14,274	16.0
Social Democratic Party . .	8	12,697	14.2

POLITICAL PARTIES

Sjálfstaedisflokkurinn (*Independence Party*): Reykjavík; f. by an amalgamation of the Conservative and Liberal Parties in 1929; its programme is social reform within the framework of the capitalist system and the furtherance of national and individual independence. Leader: BJARNI BENEDIKTSSON.

Framsóknarflokkurinn (*The Progressive Party*): Tjarnargötu 26, Reykjavík; f. in 1916 with a programme of social and economic amelioration and co-operation; Members of Parliament: 19; Chair. and Parliamentary Leader EYSTEINN JONSSON; Sec. HELGI BERGS; publs. *Tíminn* (daily), *Dagur* (twice a week).

Althýdubandalag (*People's Union*): Tjarnargata 20, Reykjavík; f. 1956 by amalgamation of a section of the Social Democratic Party and the Socialist Unity Party; has a Marxist programme; represented in Althing by 9 mems.; Chair. HANNIBAL VALDIMARSSON; publ. *Útsyn* (weekly).

Althýduflokkurinn (*Social Democratic Party*): Althýduhusid Hverfisgata 8-10, Reykjavík; f. 1916 with a moderate Socialist programme; Pres. EMIL JÓNSSON; Sec. GYLFI TH. GÍSLASON; publ. *Althýdublaðið* (daily).

ICELAND—(JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION, THE PRESS)

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

SUPREME COURT, REYKJAVÍK

Chief Justice: THÓRDUR EYJÓLFSSON.

Justices: EINAR ARNALDS.

GÍZUR BERGSTEINSSON.

JÓNATAN HALLVARDSSON.

LOGI EINARSSON.

Justices are appointed by the President and cannot be dismissed except by the decision of a court.

The Justices elect the Chief Justice for a period of at least one year.

Secretary: SIGURDUR LÍNDAL.

ORDINARY COURTS

All cases are heard in Ordinary Courts except those specifically within the jurisdiction of *Special Courts*. The Ordinary Court includes both a lower division of urban and rural district courts presided over by the district magistrates, and the Supreme Court.

RELIGION

Evangelical Lutheran Church: the national Church, endowed by the State. Over 96 per cent of the population are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, but there is complete religious liberty. Iceland forms one diocese, Reykjavík, with two suffragan sees. Total of parishes is 281; publ. *Kirkjuritid* (monthly). Bishop: SIGURBJÖRN EINARSSON.

Frikirkjan (Free Church): Free Lutheran denomination; 7,000 mems.; Head Rev. THORSTEINN BJÖRNSSON.

Oháði Frikirkjusöfnudurinn (Independent Congregation): Free Lutheran denomination; 2,000 mems.; Head Rev. EMIL BJÖRNSSON.

Roman Catholic Church: Landakot, Reykjavík; f. 1000; 700 mems.; Bishop of Hólar and Vicar Apostolic of Iceland Most Rev. JOHANNES GUNNARSSON; publ. *Merki Krossins*.

THE PRESS

DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

REYKJAVÍK

Althýðublaðið (The Labour Journal): f. 1916 as Dagsbrún (*Dawn*); daily; organ of the Labour Party.

Fálkinn (The Falcon): Hallveigarstíg 10; f. 1928; illustrated weekly; circ. 10,000

Ísafold og Vörður: Adalstræti 6, f. 1922; Independence Party weekly; circ. 4,500.

Lesbók (Reader): Adalstræti 6; f. 1925; Sunday supplement to *Morgunblaðið* (see below); Independence Party paper; circ. 32,000; Editors SIGURDUR BJARNASON, MATTHÍAS JOHANNESSEN, EYJÓLFUR KONRAD JÓNSSON.

Morgunblaðið (Morning News): Adalstræti 6; f. 1913; daily; Independent; Editors SIGURDUR BJARNASON, MATTHÍAS JOHANNESSEN, EYJÓLFUR K. JÓNSSON; circ. 32,000.

Thjóðviljinn (Will of the People): Skólavörðustíg 19; f. 1936; daily, circulation 11,000, chief organ of the Socialist Party.

Tíminn (The Times): Edduhús, Box 370; f. 1917; daily; organ of the Progressive Party, Editor THORARINN THORARINSSON, circ. 18,500

Vikan (The Week): Skipholt 33; f. 1938; illustrated weekly; circulation 12,000; Editor GÍSLI SIGURDSSON.

Visir (The Bud): Laugaveg 178; f. 1910; daily organ of Independence Party; Editor Dr. GUNNAR G. SEHRAM; circ. 16,000.

AKUREYRI

Althýðumadurinn: f. 1931; weekly; organ of Social Democratic Party; circ. 2,000.

Dagur (The Day): Hafnarstræti 88; f. 1918; weekly; organ of the Progressive Party; circ. 4,000.

Íslendingur: Hafnarstr. 107; f. 1915; weekly; organ of Independence Party; circ. 2,600.

ÍSAFJÖRDUR

Skutull: weekly, organ of the Social Democratic Party;
Vesturland: weekly, organ of Independence Party.

SIGLUFJÖRDUR

Einherji: weekly; organ of the Progressive Party.

Siglfirdingur: weekly, organ of the Independence Party.

FORTNIGHTLIES, MONTHLIES (M.), QUARTERLIES (Q.)

Aegir (The Sea) (Fortnightly): c/o Fiskafjelag Íslands, Reykjavík, published by the Fisheries' Association, Reykjavík; f. 1905; circ. 2,400.

Eimreidln (Progress) (Q): Storcholt 17, Reykjavík; f. 1895; literary and critical review.

Freyr (Fortnightly): P.O.B. 390, Reykjavík; f. 1904; organ of the Icelandic Agriculture Society and the Farmers' Union.

Frjáls verzlun (Free Trade) (M): organ of Reykjavík Mercantile Union

Hagtidindl (M.): published by the Statistical Bureau of Iceland, Reykjavík

Helgafell (Q.): Reykjavík; literary review; Editor TÓMAS GUÐMUNDSSON.

Leikhúsmál (Theatre) (Q): Box 133, Reykjavík; f. 1939; Editor HARALDUR BJÖRNSSON

Rjottur: left-wing political magazine.

Samtidln (Contemporary) (M): P.O. Box 75, Reykjavík, f. 1934; literary; circ. 35,000.

Spagillinn (M): Box 594, Reykjavík, f. 1926; comic; circ. 5,000

The Statistical Bulletin (Q.): published by the Statistical Bureau of Iceland and the Central Bank of Iceland; contains extracts from *Hagstíðindí*.

Vinnan (Work) Reykjavík; published by the T.U. Association, f. 1943, circ. 5,000

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Bládamannafélag Íslands (Press Association of Iceland): Reykjavík; f. 1897; 90 mems.; Chair. EMIL BJÖRNSSON.

PUBLISHERS

Akranesútgáfan: Deildartúni 8, Akranes.
Bókaútgáfa Aeskunnar: Kirkjuhúali, Reykjavík.
Bókaforlag Odds Björnssonar: Hafnarstraeti 88, Akureyri; f. 1897.
Bókaútgáfan Heimdallur: Reykjavík.
Bókaútgáfan Nordri: P.O.B. 101, Reykjavík; f. 1925; historical, educational, novels, music.
Bókaverzlun Gudmundar Gamalléssonar: Lækjargata, 6A Reykjavík; f. 1903.
Bókaverzlun Jónasar Tómassonar: Hafnarstræti 2, Isafjörður.
Bókaverzlun Sigfúsar Eymundssonar h.f.: Austurstræti 18, Reykjavík; f. 1872; educational and general.
Bókaverzlun Sigurðar Kristjánssonar: Bankastræti 3, Reykjavík; f. 1883, dictionaries and the Icelandic sagas.
Bókfellsútgáfan: Hafnarstraeti 5, Reykjavík; f. 1943; general; Chair. BIRGIR KJARAN.
Bókaverzlun Þorsteins Johnson: Vestmannaeyjar.
Draupnísútgáfan: Reykjavík; general.
Gunnar Einarsson: Höfdatún 12, Reykjavík.
Finnur Einarsson, Bókaverzlun: Reykjavík; general.
Gudjón O. Gudjónsson: Hallveigarstíg 6A, Reykjavík; general.
Heimskringla: Laugavegi 18, Reykjavík, P.O. Box 392; f. 1932.
Helgafell, Bókaútgáfa: Veghúsastíg, Reykjavík; Dir. RAGNAR JÓNSSON.
Hladbúð: Vonarstraeti 4, Reykjavík; f. 1944; general and legal.
Idunnarutgáfan: Skeggjagötu 1, Reykjavík; general.

Isafoldarprentsmidja, h.f.: Thinghótsstraeti 5, Reykjavík; f. 1877; Chairman and General Manager P. ÓLAFSSON.
Islenzka Bokmenntafélag, Hld: Reykjavík; Pres. EBNAR SVEINSSON.
Islenzka Fornritafélag, Hld: Reykjavík; f. 1928; Pres J. ÁSBYÖRNSSON.
Lelftur, h.f.: Höfdatún 12, Reykjavík.
Litbra: Nýlendugötu 12, Reykjavík.
Mál og Menning (Radical Book Club): Laugaveg 18, Reykjavík; f. 1937; 4,600 mems; Chair. KRISTINN E. ANDRÉSSON; Publ. *Tímarit Máls og Menningar*.
Menningarsjóður og Thjóðvinafélagid: P.O.B. 1398, Reykjavík; f. 1940; Cultural Fund and Patriotic Society editions; Dir. GILS GUDMUNDSSON.
Menningar- og Fræðslusamband Althýðu (Socialist Book Club): Dir. BRAGI BRYNJÓLFSSON.
Nordri: Sambandshúsinu, Reykjavík.
Prentsmidjan Oddi, h.f.: Grettisgötu 16, Reykjavík.
Setberg, s.f.: Freyjugötu 14, Reykjavík.
Skuggsjá (Oliver Steinn): Strandgötu 39, Hafnarfjörður.
Snaebjörn Jónsson & Co. h.f. (The English Bookshop): P.O. Box 1131, Reykjavík, f. 1927; general, specializing in English, American, French, German and Scandinavian books and periodicals.
Snaefell (Thorhelli Jóhannesson): Tjarnarbraut 29, Hafnarfjörður.
Thorsteinn M. Johnsson: Eskihlíð 21, Reykjavík.
Víkingsútgáfan: Reykjavík; Dir. RAGNAR JÓNSSON.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Bóksalafélag Íslands: Reykjavík.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Ríkisutvarpið (Icelandic State Broadcasting Service): Skúlagata 4, Box 120, Reykjavík; f. 1930; Dir.-Gen. VILHJÁLMUR TH. GÍSLASON; Chair. of Programme Board BENEDIKT GRÖNDAL; Gen. Manager SIGURÐUR THÓRDARSON; Programme Dir. ANDRÉS BJÖRNSSON; News Editor JÓN MAGNÚSSON; Music Editor ARNÍ KRISTJÁNSSON.

RADIO

Ríkisutvarpið:
 Transmitting Station: Reykjavík.
 Relay Stations: 2 in Reykjavík, and 12 in provincial towns.

Armed Forces Radio and Television Service (American): U.S. Naval Station, Navy No. 568, c/o F.P.O. New York, N.Y., U.S.A.; the U.S. Navy operates a 24-hour radio station.

TELEVISION

Armed Forces Radio and Television Service (American): the U.S. Air Force runs a television service from Keflavík; the U.S. Navy operates a 60 hours a week television service (Channel 8) from the U.S. Naval Station, Keflavík.

FINANCE

(cap.=capital; p.n.=paid up; dep.=deposits; m.=million)

BANKING

NATIONAL BANKS

Sedlabanki Íslands (*Central Bank of Iceland*): Austurstræti 11, Reykjavík; f. 1961 as successor to Landsbanki Íslands, the Central Bank; cap. 100m. kr.; dep. 2,418m. kr.; Chair. BIRGIR KJARAN; Governors JON G. MARIASSON, JOHANNES NORDAL; publs. *Statistical Bulletin* (monthly), *Fjarmalatíðindi* (quarterly).

Landsbanki Íslands (*National Bank of Iceland*): Austurstræti 11, Reykjavík; dep. 2,520m. kr.; Gen. Mans PÉTUR BENEDIKTSSON, SVANBJÖRN FRÍMANNSSON, JÓN AXEL PÉTURSSON

Búnadarbanki Íslands (*Agricultural Bank of Iceland*): Austurstræti 5, Reykjavík; f. 1930; net assets 73,849,211.73 kr.; Dirs STEFAN HILMARSSON, MAGNUS JÓNSSON.

Framkvæmdabanki Íslands (*Iceland Bank of Development*): Hverfisgata 6, Reykjavík; f. 1953; Pres. Dr. BENJAMIN EIRIKSSON.

Íðnadarbanki Íslands (*Industrial Bank of Iceland*): Reykjavík; f. 1952; Dirs BRAGI HANNESSON, PÉTUR SÆMUNDSEN.

Útvegðsbanki Íslands (*Fisheries Bank of Iceland*): Reykjavík; f. 1930, converted into independent Government institution in 1957; cap. 7.3m. kr.; dep. (1965) 1,154 3m. kr.; Gen. Managers FINNBOGI R. VALDIMARSSON, JONAS G. RAFNAR, JOHANNES ELIASSON.

Verzlunarbani Íslands (*Iceland Bank of Commerce*): Reykjavík; f. 1961, Dir. HÖSKULDUR ÓLAFSSON

INSURANCE

Tryggingastofnun Ríkisins (*State Social Security Institution*): Laugavegi 114, Reykjavík; f. 1936; Man. Dir. SVERRIR THORBJÖRNSSON; Chair. of Tryggingaráð (*Social Security Board*) VILHJÁLmur S VILHJÁLMSOON, publ. *Árbók* (Yearbook).

PRIVATE COMPANIES

Almennar Tryggingar Ltd. (*General Insurance*): Austurstræti 10, Reykjavík, f. 1943; cap. sub. 1,250,000 kr.; Man. Dir. BALDVIN EINARSSON.

Andvaka Líftryggingafélagid: Sambandshúsin, Reykjavík; f. 1950; cap. 300,000 kr.; Chair. E. EINARSSON

Brunabótafélag Íslands (*Iceland Fire Insurance Soc.*): Laugavegi 105, Reykjavík, f. 1915; res. fund 45,000,000 kr.; Man. Dir. A. OLAFSSON.

Íslenzk Endurtrygging (*National Icelandic Reinsurance Company*): Laugavegi 105, Reykjavík, f. 1939, cap. 6,000,000 kr.; Dir. K. G. GUÐMUNDSSON.

Samabyrgd Íslands á Fiskiskipum (*Icelandic Mutual Fishing Craft Insurance*): Skólavörðustigur 16, Reykjavík, f. 1909; Govt. guarantee 800,000 kr.; Man. Dir. PALL SIGURÐSSON.

Þjóváttryggingarfélag Íslands Ltd. (*Iceland Marine Insurance*): Reykjavík; f. 1918; cap. sub. 1,250,000 kr.; res. fund 134,380,358 kr.; Chair. SVEINN BENEDIKTSSON; Man. Dir. STEFAN G. BJÖRNSSON.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Federation of Icelandic Industries: P.O. Box 1407, Reykjavík; f. 1933, 180 mems; Chair. GUNNAR J. FRIDRIKSSON; Gen. Man. THORVARÐUR ALFONSSON; publ. *Íslenskur Íðnadir* (monthly).

Samband Íslenzkra Samvinnufélaga (*Federation of Icelandic Co-operative Societies*): Sölvhólgata, Reykjavík; f. 1902; number of co-operatives 57, mems. 31,197; Chair. JAKOB FRÍMANNSSON; Dir.-Gen. ERLENDUR EINARSSON; publ. *Samvinnuman* (monthly)

Verzlunarráð Íslands (*Iceland Chamber of Commerce*): P.O.B. 514, Reykjavík; f. 1917; 600 mems, Pres. MAGNUS J. BRYNJOLFSSON, Man. Dir. THORVARÐUR J. JULIUSSON.

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION

Vinnuveitendasamband Íslands (*Employers' Federation*): Reykjavík; f. 1934; Chair. K. THORS; Man. Dir. BJÖRGVIN SIGURÐSSON; publ. *Vinnuveitandinn*.

FISHING INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

Félag Íslenzkra Botnvörpuskipaíeigenda (*Association of Icelandic Steam Trawler Owners*): Reykjavík; f. 1916; Sec.-Gen. SIGURÐUR H. EGILSSON.

Fiskilfélag Íslands (*Fisheries Association of Iceland*): Reykjavík; f. 1911; prepares weekly and fortnightly reports

on production in the fishing industry; Man. DAVID ÓLAFSSON, Dir. of Fisheries; publ. *Aegir*.

Fiskimálanefnd (*Fish Industry Board*): Reykjavík; f. 1934.

Landsamband Íslenzkra Útvegsmanna (*Association of Icelandic Fishing Vessel Owners*): P.O. Box 893, Reykjavík, Manager SIGURÐUR EGILSSON.

Sölusamband Íslenzkra Fiskframleiðenda (*Union of Icelandic Fish Producers*): Reykjavík; Dir. HELGI THORARINSSON.

TRADE UNIONS

Alhýðusamband Íslands (*Icelandic Federation of Labour*): Laugavegur 18, Reykjavík; f. 1916; 34,940 mems; affiliated to ICTU, Gen. Sec. ÓSKAR SNORRI JONSSON; Chair. HANNIBAL VALDIMARSSON.

Bandalag Starfsmanna Ríkis og Baeja (*Municipal and Government Employees' Association*): Braedraborgarstíg 9, Reykjavík; f. 1942; 5,200 mems.; Chair. KRISTJÁN THORLACIUS; publ. *Asgarður*.

Landsamband Íðnadmanna (*The Federation of Icelandic Artisans*): Laekjargata 10, Reykjavík; f. 1932; 3,000 mems.; non-party; Chair. GUÐMUNDUR HALLDÓRSSON; Gen. Sec. OTTO SCHOPKA; publ. *Tímarit Íðnadmanna* (quarterly)

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

There are no railways in Iceland.

ROADS

Umferdarmáladeild pósts og síma (*Transport Department*)
Dept. of the General Post Office; f. 1935; supervises passenger transport.

Félag sérleyfishafa (*Motor Transport Union*). Reykjavík;
Chair. K. KRISTJONSSON.

There are some 9,600 km. of road in Iceland (about 6,000 miles).

MOTORING ORGANISATION

Félag Íslenzkra Bifreiðaeigenda-FIB (*Icelandic Automobile Association*) Eiríksgata 5, Reykjavík.

SHIPPING

Eimskipafélag Íslands, h.f. (*Iceland S.S. Co., Ltd.*):
Reykjavík; f. 1914; maintains cargo, passenger and mail service Iceland-Great Britain, Iceland-America;
Man. Dir. OTTARR MÖLLER

Skipaútgærd Ríkisins (*The Icelandic State Shipping Dept.*):
Reykjavík, f. 1930; passenger and freight coastal service; summer sailings with freight and passengers between Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Faroes, Man. GUÐJON F. TEITSSON.

G. Guðjónsson: P.O. Box 993, Reykjavík.

Skipafélagid Föð: Reykjavík.

Útgerðarfélag KEA: Akureyri; f. 1935; Dir. BJARNI JOHANNESSEN.

CIVIL AVIATION

Flugfélag Íslands h.f. (*Icelandair*). Bændahöllin, Reykjavík; f. 1937, re-formed 1940; internal network centred on Reykjavík to twelve different places in Iceland, external services: to Scandinavia and the United Kingdom; Chair. of Board G. VILHJÁLMSSEN; Gen. Man. ÖRN O. JOHNSON.

Loftleidir, h.f. (*Icelandic Airlines*): Reykjanesbraut 6, Reykjavík; f. 1944; no internal services; external services to Scandinavia, Western Europe and New York; Chair. KRISTJÁN GUÐLAUGSSON.

TOURISM

Iceland Tourist Bureau: Reykjavík; Gen. Man. THORLEIFUR THORDARSON; provincial branches at Keflavík and Akureyri.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

German Federal Republic. Skandinavisches Fremdenverkehrsamt, Am Hauptbahnhof, Frankfurt.

Switzerland. Skandinavisches Verkehrsbüro, Münsterhof 14, Zurich.

United Kingdom. 161 Piccadilly, London, W.1.

THEATRE

Thjóðleikhusið (*National Theatre*). Reykjavík; f. 1950;
Dir. GUÐLAUGUR RÓSINKRANZ

ORCHESTRA

Sinfóniuhljómsveit Íslands (*Symphony Orchestra of Iceland*):
Reykjavík.

UNIVERSITY

Háskóli Íslands: Reykjavík; 36 professors, 850 students.

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Republic of Ireland is an independent state comprising 26 of the 32 counties making up the island. The remaining six counties in the north come under the jurisdiction of the Governments of the United Kingdom and of Northern Ireland. Ireland lies in the Atlantic, 50-100 miles west of Great Britain. The climate is mild and equable. Irish is the official first language, but English is universally spoken. Official documents are printed in English and Irish. Eighty-eight per cent of the population are Roman Catholic and 12 per cent Protestant. The flag consists of three vertical bands of green, white and orange. The capital is Dublin.

Recent History

The Republic remained neutral during the Second World War and has since joined no military alliances. The country has contributed to international affairs in many ways. It is a very active member of the United Nations and has sent military contingents to the Congo and to Cyprus as part of UN peace-keeping activities.

Government

The President is elected by direct adult universal suffrage for a seven-year term. As Head of State he summons or dissolves Parliament which consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The House of Representatives is elected by universal adult suffrage for a five-year term on the basis of proportional representation. Of the 60 members of the Senate, 49 are elected and 11 nominated by the Prime Minister. Executive functions are exercised by the Government which is responsible to Parliament.

Defence

There is a permanent defence force of 13,000. Recruitment is voluntary. Defence estimates for the year ending March 1966 provide for an expenditure of £11,522,000.

Economic Affairs

The economy is based on agriculture with processed foods, live animals and woollen textiles as the chief exports. Great Britain is the principal foreign customer, and free trade between Ireland and the United Kingdom in all commodities, except certain agricultural goods, is to be established from July 1966. The main industries are food and tobacco manufacture and brewing. An estimated yearly output of 150,000 tons is expected from recently discovered deposits of lead, zinc and copper concentrates at Tynagh. In 1958 the Government published a five-year programme, which has helped the country to achieve a growth rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

Transport and Communications

There are 2,086 miles of railways operated by the State. Diesel and diesel-electric trains have replaced steam locomotives virtually everywhere. Roads extend for 51,000

miles, 9,850 miles of which are main roads. Chief sea ports are Dublin and Dun Laoghaire, Cork and Cobh, Waterford and Galway. There is an international airport on the transatlantic route at Shannon. Air transport is provided by the Irish airline Aer Lingus.

Social Welfare

There is a system of Social Welfare Services which operates on a contributory and non-contributory basis. Health services are free to those in the lower income groups, and maternity and infant care is free to the middle income groups. In other cases fees relate to income.

Education

Free elementary education is given by the State. Secondary education is privately controlled, largely by religious orders. The Irish language is a compulsory subject in all schools. Special colleges provide instruction in agriculture and rural economy to young people. There are two universities.

Tourism

Over eleven million tourists visited Ireland in 1964. Income from tourism amounted to almost £60 million. The country has numerous beauty spots, notably the Killarney Lakes and the West Coast.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, U.K. (including Commonwealth countries), U.S.A., Uruguay, Venezuela.

Sport

Gaelic Football and hurling (a form of hockey) are the most popular sports.

Public Holidays

March 17 (St. Patrick's Day), Good Friday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, August Bank Holiday, December 25, 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Imperial System of weights and measures is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The monetary unit is the Irish Pound = 20 Shillings = 240 Pence (at a fixed parity with the Pound Sterling).

Notes: £100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 1; 10 Shillings

Coins: Half Crown, Florin, Shilling, Sixpence, Threepence, Penny, Halfpenny.

Exchange rate 7s 2d Irish = \$1 U.S.

IRELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

PROVINCE	TOTAL AREA (acres)	LARGER LAKES, RIVERS AND TIDEWAYS (acres)	LAND (AND SMALLER WATERS) (acres)	POPULATION
				1961 Census
Leinster . . .	4,891,144	39,741	4,851,403	1,332,149
Munster . . .	6,100,506	138,700	5,961,806	849,203
Connaught . . .	4,376,927	146,207	4,230,720	419,465
Ulster (part) . . .	1,998,670	18,902	1,979,768	217,524
TOTAL . . .	17,367,247	343,550	17,023,697	2,818,341

Dublin (capital); 537,448 Cork 77,980; Limerick 50,786; Waterford 28,216, Galway 22,028.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS
(per 1,000 of population)

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Birth Rate . . .	21.2	20.9	21.1	21.4	21.3	21.9	22.3	22.5
Marriage Rate . . .	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7
Death Rate . . .	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.5	12.4	12.0	11.9	11.5

EMIGRATION*

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1961	1962	1963
U.S.A. . . .	846	719	604
Canada . . .	134	168	161
Australia . . .	236	114	173
Other Countries . . .	458	502	395
TOTAL . . .	1,674	1,503	1,333

* No figures are kept of the (large) migration of workers to the United Kingdom.

EMPLOYMENT

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing . . .	352,000
Mining, Quarrying and Turf Production . . .	10,000
Manufacturing	196,000
Construction	72,000
Electricity, Gas and Water	11,000
Commerce, Insurance and Finance	160,000
Transport and Communication	54,000
Public Administration and Defence	41,000
Other Economic Activity	163,000
TOTAL AT WORK	1,059,000

AGRICULTURE
DISTRIBUTION OF LAND
(acres)

YEAR	CORN CROPS	ROOT AND GREEN CROPS	FRUIT	HAY	PASTURE
1959 . . .	1,084,000	557,400	12,400	1,880,600	8,118,200
1960 . . .	1,127,460	536,072	11,092	1,980,668	7,577,887
1961 . . .	1,081,000	505,700	12,100	1,889,100	7,779,900
1962 . . .	1,074,000	502,400	11,000	1,853,100	7,963,600
1963 . . .	1,001,600	499,900	11,100	1,917,800	7,982,400
1964 . . .	965,400	461,900	10,800	1,931,600	8,147,400

IRELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CROPS

('000 tons)

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . .	426	514	345	364	461	462	432	296	267
Oats . .	536	431	448	475	419	375	390	362	308
Barley . .	314	384	330	452	435	507	594	580	542
Potatoes .	2,607	2,339	1,850	2,592	1,800	2,111	2,084	1,938	1,502
Turnips . .	2,256	2,135	1,733	1,924	2,160	2,080	2,117	2,092	2,072
Mangels . .	1,278	1,172	983	1,211	n a	1,091	1,142	1,016	925
Sugar Beet .	630	795	785	928	936	878	916	937	879

DAIRY PRODUCE

('000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Milk (metric tons)	2,666	2,778	2,872	2,892
Cheese (" ")	5.0	6.6	8.7	11.8
Butter (" ")	58.0	60.9	62.1	60.6
Eggs . (dozens)	69,797	69,188	67,229	67,505

LIVESTOCK

('000)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Horses and Ponies .	207	196	190	180
Cattle	4,713	4,742	4,860	4,962
Sheep	4,528	4,671	4,691	4,950
Pigs	1,056	1,111	1,102	1,108
Poultry	12,843	11,870	11,888	11,627

FISHING

SEA FISH

	QUANTITY ('000 cwt.)					VALUE (£'000)				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Brill	2	2	2	2	2	16	19	21	25	27
Sole	3	3	3	3	4	42	48	57	61	69
Turbot	1	2	2	2	2	14	21	19	24	22
Cod	27	21	18	20	29	143	127	121	113	110
Haddock	20	12	9	20	35	78	64	56	73	87
Hake	2	3	3	2	2	13	18	24	18	13
Herring	417	250	188	166	161	395	210	260	193	155
Mackerel	37	24	16	15	26	58	38	39	34	39
Plaice	21	21	19	20	28	170	176	173	158	206
Ray	26	27	26	26	26	84	91	92	97	96
Whiting	108	93	114	89	93	186	186	224	183	172
Other	24	58	41	34	80	73	81	83	81	89
TOTAL	688	516	441	399	488	1,272	1,079	1,169	1,060	1,085

INLAND FISH

YEAR	SALMON		SEA TROUT		EELS		TOTAL VALUE
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	lb.	£	lb.	£	lb	£	£
1959	1,624,447	482,527	77,723	12,978	179,314	20,046	515,551
1960	1,364,293	410,779	61,948	10,712	233,287	30,919	452,410
1961	1,345,653	410,381	90,102	14,648	236,207	27,364	452,393
1962	2,863,868	620,467	90,380	15,034	227,087	29,216	664,717
1963	2,836,640	703,217	91,681	15,231	231,700	34,797	753,245
1964	3,012,664	789,318	105,689	17,251	322,505	50,484	857,053

IRELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY

(£'000)

	GROSS OUTPUT	
	1962	1963
Tobacco	43,313	45,869
Creamery Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk, Chocolate Crumb, Ice Cream and other edible milk products	42,174	46,579
Grain Milling and Animal Feeding Stuffs	35,715	36,254
Bacon Factories	30,052	31,445
Slaughtering, and preparation and preserving of Meat other than by Bacon Factories	24,475	27,002
Bread, Biscuits and Flour Confectionery	21,650	22,334
Sugar, Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	22,817	23,998
Brewing (excluding Excise Duty)	17,986	18,196
Assembly, Construction and Repair of Mechanically-propelled Road and Land Vehicles	25,748	29,428
Metal Trades (excluding Machinery and Transport Equipment)	19,274	21,362
Woollen and Worsted (excluding Clothing)	15,491	16,930
Clothing (wholesale)	19,705	21,316
Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production and Bog Development	12,447	12,749
Building and Construction	33,139	n a
Gas, Water and Electricity	30,744	33,801
Hosiery	11,627	12,547
Footwear (wholesale)	8,698	9,420
Printing and Publishing	15,253	16,159
Paper and Paper Products	13,006	13,664
Electrical Machinery	14,411	17,642

FINANCE

£1 = 20 shillings

£1 = 2.80 U.S. dollars.

BUDGET

(1965-66 Estimates)

REVENUE	£'000	EXPENDITURE	£'000
Customs	60,138	Debt Service	47,633
Excise	49,772	Agriculture	35,912
Estate Duties, etc	4,500	Army	11,522
Income Tax and Surtax	54,700	Police	6,667
Corporation Profits Tax, etc.	9,200	Education	28,104
Motor Vehicle Duties	9,400	Social Insurance, Assistance, Health Ser- vices	53,999
Stamp Duties	4,000	Postal Services	13,866
Post Office Services	16,200	Superannuation	9,390
Turnover Tax	14,500		
TOTAL (incl other items)	242,810	TOTAL (incl. other items)	242,810

IRELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE

(£'000)

Year	Imports	Domestic Exports
1961 . . .	261,403	175,212
1962 . . .	273,724	168,920
1963 . . .	306,900	191,450
1964 . . .	347,821	217,625
1965 (Jan -Nov)	342,590	200,133

COMMODITIES

(£'000)

IMPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Animals	12,863	15,609	17,349
Cereals	8,386	9,306	10,141
Fruit and Vegetables	8,145	8,983	10,147
Coffee, Tea, Cocoa	7,620	8,712	7,051
Feeding Stuffs	5,283	4,970	5,046
Drink	2,658	3,104	3,276
Tobacco	4,911	4,536	4,707
Rubber	1,392	1,435	1,482
Wood	4,633	5,848	6,819
Pulp and Waste Paper	1,538	2,026	2,086
Textile Fibres	8,378	8,588	10,331
Fertilisers and Minerals	2,794	3,335	3,641
Coal and Coke	8,024	8,495	8,382
Petroleum	18,675	19,287	21,022
Oils and Fats	1,526	1,549	2,096
Chemicals and Plastics	21,070	24,643	28,250
Leather Goods	1,491	1,885	2,298
Rubber Goods	1,579	1,528	1,833
Wood Products	1,359	1,683	2,222
Paper Manufactures	6,290	7,249	8,953
Textiles	18,297	20,020	23,889
Non-metallic Manufactures	3,014	3,688	4,706
Iron and Steel	8,036	8,845	11,009
Non-ferrous Metals	4,010	4,602	6,486
Metal Manufactures	9,641	10,264	11,670
Machinery (non-electric)	31,118	36,304	40,151
Electrical Machinery	12,699	15,056	18,325
Transport Equipment	20,978	21,910	27,057

EXPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Animals	47,512	52,757	66,657
Meat	31,956	33,921	34,421
Dairy Products and Eggs	8,075	11,410	12,903
Cereals	1,706	3,729	1,276
Cocoa and Chocolate	6,101	5,687	6,951
Drink and Tobacco	7,391	7,551	7,791
Raw Fibres	6,031	6,853	5,318
Petroleum Products	2,147	2,256	1,672
Oils and Fats	569	634	859
Chemicals	1,178	1,221	1,946
Leather Goods	2,689	3,100	3,302
Paper, Paperboard	2,320	2,221	2,485
Textiles	7,102	7,643	9,610
Machinery and Transport Equipment	5,191	9,046	12,362
Parcel Post and Special Transactions	10,627	11,094	10,773

IRELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES (£'000)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Great Britain	125,185	141,802	160,453	103,234	110,007	128,418
Northern Ireland	11,234	14,272	16,049	21,453	28,443	28,110
Argentina	2,535	2,152	1,830	1	—	87
Australia	2,761	4,878	3,709	171	164	279
Belgium	5,869	5,721	7,613	903	1,318	3,546
Canada	6,030	7,353	7,625	1,646	3,158	1,690
Denmark	1,983	3,036	2,639	138	193	326
Finland	3,813	4,828	5,340	51	102	143
France	6,958	7,434	7,462	1,493	2,864	4,296
German Federal Republic	18,583	20,176	23,829	5,155	5,649	8,833
Nigeria	1,006	1,038	1,393	252	243	284
India	3,427	4,448	2,691	19	23	115
Iran	2,819	728	5,761	6	17	15
Iraq	6,473	9,286	4,645	43	27	49
Italy	3,384	3,584	4,200	1,109	2,580	3,518
Japan	3,567	3,620	4,597	151	328	520
Morocco	1,285	1,432	1,517	1	9	192
Netherlands	8,142	10,057	10,787	1,682	1,967	4,888
Poland	1,863	1,740	1,588	190	291	349
Saudi Arabia	1,455	1,498	2,028	14	19	22
Spain	1,421	1,288	1,676	432	508	816
Sweden	3,778	4,598	5,984	438	527	857
Switzerland	1,598	2,787	2,040	231	738	1,122
United States of America	20,896	18,381	26,327	13,980	13,878	9,949
U S S R	2,156	1,022	827	41	136	29

TOURISM

ROUTE	VISITORS		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY (Days)				ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE (£ million)		
	1963	1964		1962	1963	1964		1963	1964
Via G.B. or N. Ireland	8,927	11,418	Visitors coming via G.B. or N. Ireland	3.1	2.6	2.4	Cross-channel and Cross-border Visitors	43.8	51.9
Direct from other countries	59	79					Overseas Visitors	6.0	6.9
TOTAL	8,986	11,497					TOTAL	49.8	58.8

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS ('000)

	YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH		
	1962	1963	1964
Passengers Conveyed	10,157	9,833	9,846
Passenger Train Mileage	5,015	5,048	4,673
Freight Tonnage	2,372	2,462	2,471
Freight Train Mileage	2,874	2,748	2,690

IRELAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

ROADS

TYPE OF VEHICLE	1963	1964
Private Cars . . .	229,125	254,494
Goods Vehicles . . .	45,209	46,626
Public Service Vehicles . . .	5,163	4,988
Motor Cycles . . .	49,529	52,173

SHIPPING

	1963	1964
Vessels Entered . . .	10,652	11,330
Vessels Cleared . . .	10,673	11,309
Vessels Entered { '000 net tons)	10,380	11,041
Vessels Cleared { „ „)	10,469	11,137

CIVIL AVIATION

(Aer Lingus)

('000)

YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Passengers Conveyed . . .	725.4	789.5	825.1	922	1,008
Cargo (lbs) . . .	25,004.6	28,839.7	30,072.1	32,765	35,154
Mail (lbs.) . . .	3,722.7	3,645.1	3,937.5	3,875	4,270

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1963	1964
Telephones . . .	184,079	195,225
Radio Licences . . .	362,873	313,966
Television Licences . . .	150,253	221,874
Books Published (No. of titles) . . .	143	153
Daily Newspapers . . .	7	7

EDUCATION

(1962-63)

	NUMBER	TEACHERS	STUDENTS
Primary Schools . . .	4,864	14,622	502,059
Secondary Schools . . .	557	5,908	84,916
Technical Colleges . . .	754	3,722	101,424
Teacher Training Colleges . . .	4	n.a	987
Preparatory Colleges . . .	1	n.a	50
Universities (except St. Patrick's, Maynooth) . . .	2	998	12,711

Source Central Statistics Office, Dublin 2.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE original Constitution of the Irish Free State came into operation on December 6th, 1922. Certain provisions which were regarded as contrary to national sentiments were gradually removed by successive amendments, with the result that by 1937 the text differed considerably from that of the original document. It was superseded by an entirely new Constitution, which was approved by Parliament (Dáil Éireann) on June 14th, 1937, and enacted by the people by means of a plebiscite on July 1st. This new Constitution came into operation on December 29th, 1937.

TITLE OF THE STATE

The title of the State is Éire or, in the English language, Ireland.

NATIONAL STATUS

The Constitution declares that Ireland is a sovereign, independent, democratic State. It affirms the inalienable, indefeasible and sovereign right of the Irish nation to choose its own form of government, to determine its relations with other nations, and to develop its life, political, economic and cultural, in accordance with its own genius and traditions.

The Constitution applies to the whole of Ireland, but, pending the re-integration of the national territory, the laws enacted by the Parliament established by the Constitution have the same area and extent of application as those of the Irish Free State.

THE PRESIDENT

At the head of the State is the President, elected by direct suffrage, who holds office for a period of seven years. He, on the advice of the Government or its head, summons and dissolves Parliament, signs and promulgates laws and appoints judges, and, on the nomination of Dáil Éireann, appoints the Taoiseach (Prime Minister) and, on the nomination of the Taoiseach and with the previous approval of Dáil Éireann, the other members of the Government. The supreme command of the Defence Forces is vested in him, its exercise being regulated by law.

In addition, the President has power to refer certain Bills to the Supreme Court for decision on the question of their constitutionality; and also, at the instance of a prescribed proportion of the members of both Houses of the Oireachtas, to refer certain Bills to the people for decision at a Referendum.

The President, in the exercise and performance of certain of his Constitutional powers and functions, has the aid and advice of a Council of State.

PARLIAMENT

The Oireachtas or National Parliament consists of the President and two Houses, viz. a House of Representatives, called Dáil Éireann, and a Senate, called Seanad Éireann. The Dáil consists of 144 members, who are elected for a five-year term by adult suffrage on the system of proportional representation by means of the single, transferable vote. Of the sixty members of the Senate, eleven are nominated by the Taoiseach (Prime Minister), six are elected by the universities, and forty-three are elected from five panels of candidates established on a vocational basis, representing: (1) National Language and Culture, Literature, Art, Education, and such professional interests

as may be defined by law for the purpose of this panel; (2) Agriculture and allied interests, and Fisheries; (3) Labour, whether organised or unorganised; (4) Industry and Commerce, including banking, finance, accountancy, engineering and architecture; (5) Public Administration and social services, including voluntary social activities.

POWERS OF THE SENATE

A maximum period of ninety days is afforded to the Senate for the consideration or amendment of Bills sent to that House by the Dáil, but the Senate has no power to veto legislation.

EXECUTIVE POWER

The Executive Power of the State is exercised by the Government, which is responsible to Dáil Éireann and consists of not less than seven and not more than fifteen members. The head of the Government is the Taoiseach (Prime Minister).

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

The State recognises the family as the natural, primary and fundamental unit group of Society, possessing inalienable and imprescriptible rights antecedent and superior to all positive law. It acknowledges the right and duty of parents to provide for the education of their children, and, with due regard to that right, undertakes to provide free primary education. It pledges itself also to guard with special care the institution of marriage.

The Constitution contains special provision for the recognition and protection of the fundamental rights of citizens, such as personal liberty, free expression of opinion, peaceable assembly, and the formation of associations and unions.

Freedom of conscience and the free practice and profession of religion are, subject to public order and morality, guaranteed to every citizen. No religion may be endowed or subjected to discriminatory disability. The special position of the Catholic Church as the guardian of the faith professed by the majority of the citizens is recognised by the State. The other religious denominations existing in the country at the date of the coming into operation of the Constitution are also recognised.

DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL POLICY

Certain principles of social policy intended for the general guidance of the Oireachtas, but not cognisable by the courts, are set forth in the Constitution. Among their objects are the direction of the policy of the State towards securing the distribution of property so as to subserve the common good, the regulation of credit so as to serve the welfare of the people as a whole, the establishment of families in economic security on the land, and the right to an adequate means of livelihood for all citizens.

The State pledges itself to safeguard the interests, and to contribute where necessary to the support, of the infirm, the widow, the orphan and the aged, and shall endeavour to ensure that citizens shall not be forced by economic necessity to enter occupations unsuited to their sex, age or strength.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

No amendment to the Constitution can be effected except by the decision of the people given at a Referendum.

IRELAND—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT)

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

President: ÉAMON DE VALÉRA.

THE CABINET

(Fianna Fáil, formed April 1965)

(March 1966)

Taoiseach (Prime Minister): SEÁN F. LEMASS.
Tánaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) and Minister for External Affairs: FRANK AIKEN.
Minister for Transport and Power: ERSKINE H. CHILDERS
Minister for Finance: JOHN LYNCH
Minister for Local Government: NEIL BLANEY.
Minister for Social Welfare: KEVIN BOLAND.
Minister for Lands and Gaeltacht: MICHAEL MORAN.
Minister for Defence: MICHAEL HILLIARD.
Minister for Industry and Commerce: DR PATRICK HILLERY.

Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries: CHARLES HAUGHEY.
Minister for Justice: BRIAN LENIHAN
Minister for Posts and Telegraphs: JOSEPH BRENNAN.
Minister for Health: DONOGH O'MALLEY.
Minister for Education: GEORGE COLLEY.

DEFENCE

Chief of Staff: Lieut.-General SEÁN MACÉOIN.
Officer Commanding the Air Corps: Colonel WILLIAM J. KEANE
Commanding Officer, Naval Service: Captain T. McKENNA.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

(Dublin unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation

Argentina: 15 Ailesbury Drive (E).
Australia: 33 Fitzwilliam Square (E).
Austria: 31 Koninginnegracht, The Hague, Netherlands (E).
Belgium: 2 Shrewsbury Road (E)
Canada: 10 Clyde Road, Ballsbridge (E).
Denmark: 29 Pont Street, London, S.W.1, England (E)
Finland: Benoordenhoutseweg 262, The Hague, Netherlands (E).
France: 53 Ailesbury Road (E).
German Federal Republic: 43 Ailesbury Road (E)
Iceland: Dantes Plads 3, Copenhagen, Denmark (L).
India: 60 Fitzwilliam Square (E).
Italy: 12 Fitzwilliam Square (E).
Japan: 8 Wellington Road (E).
Malaysia: 45 Portland Place, London, W.1, England (E).

Netherlands: 160 Merrion Road, Ballsbridge (E).
New Zealand: New Zealand House, Haymarket, London, S.W.1, England (E)
Nigeria: 15 Ailesbury Road (E).
Norway: 25 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1, England (E)
Pakistan: 35 Lowndes Square, London, S.W.1, England (E)
Portugal: 14 Ailesbury Road (E).
Spain: Ailesbury House, 15A Merlyn Park (E)
Sweden: 31 Merrion Road, Ballsbridge (E)
Switzerland: 6 Ailesbury Road (E).
Turkey: 17 Rue d'Ankara, Quai de Passy, Paris 16e, France (E).
United Kingdom: 39 Merrion Square (E).
U.S.A.: 42 Elgin Road, Ballsbridge (E)
Vatican: Apostolic Nunciature, Phoenix Park

PARLIAMENT

(OIREACHTAS)

Speaker of the Dáil Éireann: PATRICK HOGAN, B.L., T.D.

Two Houses—Dáil Éireann (*House of Representatives*), with 144 members, and Seanad Éireann (*The Senate*), with 60 members, of whom 11 are nominated by the Taoiseach and 49 elected (6 by the Universities and 43 from specially constituted panels).

STATE OF PARTIES

General Election, April 1965

	SEATS IN THE DÁIL	NO. OF VOTES
Fianna Fáil	72	597,414
Fine Gael	47	427,081
Labour	22	192,740
Clann na Poblachta (See <i>Clann Cavan</i>	1	9,427
Independents and Others	2	26,460

POLITICAL PARTIES

Fianna Fáil (*The Republican Party*): was formed in 1926 and provided the Government of Ireland from 1932 to 1948, from 1951 to 1954, and 1957 to date, with EAMON DE VALERA, President of the organisation, as Taoiseach (Prime Minister) until June 1959, when he was succeeded in both posts by SEÁN F. LEMASS. It has 1,900 branches and 72 members in the Dáil. Gen. Sec. Senator THOMAS MULLINS. Offices: 13 Upper Mount Street, Dublin; Party organ: *Gléas* (monthly)

Fine Gael (*United Ireland Party*): Formed in September 1933 by the amalgamation of *Cumann na nGaedheal* (the Cosgrave Party), the Centre Party (formerly the Farmers' Party), and the National Guard (formerly the Army Comrades Association). It has 47 members in the Dáil. Leader LIAM COSGRAVE, Hon Secs DENIS JONES, TD, PATRICK J. LINDSAY, TD. Offices 16 Hume Street, Dublin, Party organ: *Fine Gael Bulletin*.

The Labour Party originated with the addition of political functions to the Trade Union Congress in 1912. At the end of 1930 it was decided to separate the political and industrial functions of the Party, and the Trade Union Congress and the Labour Party became separate bodies. The Chairman of the Party is JAMES TULLY (Deputy); Leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party is B. CORISH (Deputy); Gen. Sec. Senator MARY F. DAVIDSON. Offices: 20 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin.

Sinn Féin: 30 Gardiner Place, Dublin; f. 1905; aims: to end British occupation of Irish Territory, to end partition rule in Ireland and to replace the Partition Governments by a National government exercising jurisdiction over all Ireland. Publ. *United Irishman*; circ. 95,000.

Clann Cavan Association: c/o Dáil Éireann, Dublin; replaces the former *Clann na Poblachta*, which was dissolved in July 1965, one parliamentary representative, Leader JOHN TULLY.

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Justice is administered in public by Judges appointed by the President on the advice of the Government. The Judges of all Courts are completely independent in the exercise of their functions. The jurisdiction and organisation of the Courts are dealt with in the Courts (Establishment and Constitution) Act 1961, and the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Acts, 1961 to 1964

THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and four other Judges, has appellate jurisdiction from all decisions of the High Court, and on questions of law from all decisions of the Circuit Court in Workmen's Compensation cases. The President of the Republic may, before signing any Bill, refer it to the Supreme Court, to decide whether it is constitutional.

THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL

The Court of Criminal Appeal, consisting of the Chief Justice or some other Judge of the Supreme Court and two Judges of the High Court, deals with appeals by persons convicted on indictment, where leave to appeal has been granted. The decision of this Court is final unless the Court or the Attorney-General certifies that the point of law involved should, in the public interest, be taken to the Supreme Court

THE HIGH COURT

The High Court, consisting of the President of the High Court and six other Judges, has full original jurisdiction in, and power to determine, all matters and questions whether of law or fact, civil or criminal. The High Court on circuit acts as an appeal court from the Circuit Court. The Central Criminal Court sits as directed by the President of the High Court to try criminal cases outside the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. The duty of acting as the Central Criminal Court is assigned, for the time being, to a Judge of the High Court.

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS

The civil jurisdiction of the Circuit Court is limited to £600 in contract and tort, £1,000 in actions founded on hire-purchase and credit-sale agreements, and £2,000 in equity, but where the parties consent the jurisdiction is unlimited. In criminal matters the Court has jurisdiction in all cases except murder, treason, piracy and allied offences. A Circuit Judge is assigned to each circuit and two to the Dublin circuit. The Circuit Court acts as an appeal court from the District Court, which has a summary jurisdiction in a large number of criminal cases where the offence is not of a serious nature. In civil matters the District Court has jurisdiction in contract and tort (except slander, libel, criminal conversation, seduction, slander of title, malicious prosecution and false imprisonment) where the claim does not exceed £50. In actions founded on hire-purchase and credit-sale agreements the jurisdiction extends to £100.

All criminal cases except those dealt with summarily by a Justice in the District Court are tried by a Judge and a Jury of twelve. Juries are also used in very many civil cases. In a criminal case the jury must be unanimous in reaching a verdict but in a civil case the agreement of nine members is sufficient.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Hon. CEARBHALL O'DÁLAIGH, Chief Justice.
Hon. CECIL LAVERY.
Hon. K. HAUGH.
Hon. BRIAN WALSH.
Hon. AINDRIAS Ó CAOIMH.

JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT

Hon. CAHIR DAVITT, Pres.
Hon. F. GARDNER BUDD.
Hon. RICHARD F. X. McLOUGHLIN.
Hon. GEORGE D. MURNAGHAN.
Hon. THOMAS TEEVAN.
Hon. JOHN KENNY.
Hon. SEAMUS HENCHY.

RELIGION

The religious professions of the population are approximately as follows: Roman Catholics 2,700,000; the Church of Ireland (Anglicans) 100,000; Presbyterians 20,000; Methodists 8,000; all others 10,000.

The organisation of the churches takes no account of the partition of Ireland into two separate political entities. Thus the Catholic Primate of All-Ireland and the Protestant Episcopalian Primate of All-Ireland now have their seat in Northern Ireland at Armagh, and the headquarters of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland is at Belfast.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

ARCHBISHOPS

Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland: His Eminence Cardinal WILLIAM CONWAY, D.D., D.C.L.

Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland: His Grace Most Rev. J. C. McQUAID, D.D., Archbishop's House, Dublin 9.

Archbishop of Cashel and Emly: His Grace Most Rev. THOMAS MORRIS, D.D.; Archbishop's House, Thurles, Co. Tipperary.

Archbishop of Tuam: His Grace Most Rev. Dr. J. WALSH, D.D., M.A., St. Jarlath's, Tuam, Co. Galway.

Besides the Hierarchy, the Roman Catholic Church has numerous religious orders strongly established in the country. These play an important part, particularly in the sphere of secondary education

CHURCH OF IRELAND (ANGLICAN)

ARCHBISHOPS

Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland: Most Rev. JAMES McCANN, D.D., The Palace, Armagh.

Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland: Most Rev. GEORGE OTTO SIMMS, D.D.

17 Temple Road, Dublin 6.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND

Church House, Belfast.

Moderator: Rt Rev. S. J. PARK, M.A., D.D.

Clerk of Assembly and General Secretary: Rev. A. J. WEIR, M.Sc., B.D.

METHODIST CHURCH IN IRELAND

Grosvenor Hall, Glengall Street, Belfast 12.

President: Rev ROBERT A. NELSON, 22 Wellington Park, Belfast 9

Secretary: Rev. R. D. E. GALLAGHER, M.A., B.D., Grosvenor Hall, Belfast 12.

THE PRESS

NEWSPAPERS

DUBLIN

DAILIES

Evening Herald: Independent House, Middle Abbey Street; London Office: 118 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1891; independent; Editor AIDAN J. PENDER; circ. 139,327.

Evening Press: Irish Press House, O'Connell Street; f. 1954; Editor CONOR O'BRIEN; circ. 145,435.

Irish Independent: Independent House, Middle Abbey Street; London Office: 118 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1905; non-party; Editor M. H. ROONEY; circ. 175,195.

Irish Press: Burgh Quay; London Office: 72 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1931; independent, Editor J. F. WALSH.

Irish Times: 31 Westmoreland Street; London Office: Printing House Square, E.C.4; f. 1859; Liberal; Editor DOUGLAS GAGEBY, Vice-Chair. MAJOR T. B. McDOWELL; circ. 37,818.

WEEKLIES

Business and Finance: Creation House, Grafton Street; Editor NICOLAS LEONARD

Church of Ireland Gazette: 16-17 Mark Street; London Office: 134 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1900 (as *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette* 1856); Friday; Editor Rev. Canon F. A. G. WILLIS, M.A.; circ. 8,000.

Inniu: Glun na Buaidhe, 29 Lower O'Connell Street; f. 1943; Friday, national weekly, in Irish; Editor CIARAN O'NUALLAIN.

Irish Oifigiull: Stationery Office; f. 1922 (as *Dublin Gazette* 1705), Tuesday and Friday, official paper publ. under Govt. authority; Editor THE CONTROLLER.

Irish Law Times: Botanic Road, Glasnevin, f. 1867; weekly; Editor LIONEL J. WINDER.

Irish Weekly Independent: Independent House, Middle Abbey Street, London Office: 118 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1905; Thursday; non-party; Editor HECTOR G. C. LEGGE.

Standard, The: Standard House, 28 Westland Row; London Office: 69 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1938; Catholic weekly, circ. 44,991.

Sunday Independent: Independent House, Middle Abbey Street, London Office: 118 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1905; non-party, Editor HECTOR G. C. LEGGE, circ. 320,000.

Sunday Press, The: Irish Press House, O'Connell Street; London Office: 72 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1949, independent, Editor FRANCES CARTY, circ. 422,486.

PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS

DAILIES

Cork Examiner: 95 Patrick Street, Cork; London Office: Fleet House, 58 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1840; Editor P. F. DORGAN; circ. 51,377.

IRELAND—(THE PRESS)

Evening Echo: 95 Patrick Street, Cork; London Office: Fleet House, 58 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1892; Editor W. D. O'CONNELL, M.A.; circ. 34,020.

OTHERS

Anglo-Celt: Anglo-Celt Place, Cavan; London Office: 80 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1846; nationalist weekly, Sat.; Editor E. T. O'HANLON.

Argus, The: Argus (1952) Ltd., 6 Peter Street, Drogheda, Co. Louth; Church Square, Monaghan; London Office: 69 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1835; National Agricultural Republican weekly; Editor F. F. FAULKNER; circ. 14,395.

Clare Champion: O'Connell Street, Ennis, Co. Clare; London Office: 92 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1903; Independent; weekly; circ. 19,077.

Connacht Tribune: Market Street, Galway; London Office: 134 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1909; nationalist weekly, Fri.; Editor J. FITZGERALD.

Cork Weekly Examiner and Weekly Herald: T. Crosbie and Co Ltd., 95 Patrick Street, Cork; London Office: Fleet House, 58 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1850; National weekly (Thursday); Editor S. COUGHLAN; circ. 35,971.

Drogheda Independent: 9 Shop Street, Drogheda, Co. Louth; f. 1884; Nationalist, weekly (Thursday); Editor GEORGE A. O'GORMAN; circ. 17,830.

Dundalk Democrat: 3 Earl Street, Dundalk; f. 1849; independent weekly, Sat.; Editor F. NECY.

Echo and South Leinster Advertiser: Mill Park Road, Enniscorthy; f. 1902; independent weekly, Fri.

Enniscorthy Guardian: 11 North Main Street, Wexford; London Office: 177-178 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1881; weekly, Sat.; Editor T. FANE.

Kerryman, The: 5 Rock Street, Tralce, Co. Kerry; London Office: 92 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1904; Independent weekly (Saturday); Editor CORNELIUS CASEY; circ. 40,837.

Kilkenny Journal: 30 Patrick Street, Kilkenny; London Office: Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1767; Independent (Friday); Editor T. DONOVAN (*to cease publication, Dec. 1966*).

Kilkenny People: High Street, Kilkenny; London Office: 92 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1892; Independent Nationalist weekly; Editor and Managing Dir. JOHN E. KERRY KEANE; circ. 16,650.

Leinster Express: 2 Coote Street, Portlaoighise; London Office: 177-178 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1831; independent weekly, Sat.

Leinster Leader: 19 Main Street, Naas, Co. Kildare; London Office: 173 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1880; Nationalist weekly (Friday); Editor S. O'FARRELL; circ. 12,569.

Limerick Chronicle: 54 O'Connell Street, Limerick; f. 1766; Independent (Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday); Editor P. J. A. COMYN.

Limerick Leader: 54 O'Connell Street, Limerick; London Office: 92 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1889; Independent (Monday, Wednesday, Friday); Editor P. J. A. COMYN; circ.: Monday and Wednesday 3,230, Friday 25,036.

Limerick Weekly Echo: Glentworth Street, Limerick; f. 1897; Independent; Editor G. IVAN MORRIS; circ. 11,816.

Longford Leader: Market Square, Longford; London Office: 177-178 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1897; independent weekly, Fri.; Editor T. RENNICK.

Mayo News: Westport, Co. Mayo; f. 1892; Independent weekly (Thursday); Editor GERARD BRACKEN; circ. 20,000.

Midland Tribune, Tipperary Sentinel and Offaly County Vindicator: J. I. Fanning, Emmet Street, Birr, Offaly; f. 1881; weekly (Saturday); Editor J. I. FANNING; circ. 7,600.

Munster Express: 37-38 Quay, Waterford; London Representative: J. T. Robson & Co., 5-7 Eldon Chambers, 30 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1859; Independent; thrice weekly; Editor and Gov. Dir. J. J. WALSH; circ. 16,455.

Nationalist and Leinster Times: 42 Tullow Street, Carlow, Co. Carlow; London Office: 92 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1888 (as *Carlow Nationalist* 1883); Independent; Editor LIAM D. BERGIN; circ. 18,719.

Nationalist and Munster Advertiser: Nationalist Newspaper Co. Ltd., Market Street, Clonmel, Tipperary; London Office: 115 High Holborn, W.C.1; f. 1886; Nationalist; Thursday and Saturday; Editor WILLIAM DARMODY; circ. 13,717.

New Ross Standard: 11 North Main Street, Wexford; London Office: 177-178 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1880; weekly, Fri.; Editor T. FANE.

People, The: 11 North Main Street, Wexford; London Office: 177-178 Fleet Street, E.C.4; weekly, Sat.; Editor T. FANE.

Roscommon Herald: Herald Works, Boyle; London Office: 115 High Holborn, W.C.2; f. 1859; nationalist weekly; Sat.

Sligo Champion: Wine Street, Sligo; London Office: 92 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1836; nationalist weekly, Sat.; Editor T. PALMER.

Southern Star: Skibbereen, Co. Cork; f. 1889; non-political, (Friday); Editor W. J. O'REGAN; circ. 18,081.

Tipperary Star: Friar Street, Thurles, Co. Tipperary; London Office: 177-178 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1909. Independent weekly (Friday); Editor WILLIAM MYLES; circ. 12,335.

Waterford News and Star: O'Connell Street, Waterford; Tuesday and Friday; Editor J. CLUSKEY.

Western People: Francis Street, Ballina, Co. Mayo; f. 1883; Independent Nationalist weekly (Thurs. Country Edition, Fri. Town Edition); Editor JAMES MCGUIRE; Man. Dir. VINCENT V. DEVERE; circ. 31,091.

Westmeath Independent: Independent Office, Athlone; London Office: Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1884; weekly, Sat.; Editor J. GLENNON.

Wicklow People: 11 North Main Street, Wexford; London Office: 177-178 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1882; weekly, Sat.; Editor T. FANE.

PERIODICALS

DUBLIN

Amaráich (Tomorrow): Ceanannusmor 94, Kells; f. 1956; news and articles: in Irish; Editor P. O'CEALLAIGH; weekly.

Black and White: Grafton Publications, 270 North Circular Road; f. 1938; monthly digest of popular topics; Man. Editor A. FLYNN.

Catholic Digest: 2 Wellington Road, Ballsbridge; f. 1946; monthly; Dir. P. F. G. CANNON.

Creation: Creation House, Grafton Street; f. 1956; fashion and decor, monthly; Editors NUALA McLAUGHLIN, S. O'SULLIVAN, UINSEANN MACEOIN.

Dublin Opinion: 67 Middle Abbey Street; f. 1916; humorous monthly; Editors T. J. COLLINS, C. E. KELLY.

Farmers' Gazette: 179 Pearse Street; f. 1842; weekly; Editor C. S. MILLINGTON; circ. 7,000.

IRELAND—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

- Hibernia:** The Nation's Review, 179 Pearse Street; f. 1937; monthly; political, economic, cultural, literary review; international; Catholic; Man Editor BASIL CLANCY
- Ireland of the Welcomes:** Baggot Street Bridge; f. 1952; every two months; Editor MICHAEL GORMAN; circ 55,000.
- Ireland's Own:** 39 Lower Ormond Quay; f. 1902; weekly; Editor M. J. WALL; circ 49,107; stories, articles, serials, cartoons, family reading.
- Irish Angling and Sporting News:** 65 Middle Abbey Street; f. 1959; monthly.
- Irish Catholic:** 55 Lower Gardiner Street; f. 1888, weekly; Editor JOHN J. M. RYAN; circ. 64,808.
- Irish Digest:** 43 Parkgate Street; f. 1938; condensed articles by Irish authors; monthly
- Irish Ecclesiastical Record:** Browne & Nolan Ltd., Richview Press, Clonskeagh; f. 1864; Catholic monthly; Editor Rev. JOHN McMACKIN, M.A., Maynooth College.
- Irish Farmers' Journal:** 24 Earlsfort Terrace; f. 1950, weekly; Editor PATRICK O'KEEFE, B.AGR.SC.; circ; 57,512.
- Irish Field:** 31 Westmoreland Street; f. 1894 (as *Irish Sportsman* 1870); Editor E. BRANSON, circ. 10,724.
- Irish Industry:** 58 Middle Abbey Street; f. 1932; monthly.
- Irish People Illustrated:** Grafton Publications, 270 North Circular Road; f. 1937; alternate Saturdays; Man. Editor A. FLYNN (publication temporarily suspended)
- Irish Radio & Electrical Journal:** 38 Merrion Square; f. 1943; covers all aspects of the electrical industry; Exec Editor DAVID P. LUKE.
- Irish Tatler & Sketch:** Commercial Buildings, Dame Street; f. 1890; monthly; Editor N. C. HARTNELL.
- Irish Trade Journal:** Stationery Office; f. 1925; quarterly.
- Irish Writing:** 37 Leinster Road, f. 1946, short stories, poems and literary criticism, quarterly, Editor S. J. WHITE.
- Junior Digest:** 1 Upper Ely Place, f. 1937; an international teen-age magazine of a high literary and cultural standard; monthly; Editor PETER J. O'DONNELL.
- Leader, The:** 20 Fairview; f. 1900; monthly; an independent advocate of a strong nationalist policy; Man Dir. D. MORAN; Editor Miss N. MORAN.
- Model Farmer & Stockbreeder, The:** 270 North Circular Road; monthly.
- Model Housekeeping:** Grafton Publications, 270 North Circular Road; f. 1927; women's magazine; monthly, Man Editor E. FLYNN
- Motoring Life:** 39 Lower Ormond Quay, f. 1948, monthly.
- Music World:** 12 Merrion Square; monthly; Editor TOM MERRY.
- Nonplus:** 1 Wilton Place; f. 1960; literary, quarterly, Editor PATRICIA MURPHY
- Pigs and Poultry:** 38 Merrion Square; f. 1953, monthly, Editor E. A. KING
- Pioneer, The:** 27 Upper Sherrard Street, f. 1948; monthly; Editor D. DARGAN, circ 57,244.
- Rosc:** 18 Sráid Thomáis, Lunnéach; f. 1953; current affairs; monthly; circ 6,000
- Social and Personal:** 29-30 Fleet Street, f. 1949, social, travel, fashion and theatre and cinema; monthly, Editor C. B. McWEENEY.
- Stream and Field in Ireland:** 38 Merrion Square, f. 1952; monthly; Exec Editor DAVID P. LUKE.
- Studies:** 35 Lower Leeson Street; f. 1912; quarterly review of letters, philosophy, religion and science.

Timire an Chroí Naola (Gaelic Messenger): 28 Upper Sherrard Street; f. 1911; Irish literary; quarterly.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

- Provincial Newspapers Association of Ireland:** 24 Dame Street, Dublin 2; f. 1917; 47 mems association of Irish Provincial newspapers, Pres L. D. BERGIN; Sec. MARION A. LAVERY.
- Guild of Irish Journalists:** Pres. J. MACSWEENEY; Sec. R. A. BRAMHAM, A.I.I.S., "Dingley Dell", Bird Avenue, Clonskeagh, Dublin; 50 mems.
- Institute of Journalists:** Headquarters: London, Chair. of Dublin branch DESMOND HICKEY; Sec. PAUL KAVANAGH, c/o *Dundalk Democrat*, Co. Louth; Irish mems. about 50.
- Irish Printing Federation:** 14 Lansdowne Road, Dublin 4; Sec. R. R. YATES HALE
- National Union of Journalists (Irish Council):** Headquarters: London; 39 Westmoreland Street, Dublin; the Irish Council includes Northern Ireland; Pres TERRY O'KEEFE; Chair. PATRICK LYNCH; Sec. MAURICE HICKEY, National Executive Members PATRICK NOLAN (Republic of Ireland), J. H. GRAY (Northern Ireland); 850 mems

PUBLISHERS

(Dublin)

- Browne & Nolan, Ltd.:** The Richview Press, Clonskeagh; f. 1827, inc. 1894; educational, religious and general literature; Dirs STAMFORD H. ROCHE (Chair.), R. A. NOLAN (Man Dir.), D. S. MAGEE (Sec.), M. TIERNEY, E. C. MAHER.
- Brunswick Press, Ltd.:** 179 Pearse Street; f. 1842; Dirs. C. T. ALLMAN (Chair. and Managing), P. ALLMAN, Miss L. ALLMAN, R. G. WALSH, D. RYAN.
- Burns, Oates & Washbourne, Ltd.:** 21-22 D'Olier Street; publishes mainly religious books (Catholic); Chair. T. F. BURNS.
- Cahill & Co. Ltd.:** Parkgate Street; f. 1866; magazines and year books; Dir. J. J. O'LEARY (Chair. and Managing), M. J. McMANUS, G. A. OVEREND
- Clonmore & Reynolds, Ltd.:** 29 Kildare Street; f. 1946 general, Dirs PATRICK REYNOLDS, The EARL OF WICKLOW, GEORGE O'BRIEN, VINCENT McLAUGHLIN, CHRISTOPHER McKENNA.
- Guala Press, The:** 46 Palmerston Road, Rathmines; f. 1903; publishes books formerly selected by W. B. Yeats, Dirs. Mrs W. B. YEATS, EILEEN COLUM.
- Dolmen Press:** 23 Upper Mount Street, poetry, literary, Dir. LEAN C. MILLER
- Duffy, James & Co. Ltd.:** 38 Westmoreland Street, f. 1830, official Catholic publications, religious books and works of Irish interest; Man. Dir. EOIN O'KEEFE
- Educational Co. of Ireland, Ltd.:** Talbot Street, f. 1877, inc 1910 school text-books; Dirs W. G. FITZSIMMONS, R. H. LYON, W. J. FITZSIMMONS.
- Fallon, C. J., Ltd.:** 43 Parkgate Street, f. 1927, educational publishers, Dirs J. J. O'LEARY (Chair.), W. J. O'LEARY, S. T. AGNEW.
- Allen Figgis and Co. Ltd.:** 7 Dawson Street; Dir. S. E. ALLEN FIGGIS.
- Gill, M. H., & Son, Ltd.:** 50 Upper O'Connell Street; f. 1856; Roman Catholic and Irish literature and general educational text-books; Man Dir. W. J. GILL
- Golden Eagle Books Ltd.:** 28 Westland Row; f. 1947; fiction, biography, travel, religious; Man. Dir. General SEÁN McEOIN, T.D.

IRELAND—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

Grafton Publications: 270 North Circular Road; f. 1927; general publications; Propr. E. FLYNN and Partners.

Harpers Publications Ltd.: 29-30 Fleet Street; magazines, etc.

Irish & Overseas Publishing Co. Ltd.: 9-11 Nassau Street.

Irish Annuals Press Ltd.: Unity Building, O'Connell Street; magazines, annuals, etc.

Irish Art Publications: 2 Capel Street; magazines, annuals, etc.

Irish Wheelman Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd.: 11-13 Findlater Place, Upper O'Connell Street; magazines, etc.

McEvoy Press Ltd.: 58 Middle Abbey Street; magazines, annuals, etc.

Mellifont Press, Ltd.: Kingsbridge; London Office: 1 Farnival Street, E.C.4; f. 1921; general.

Monument Press Ltd.: 270 North Circular Road; magazines.

Morris & Co.: 1-2 Rutland Place, Cavendish Row, f. 1935; novels, children's books, etc.; Man. Dir. G. I. MORRIS.

Mount Salus Press Ltd.: Tritonville Road, Sandymount; printers and publishers; magazines, annuals, etc.

Moynihan Publishing Co.: 2 Capel Street; magazines.

National Press, The: 2 Wellington Road, Ballsbridge; f. 1935; fiction, educational and periodicals; Dir. P. F. G. CANNON; Sec. M. A. WALSH.

Parkside Press Ltd., The: 43 Parkgate Street; year-books, directories, trade, technical, scientific, educational and general; Chair. J. J. O'LEARY.

Phoenix Publishing Co.: 61 Upper O'Connell Street; f. 1922; subscription publishers of standard works and special editions; Dirs. F. P. MURPHY (Chair.), J. P. WESTBY, C. GORE-GRIMES.

Runa Press: Monkstown; book publishers.

Scepter Publishers Ltd.: 144 Lower Baggot Street; f. 1959; Principal Officer MICHAEL ADAMS; general books.

Sáirséal agus Dill: 37 Br na hArdpháirce, Ath Cliath 6; f. 1955; general literature and textbooks in Irish; Sec. Eibhlín ní MhaolÉirín.

Talbot Press, Ltd.: Talbot Street; f. 1917; books on Ireland; Dirs. R. H. LYON, W. G. FITZSIMMONS, P. O'SIOCHFRADA, W. J. FITZSIMMONS.

Three Candles, Ltd., The: Aston Place, Fleet Street; f. 1926; biography, history, Gaelic, juvenile, archaeology, topography, bibliography, songs, verse, Man. Dir. OWEN P. WARD, M.A., B.Sc.

(Cork)

Mercier Press Ltd., The: 4 Bridge Street; f. 1944; Irish and religious; Dirs. Capt. J. M. FEEHAN, JOHN O'CONNOR, M. P. FEEHAN.

(Dunkald)

Dundalgan Press (W. Tempest) Ltd.: Crowe Street; f. 1859; historical and biographical works; Man. Dir. H. G. TEMPEST.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Irish Publishers' Association: Sec. D. S. MAGEE, The Richview Press, Clonskeagh, Dublin 4.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Radio Eireann: f. 1960; controls and operates radio broadcasting and television; revenue is derived from repayable state loans totalling £3 million, licenses and advertising; Chair. EAMONN ANDREWS.

RADIO

Radio Eireann: Henry Street, Dublin 1; Dir.-Gen. KEVIN McCOURT. Three medium-wave transmitters, at Athlone, Dublin and Cork. Advertising is limited by law to 25 per cent of transmission time. Number of radio licenses: 605,000.

TELEVISION

Telefís Eireann: Donnybrook, Dublin 4; Dir.-Gen. KEVIN McCOURT.

The transmitting station at Kippure started transmission in January 1962. Three more—at Truskmore, Mount Leinster and Mullaghanish—came into operation in December 1962. A fifth at Maghera opened in 1963.

Television sets in the East and North also receive B.B.C. and I.T.V. programmes from Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Advertising is limited to ten per cent of transmission time.

Number of sets (1965): 348,000.

FINANCE

(cap.=capital; p.u.=paid up; dep.=deposits; m.=million)

BANKING

Central Bank of Ireland (Banc Ceannais na hÉireann): Foster Place, Dublin; est. by the Central Bank Act, 1942, to be the principal currency authority in the State and to dissolve the Currency Commission: commenced to operate 1943; cap., auth. £40,000, p.u. £24,000; all held by the Minister for Finance; Dirs. MAURICE MOYNIHAN (Gov.), PATRICK BOURKE, JOHN A. RYAN, JOHN LEYDON, THOMAS K. WHITAKER (Banking Dirs.); WILLIAM O'BRIEN, MALACHI SWEETMAN, JAMES J. McELLIGOTT, JOHN P. REIHILL; Sec. C. A. CARROLL.

Ansbacher & Co. Ltd.: 85 Merrion Square, Dublin 2; inc. 1950; cap., auth. £150,000, issued £125,000; Dirs.

GEORGE ANSLEY (Chair.), A. KENNEDY KISCH, M.A., VICOMTE DE RIBES.

Bank of Ireland: College Green, Dublin 2; f. 1783; cap. issued and p.u. £6.5m.; Gov. D. S. A. CARROLL; Gen. Man. J. M. HARKNESS.

Commercial Banking Co. Ltd.: 3 Palace Street, Dublin, C.I.; f. 1893; cap. p.u. £15,000; Chair. CORNELIUS M. DRUM; Man. and Sec. JAMES DRUM.

Guinness and Mahon: 17 College Green, Dublin 2; affiliated to Guinness, Mahon and Co. Ltd., London; reg. in Ireland 1942; cap. auth. and issued £1,000,000; cap. p.u. £250,000; Dirs. JOHN HENRY GUINNESS, HENRY SAMUEL HOWARD GUINNESS, HENRY EUSTACE GUIN-

IRELAND—(FINANCE)

NESS (Chair.), SIR GEORGE EDWARD JOHN MAHON, Bt., ANTHONY PETER BOOTHBY GUINNESS; Manager H. B. HARRISON.

Hibernian Bank: 27 College Green, Dublin C.I.; f. 1825; cap. p.u. £500,000; Chair. C. M. O'KELLY; Gen. Man. J. J. FITZSIMONS.

Munster and Leinster Bank Ltd.: 66 South Mall, Cork; f. 1885; cap. auth. £7.5m.; Dirs. DAVID COYLE, W. R. OGILVIE, J. J. STAFFORD, W. S. HARRINGTON, R. N. CLERY, C. F. MURPHY, J. F. MURPHY, T. H. DONOVAN, DECLAN DWYER, LL.D., S. F. THOMPSON, E. M. R. O'DRISCOLL, B. C. HARTY (Gen. Man.), M. J. FENTON (Deputy Gen. Man.).

National Bank Ltd., The: Head Office: 13-17 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2; the chief office in Dublin is at 34-35 College Green; f. 1835; member of the London Bankers' Clearing House, cap. issued £30m.; Chair. W. A. ACTON; Deputy Chair and Chair of the Irish Board JOHN LEYDON; Deputy Chair. C. M. RAIT.

National City Bank, Ltd.: 10 College Green, Dublin 2, f. 1920; (capital owned by Bank of Ireland, but worked as a separate institution); cap. subs. £406,018 (held by Bank of Ireland), p.u. £203,018, res. £365,000; Man. DIR. L. G. MURPHY.

Provincial Bank of Ireland Ltd.: Head Office. 5 College Street, Dublin 2; London Office 8 Throgmorton Avenue, E.C.2; f. 1825; cap. p.u. £1,130,000; Chair. J. W. FREEMAN; Dirs. PATRICK BOURKE, Lt.-Col. J. C. D. CARLISLE, D.S.O., M.C., WALTER M. RYAN, H. S. H. GUINNESS, FRED R. MOORE, SIR WILLIAM D. SCOTT, C.B.E., PATRICK LYNCH, G. C. M. THOMPSON.

Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd.: 3-4 Foster Place, Dublin 2; f. 1836; cap. p.u. £600,000; Chair. R. T. D. LANGRAN, F.C.A.; Deputy Chair. F. L. MARTIN; Gen. Man. W. A. PHILP.

SAVINGS BANKS

Post Office Savings Bank: G.P.O., Dublin; No. of Accounts, 1,382,000, worth £107m.

Trustee Savings Bank: G.P.O., Dublin, No. of Accounts, 73,000, worth £12.7m.

BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

Institute of Bankers in Ireland, The: 20 College Green, Dublin; f. 1896; Pres. and Hon. Sec. PATRICK BOURKE; Sec. C. H. H. FENNELL.

Irish Bank Officials' Association: 93 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, f. 1917; Sec. J. TITTERINGTON.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Dublin Stock Exchange: 24-28 Anglesea Street f. 1799, Pres. JOHN C. MAGINN; Sec. WILLIAM A. E. CAMPBELL; 77 mems.

INSURANCE

Argosy Insurance Co. Ltd.: 7 Anglesea Street, Dublin; f. 1932; cap. auth. £25,000; live stock, marine

Hibernian Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd.: 46-49 Dame Street, Dublin 2; f. 1908; cap. p.u. £150,000; Chair. PATRICK A. DUGGAN, F.C.A.; Joint Gen. Mans. P. J. SMYTH, B.L., A.C.I.I., J. BEGGS, P.C.; fire and general.

Insurance Corporation of Ireland Ltd.: 33-36 Dame Street, Dublin, inc. 1935, cap. p.u. £300,000, Chair. JOHN LEYDON, LL.D.; Gen. Man. D. HERLIHY; Sec. M. J. HARRINGTON, B.L.; motor, accident, credit, burglary, indemnity, contract guarantee, workmen's, fire, aviation, marine, engineering, etc

Irish Life Assurance Co. Ltd.: Irish Life Building, Mespil Road, Dublin; f. 1939; Chair. G. P. S. HOGAN; Man. DIR. A. W. BAYNE; Sec. M. D. MCGUANE; industrial and life assurance, annuity group assurance and pension schemes

Irish Catholic Church Property Insurance Co. Ltd.: 19 Fleet Street, Dublin; f. 1902; Sec. G. R. RYAN; fire, employers' liability.

Irish Marine Pool Limited: Molesworth House, South Frederick Street, Dublin; f. 1946; are marine, aviation and transit managers for the Hibernian Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd., and the Irish National Insurance Co. Ltd., and the marine underwriting agency of Assurantie Maatschappij Nieuw Rotterdam, N.V. Rotterdam; Man. DIR. C. E. GRAVES.

Irish National Insurance Co. Ltd.: 5/9 South Frederick Street, Dublin 2; f. 1919; Chair. M. L. O'RAGHALLAIGH; Vice-Chair. F. J. THORNTON; Gen. Man. A. E. O'CALLAGHAN, fire, engineering, third party, employers' liability, motor accident, burglary, aviation, and marine, etc

Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurances Ltd.: 1 Westmoreland Street, Dublin C.4; f. 1926, Gen. Man. C. J. BRENNAN, Sec. EAMON SMYTH, fire and accident.

New Ireland Assurance Co. Ltd.: 11-12 Dawson Street, Dublin, f. 1924; Man. DIR. M. W. O'REILLY, LL.D., P.C., F.C.I.I.

Patriotic Assurance Co. Ltd.: 21-24 D'Olier Street, Dublin; f. 1824; cap. p.u. £150,000; res. £180,000; Man. DIR. J. A. ROBB.

Shield Insurance Co. Ltd.: 6 South Mall, Cork; f. 1950; cap. auth. £20,000; Accident Man. C. BROWNLEE; Fire Man. W. E. COCHRAN, general excluding life

INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Insurance Institute of Ireland: Office and Library. 32 Nassau Street, Dublin; f. 1885, 1,200 mems; Pres. A. MCCUTTY, A.C.I.I., Sec. F. CAHILL, A.C.I.I.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

ADVISORY BODY

National Industrial Economic Council: 1 Upper Merrion Street, Dublin 2, f. 1963; a tri-partite body consisting of nine members nominated by the Government, ten nominated by trade union organisations and ten nominated by employers' organisations and trade associations; the Council advises on the principles which ought to be applied for the development of the national economy, and the realization and maintenance of full employment at adequate wages with price stability and long-term equilibrium in the balance of external payments; Chair Dr. T. K. WHITAKER, Sec. Dr. B. MENTON

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Association of Chambers of Commerce of Ireland: Commercial Buildings, Dame Street, Dublin; f. 1923; Sec. J. B. O'CONNELL, F.C.I.S.; publ. *Chamber of Commerce Journal* (monthly).

Association of Western Chambers of Commerce of Ireland: James Street, Westport; *Member Chambers:* Ballina, Ballyshannon, Ennis, Galway, Letterkenny, Limerick, Sligo, Westport; Chair CHARLES N. RABBITT, B.E., Sec. MICHAEL BROWNE, LL.B.

Cork: 88 Patrick Street, f. 1819; Sec. J. B. COUGHLAN

Dublin: Commercial Buildings, Dame Street, C.1; f. 1783; Sec. J. B. O'CONNELL, F.C.I.S.

Galway: Eglinton Street; f. 1923; Hon. Sec. G. H. WARNER.

Limerick: O'Connell Street; f. 1815; Sec. F. P. HERRIOTT.

Waterford: George's Street; f. 1787, inc. 1815; Sec. H. F. MERCER

Westport: James Street, Westport, Co. Mayo, f. 1959; Pres. P. J. KELLY, Hon. Sec. M. BROWNE, LL.B.

TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

Federation of Irish Industries: 9 Ely Place, Dublin; f. 1932; Dir.-Gen. and Sec. J. J. STACEY, F.C.I.S.; 700 mems; publ. *Industrial Review* (every 2 months)

Federated Union of Employers: 15 Kildare Street, Dublin 2, **Irish Agricultural Organisation Society:** 84 Merrion Square, Dublin; f. 1894 to organise agriculture on co-operative lines; Pres. OWEN BINCHY, M.A.; Sec. H. KENNEDY, M.A., D.Sc.; mems: 320 societies, approx. 100,000 farmers.

Irish Cattle Traders' and Stock Owners' Association: 5/7 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin; f. 1915; Chair. JOSEPH L. WARD; Sec. PATRICK O'DONOGHUE.

Irish Industrial Development Association (Inc.): 102-103 Grafton Street, Dublin; f. 1906; Pres. GEORGE SHACKLETON (Lucan); Vice-Pres. and Hon. Treas. F. H. KAPP (Dublin); Sec. C. TOWERS; publ. *Directory of Users of the Irish Trade Mark*.

National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association: 3 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin; f. 1905, permanent exhibition of Irish manufactures est. 1921; Pres. L. V. NOLAN; Sec. DIARMUID O'BROIN; 500 mems

TRADE UNIONS

Irish Congress of Trade Unions: Merrion Building, Lower Merrion Street, Dublin; from 1944 to 1959 two organisations existed—*Congress of Irish Unions* and *Irish Trade Unions Congress*. The new body represents about half a million workers in the Republic and Northern Ireland (Northern Ireland Cttee: 9 Donegall Square South, Belfast); Secs. LEO CRAWFORD, RUADHRI ROBERTS; publ. *Trade Union Information*.

AFFILIATED UNIONS

Actors' Equity Association, Irish: 37 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin; f. 1949; Gen. Sec. DERMOT K. DOOLAN.

Amalgamated Engineering Union: J. MORROW, 110 Peter's Hill, Belfast 13; 25,775 mems.

Assurance Representatives' Organisation: 195 Pearse Street, Dublin 2; f. 1940; Gen. Sec. Senator P. CROWLEY, 1,485 mems

Automobile, General Engineering and Mechanical Operatives' Union: 22 North Frederick Street, Dublin; Sec. BERNARD LEONARD; 3,000 mems.

Bakers', Confectioners' and Allied Workers' Amalgamated Union, Irish: Four Provinces House, Harcourt Street, Dublin; f. 1889; Pres. JAMES MORGAN; Gen. Sec. JOHN SWIFT; 5,000 mems.

Blacksmiths', Forge and Smithy Workers' Society, Associated: A. STEVENSON, 99 Church Road, Dublin, 479 mems

Blind of Ireland, National League of the: 35 Gardiner Place, Dublin 1; f. 1898; Sec. PATRICK LYONS; 1,500 mems, publ. *Contact Quarterly Magazine* (in braille only)

Bookbinders' and Allied Trades' Union, Irish: 20 North Frederick Street, Dublin; f. 1920; Sec. JOHN CULLEN; 1,000 mems

Brushmakers, National Society of: A. KELLY, 30 McKee Road, Finglas, Dublin; 192 mems.

Building Workers' Trade Union, The: 49 Cuffe Street, Dublin; Sec. FRANK O'CONNOR; 1,075 mems.

Butchers' Society, Cork Operative: 55 North Main Street, Cork; Sec. M. RYAN; 120 mems.

Civil Service Clerical Association: 27 Adelaide Road, Dublin 2; f. 1911, 4,000 mems; Gen. Sec. M. V. MURTAGH; Asst. Sec. E. T. LYNCH, Dublin; publ. *The Civil Servant* (monthly), circ. 5,000

Commercial Travellers' Federation, Irish: 35 South Mall, Cork; f. 1919; Pres. MICHAEL NOLAN; Sec. S. A. KENNEDY; 1,100 mems.

Distributive Workers and Clerks, Irish Union of: Cavendish House, Dublin; f. 1901; Sec. W. J. FITZPATRICK; 14,697 mems.

Electrical Trades Union (Ireland): 5 Cavendish Row, Dublin; f. 1923; Gen. Sec. GEORGE LYNCH; 4,000 mems.

Electrotypers' & Stereotypers' Society: 35 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin; Sec. E. J. DIGNAM; 110 mems.

Engineering and Foundry Union, Irish: 33 Gardiner's Place, Dublin; Sec. JOHN CASSIDY, 2,960 mems.

Foundry Workers, Amalgamated Union of: G. T. ROYD, 122 North Street, Belfast; 882 mems

Furniture Trade Operatives, National Union of: G. MILLAR, 2 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin; 2,934 mems.

Hairstressers and Allied Workers, Irish Union of: Sec. JOHN WEAREN, 112 Marlborough Street, Dublin, f. 1885; 411 mems.

House and Ship Painters' and Decorators' Trade Union, United: 44 Paruell Square, Dublin, Sec. LAURENCE HUDSON; 423 mems

Insurance Workers, National Federation of: S. MAWHINNEY, 32 Beechlaw Park, Dunmurry, N. Ireland, 982 mems.

IRELAND—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Irish Engineering Industrial and Electrical Trade Union: 6 Gardiner's Row, Dublin; f. 1920; Sec. J. O'BRIEN, 2,475 mems.

Irish Graphical Society: 35 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin 1; f. 1809; Gen. Treas. B. O'CEARBHAILL, B.A., LL.B.; Gen. Sec. N. McGRATH; 1,600 mems.

Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Associated Society of: Gen. Sec. A. E. GRIFFITHS, 43 Bellevue Park, Glengary, Co. Dublin; f. 1880; 1,483 mems.

Marine, Port and General Workers' Union: 14 Gardiner Place, Dublin; f. 1933; Gen. Sec. and Treas. JAMES DUNNE.

Municipal Employees' Trade Union, Irish: 49 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin; 1,500 mems.

Musicians, Irish Federation of: Cecilia House, 63 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin; 1,450 mems.

National Graphical Association: E. J. FORRISTAL, 2 Kevin Barry Street, Wexford; f. 1964, 2,526 mems; publ. *Graphical Journal* (monthly).

Painters and Decorators, Amalgamated Society of: Gen. Sec. A. G. AUSTIN, 55 South Side, Clapham, London, S.W.4, England; 1,457 mems. in Eire.

Plasterers, National Association of Operative: P. J. FREENEY, 20 Oliver Plunket Avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin; 1,011 mems.

Plasterers' Trades' Society, Operative: 32 East Essex Street, Dublin, Gen. Sec. G. DOYLE, 1,700 mems.

Plumbing Trades Union: R. SMITH, 2 Berkeley Street, Dublin; f. 1865; 3,323 mems.

Post Office Engineering Union, Irish: Áras Ghabreil, 4 North Great Georges Street, Dublin; f. 1923; 2,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. MALACHY DOONEY.

Post Office Workers' Union: 52 Parnell Square, Dublin; f. 1923; Gen. Sec. W. BELL; 7,600 mems.

Printers, Amalgamated Society of Lithographic: 137 Dickenson Road, Rusholme, Manchester 14; f. 1880; 12,149 mems.

Racecourse Bookmakers' Assistants' Association, Irish: 13 Blessington Street, Dublin; Sec. JAMES McLOUGHLIN; 200 mems.

Regular Dublin Coopers' Society: 5 Blackhall Street, Dublin; Sec. P. J. GALLAGHER; 254 mems.

Rural Workers, Federation of: 6 Gardiner Place, Dublin; f. 1946; 9,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. JAMES TULLY, M.C.C.

Scientific Workers, The Association of: F. A. OLDAKER, 21 Ashdene Drive, Belfast; f. 1926.

Seamen, National Union of: Gen. Sec. T. J. NOLAN, 113 Marlborough Street, Dublin; 1,000 mems.

Sheetmetal Workers and Coppersmiths, National Society of: f. 1846; W. McDONNELL, 40 Connolly Avenue, Inchicore, Dublin; f. 1846; 360 mems.; 1,901 mems.

Sheet Metal Workers of Ireland, The National Union of: 33 Gardiner Street, Dublin 1; f. 1805, Sec. STEPHEN J. TRACEY; 500 mems.

Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, Union of: GEORGE MATTHEWS, 6 Church Street, Belfast; 6,335 mems.

Tailors and Garment Workers, National Union of: J. MACGOUGAN, 78 Dublin Road, Belfast 2; 9,000 mems.

Teachers' Organisation, Irish National: 9 Gardiner Place, Dublin; f. 1868; Pres. S. McGLINCHEY; Sec. D. J. KELLEHER, B.A., 10,387 mems.

Theatrical and Kine Employees, National Association of: W. McCULLOUGH, Waring House, 4 Waring Street, Belfast 1; f. 1890; 500 mems.

Transport and General Workers Union, Irish: Liberty Hall, Dublin 1; f. 1909, Gen. Sec. FINTAN KENNEDY; 150,000 mems, publ. *Liberty Magazine* (monthly).

Transport Employees, National Association of: 33 Parnell Square, Dublin; Gen. Sec. W. T. CHAPMAN; 8,000 mems.

Transport Salaried Staffs' Association: Senator D. F. MURPHY, 8 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin 1; f. 1897; 3,936 mems.

Vehicle Builders, National Union of: E. O. W. MULLIGAN, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin; 3,500 mems. in Ireland.

Vintners', Grocers' and Allied Trades Assistants, Irish National Union of: 20 Parnell Square, Dublin; f. 1917; Sec. MICHAEL CLEARY; 4,035 mems; publ. *Banba Review* (monthly magazine).

Vocational Education Officers' Organisation: 12 Leirim Place, Wicklow, Co. Wicklow, f. 1923, Gen. Sec. F. McNAMARA, F.R.S.A., F.C.C.S., F.C.T.C.; 850 mems.

Women Workers' Union, Irish: 48 Fleet Street, Dublin; f. 1917; Sec. KAY McDOWELL; 6,500 mems.

Woodcutting Machinists, Irish Society of: 2 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin, Sec. P. GAVAN, 750 mems.

Woodworkers, Irish National Union of: Arus Hibernia, Blessington Street, Dublin; f. 1921; Gen. Sec. P. F. McGRATH; 1,800 mems; publ. *Bulletin*, circ. 4,000.

Workers' Union of Ireland: 29 Parnell Square, Dublin; f. 1924, Gen. Sec. JAMES LARKIN, Pres. JOHN SMITHERS, P.C.; 30,000 mems.

COUNCILS OF IRISH UNIONS

Cork Council of Irish Unions: 14 Maryville, Ballintemple, Cork; Sec. SEAN MURPHY.

Dublin Council of Irish Unions: 13 Blessington Street, Dublin; Sec. JOHN DUNNE.

Dundalk Council of Irish Unions: 4 St. Malachy's Villas, Dundalk, Co. Louth; Sec. J. CORRIGAN.

Limerick Council of Irish Trade Unions: 34 Prospect Villas, Rosbrien, Limerick; Sec. JOHN SCIASCIA.

Waterford Council of Trade Unions: 48 Morgan Street, Waterford; Sec. DESMOND KELLY.

UNAFFILIATED UNIONS

Ancient Guild of Incorporated Brick and Stone Layers: 49 Cuffe Street, Dublin; f. 1670; Gen. Sec. MICHAEL DELANEY; 1,742 mems.

Irish National Painters' and Decorators' Trade Union: 76 Aungier Street, Dublin; f. 1670, Sec. JOHN MULHALL; 950 mems.

TRANSPORT

Córas Iompair Éireann: Kingsbridge Station, Dublin 8; f. 1945; the Board, appointed by the Government, owns the railways and road transport services; Chair. C. S. ANDREWS; Gen. Man. F. LEMASS.

RAILWAYS

Córas Iompair Éireann (*see above*): controls railways in the Republic of Ireland (single-track mileage 2,086).

ROADS

Córas Iompair Éireann (*see above*): there are 9,850 miles of main roads, 39,992 miles of County roads and 1,085 miles of County Borough and Urban roads, totalling 50,927 miles.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Automobile Association (A.A.): 23 Suffolk Street, Dublin 2; Smb-Office 5 South Mall, Cork.

Royal Irish Automobile Club (R.I.A.C.): 34 Dawson Street, Dublin; f. 1901; Sec. Major R. D. GREER.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Córas Iompair Éireann (*see above*): The canals services of C.I.E. have been discontinued.

The River Shannon is navigable for 150 miles. Other inland waterways are estimated at 117 miles.

SHIPPING

British and Irish Steam Packet Co., Ltd.: North Wall House, 12 North Wall, Dublin 1; Gen. Man. R. B. SINNOTT, MINST.; Sec. W. B. MULLIGAN, A.C.A.; express passenger services, Dublin and Liverpool, Cork and Fishguard, Cork and Liverpool; cargo and livestock services, Dublin, Cork, Drogheda with Liverpool; conventional cargo services Cork with Fishguard, Dundalk with Liverpool, Dublin and Cork with London, Plymouth, Southampton, Cardiff and Swansea, Dublin and Manchester, unit load services, Dublin with Liverpool and Preston; Cork with Liverpool.

British Railways: Shipping Traffic Superintendent R. D. ROBERTS, North Wall Station, Dublin; services: Dun Laoghaire and Holyhead, daily (inc. Sunday), passengers, accompanied motor cars, motor cycles and mails; Dublin (North Wall) and Holyhead, weekdays, live-

stock, motor cars and goods; Rosslare and Fishguard, tri-weekly (augmented sailings during summer), passengers, motor vehicles and goods; Waterford and Fishguard, tri-weekly, goods and livestock.

City of Cork Steam Packet Co. Ltd.: Penrose Quay, Cork; agents for British and Irish Steam Packet Co. Ltd.; Man. N. E. KNIGHT; Sec. W. B. MULLIGAN.

Irish and Continental Shipping Co. Ltd.: 9 Eden Quay, Dublin; Chair. H. PINKSTER; tramp services; 7 vessels (3 refrigerated) totalling 2,875 gross registered tons

Irish Motorships, Ltd.: Paul Quay, Wexford; Chair. J. J. STAFFORD; Man. Dir. W. V. STAFFORD; tramp service.

Irish Shipping Ltd.: 19-21 Aston Quay, Dublin; f. 1941, Chair. P. H. GREER; Dirs. LIAM ST. J. DEVLIN, FRANK ROBBINS, NOEL GRIFFIN, S. MACKENZIE, DERMOT BARNES, G. JONES; Gen. Manager L. S. FURLONG; Asst. Gen. Man. R. J. O'HALLORAN; Sec. P. P. ENGLISH; services. Ireland to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, N.B.

Limerick Steamship Co. Ltd.: Limerick; Chair. D. MORLEY; Man. Dir. W. F. SOUTHERN; services: Liverpool and Limerick, Galway, Tralee, Westport, Ballina; Rotterdam and Antwerp to Limerick-Galway-Tralee; 4 vessels.

Palgrave Murphy: 15-17 Eden Quay, Dublin 1; Chair and Man. Dir. J. M. GORDON; Jnt. Man. Dir. J. P. JAMESON; Dir. P. D. YOUNG; Sec. G. O'DOWD; services: Dublin, Cork, Waterford, to and from Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Le Havre, Amsterdam and Rotterdam

Wexford Steamship Co. Ltd.: Paul Quay, Wexford; Chair. J. J. STAFFORD; tramp services.

CIVIL AVIATION

Aer Lingus—Irish International Airlines: 43 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin; inc. 1936; regular services from Dublin: Paris, Amsterdam, Belfast, Blackpool, Cork, London, Brussels, Copenhagen, Rome, Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Zürich, New York, Boston, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol, Bradford, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Isle of Man, Leeds, Shannon; services to Barcelona, Lourdes, Cherbourg, Jersey, Rennes; Chair. PATRICK LYNCH; Gen. Man. J. F. DEMPSEY.

TOURISM

Irish Tourist Board (Bórd Fáilte Éireann): Baggot Street Bridge, Dublin 2; Chair. B. O'REGAN; Dir.-Gen. Dr. T. J. O'DRISCOLL; Sec. M. A. PURCELL; Regional Tourism Managers HAROLD NAYLOR, TERRY STEWART, THOMAS FLANAGAN, MICHAEL HEVERIN, RODERICK FEELY, ARTHUR CUSACK, EAMONN HOY, CYRIL DUFF.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

France 36 bis boulevard Haussmann, Paris 9c
Northern Ireland. 53 Castle Street, Belfast 1.
Great Britain 50-51 New Bond Street, London W.1;

11 Bennett's Hill, Birmingham; 35 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow; 16 Mount Street, Manchester.
There are also offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Montreal.

Dublin Regional Tourist Association: 14 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin 1; Manager CYRIL D. DUFF.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Abbey Theatre: Queen's Theatre, Pearse Street, Dublin
Gaiety Theatre: South King Street, Dublin
Gate Theatre: Parnell Square, Dublin.

UNIVERSITIES

University of Dublin, Trinity College: Dublin; 265 teachers, 3,154 students.

National University of Ireland: Three constituent colleges—Dublin, Cork, Galway; 646 teachers, 9,527 students

ITALY

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Republic of Italy is a peninsula extending from southern Europe into the Mediterranean Sea. The peninsula is about 730 miles long and 150 miles at its widest point. The two principal islands are Sicily to the south-west and Sardinia to the west. The Alps form a natural boundary to the north where the bordering countries are France to the north-west, Switzerland and Austria to the north and Yugoslavia to the north-east. The climate is Mediterranean. The language is Italian. German is spoken in the Alto Adige region on the Austrian border, and in the Basilicata region of eastern Italy there is an Albanian-speaking minority. Roman Catholicism is the state religion. The flag has three vertical bands of green, white and red. The capital is Rome.

Recent History

In 1946, as the result of a plebiscite, the Monarchy was abolished and a Republic officially declared in 1948. In 1952 Italy joined the European Coal and Steel Community and in 1958 was one of the founder-members of the European Economic Community (the Common Market). Since the war the Christian Democratic Party has dominated government coalitions but in the General Election of April, 1963, it lost ground to the Right and to the Communists. In November, 1963, and February, 1966, governments under Signor Moro were formed with the participation of the Socialist Party. Following a severe illness President Segni resigned in December, 1964, and was succeeded by Giuseppe Saragat, the leader of the Social Democratic Party.

Government

Parliament consists of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. Both jointly exercise legislative functions. Deputies serve a five-year term and are elected by direct adult suffrage. Senators are elected for a six-year term on a regional basis. The President of the Republic, who is the Head of the State, is elected jointly by the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate for a period of seven years. The President nominates the Council of Ministers which forms the executive.

Defence

Over 15 per cent of the national budget is allocated to defence. Italy, a NATO member, maintains an Army of 292,000, a Navy of 38,000 and an Air Force of 60,000. Military service lasts 15 months in the Army and Air Force and two years in the Navy. Defence estimates for 1965 totalled 1,112,510 million lire.

Economic Affairs

Formerly an agricultural country much visited by tourists, Italy has industrialised itself since the war and now enjoys a thriving and balanced economy. A Five Year Plan, 1965-69, envisages an annual growth rate of five per cent. The triangle formed by the northern cities of Genoa,

Turin and Milan has a complex of chemical, textile, engineering, electronic and motor vehicle factories employing thousands of Italians from the poor regions south of Rome. These regions, including Sicily, are being strenuously developed by the Cassa del Mezzogiorno (the state fund to develop Southern Italy). The EEC has also undertaken a project for the industrial and economic development of the Puglia and Basilicata regions, involving an investment over the four years 1966-1970 of 100,000 million lire. Italy has few raw materials and coal has to be imported, but much energy is drawn from water power; there are also large natural gas reserves which account for 85 per cent of total gas production. Tourism and agriculture remain of the first importance. The chief crops are wheat, rice, maize, grapes and olives and much wine is produced. Many Italians work abroad and their remittances form a valuable source of income. Italian firms execute large civil engineering projects in many parts of the world. Italian fashion and design also have an international reputation.

Transport and Communications

There are more than 13,500 miles of railways, half of them electrified. Italy has an advanced system of motorways. These are being extended, the most important undertaking being the *Autostrada del Sole* (the Sun Highway) between Milan and Naples. The Mont Blanc Tunnel, opened in 1965, shortens the road journey from Paris to Rome by 130 miles. The Great St. Bernard Tunnel linking Italy with Switzerland was opened in March 1964. When the section from the Brenner Pass to Verona is completed by 1970 there will be an unbroken motorway link from Northern Europe to Southern Italy. Alitalia, the Italian airline, operates internally and throughout the world. The merchant fleet has a gross tonnage of 5.7 million tons and is the world's eighth largest.

Social Welfare

Family allowances, sickness, unemployment and injury benefits, marriage, birth and death grants and retirement pensions are paid. The bulk of contributions are paid by employers.

Education

Education is compulsory and free between the ages of 6 and 14. There are 30 universities.

Tourism

With Alpine and Mediterranean scenery, a sunny climate, Roman buildings, Renaissance towns and palaces, paintings and sculpture, and scores of opera houses, Italy is a perfect land for tourists. More than 20 million foreigners go there every year.

The income from tourism totalled \$1,035 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$209 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia,

ITALY—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY, STATISTICAL SURVEY)

Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malawi, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, U.S.A., Uruguay.

Sport

Bicycle racing and football are the two most important sports followed by motor racing, fencing and skiing.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), January 6 (Epiphany), March 19 (St. Joseph), April 25 (Liberation Day), Easter Monday, Ascension Day, Corpus Christi, May 1 (Labour

Day), June 29 (St. Peter and St. Paul), August 15 (The Assumption), November 1 (All Saints' Day), November 4 (National Unity Day), December 8 (Immaculate Conception), December 25 (Christmas Day), December 26 (First Day of Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Lira.

Notes: 100,000, 10,000, 5,000, 1,000, 500.

Coins: 500, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1.

Exchange rate: 1,750 Lire = £1 sterling

624.75 Lire = \$1 U.S.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

(December 1964)

AREA (sq. km.)			POPULATION ('000)		
Total	Sicily	Sardinia	Total	Sicily	Sardinia
301,230	25,710	24,090	52,433	4,809	1,448

REGIONS

REGION	AREA ('000 hectares)	POPULATION (1961 census)	REGION	AREA ('000 hectares)	POPULATION (1961 census)
Abruzzi . . .	1,079	1,206,266	Molise . . .	444	358,052
Basilicata . . .	999	602,661	Piemonte . . .	2,540	3,949,006
Calabria . . .	1,508	1,937,299	Puglia . . .	1,935	3,309,975
Campania . . .	1,359	4,664,948	Sardegna . . .	2,409	1,372,606
Emilia-Romagna . . .	2,212	3,626,776	Sicilia . . .	2,571	4,631,382
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	785	1,165,571	Trentino-Alto Adige .	1,361	782,805
Lazio . . .	1,720	3,998,627	Toscana . . .	2,299	3,291,394
Liguria . . .	542	1,758,002	Umbria . . .	846	778,328
Lombardia . . .	2,380	7,366,164	Val d'Aosta . . .	326	102,149
Marche . . .	969	1,310,847	Veneto . . .	1,838	3,770,486

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1964)

Rome (capital) . . .	2,455,302	Taranto . . .	205,200
Milan . . .	1,666,300	Cagliari . . .	200,364
Naples . . .	1,220,639	Brescia . . .	190,559
Turin . . .	1,116,631	Leghorn . . .	168,172
Genoa . . .	842,732	Reggio di Calabria .	160,589
Palermo . . .	622,646	Parma . . .	157,756
Bologna . . .	482,438	Ferrara . . .	157,053
Florence . . .	455,665	Modena . . .	153,271
Catania . . .	387,493	Salerno . . .	131,070
Venice . . .	360,241	La Spezia . . .	128,652
Bari . . .	329,832	Ravenna . . .	128,397
Trieste . . .	280,348	Foggia . . .	124,449
Messina . . .	261,870	Prato . . .	124,350
Verona . . .	239,779	Reggio nell' Emilia .	122,360
Padua . . .	211,466	Bergamo . . .	120,167

ITALY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EMIGRATION

DESTINATION	1961	1962	1963	1964
Belgium	2,458	3,141	1,626	2,876
France	50,269	34,911	20,264	15,782
United Kingdom	10,568	8,907	4,681	4,979
Other European Countries	250,790	268,836	208,563	192,861
Argentina	2,483	1,817	945	621
Australia	16,351	14,406	11,535	10,888
Brazil	2,223	1,205	528	233
Canada	13,461	12,528	12,912	17,600
U.S.A. . . .	16,293	15,348	13,580	8,866
Venezuela	5,097	3,211	2,162	2,264
Other Countries	1,618	1,301	815	1,512
TOTAL	371,611	365,611	277,611	258,482

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

YEAR	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGES	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATHS	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961 . .	930,295	18.4	397,729	7.9	467,942	9.3
1962 . .	939,257	18.4	406,370	8.0	509,174	10.0
1963 . .	960,336	18.5	420,300	8.2	516,377	10.0
1964 . .	1,017,557	19.4	418,912	8.0	488,655	9.1

EMPLOYMENT

('000)

1963				1964			
Agriculture	Industry	Others	TOTAL	Agriculture	Industry	Others	TOTAL
5,295	7,986	6,349	19,630	4,967	7,996	6,618	19,581

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND, 1964

(sq. km)

ARABLE	PASTURE	TREE CROPS	FORESTS	WASTE	BUILT-ON, WATER, ETC
125,980	50,880	27,760	60,790	10,030	25,790

ITALY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CROPS

PRODUCTS	AREA (⁰⁰⁰ hectares)				PRODUCTION (⁰⁰⁰ tons)			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	4,339	4,566	4,394	4,408	8,292	9,497	8,127	8,582
Rye	61	56	53	51	98	93	77	85
Barley	220	210	204	197	279	285	180	261
Oats	428	411	400	384	585	597	548	465
Rice Paddy	123	118	115	120	674	663	589	617
Maize	1,199	1,210	1,116	1,072	3,940	3,263	3,705	3,929
Potatoes	379	377	386	356	3,932	3,561	4,384	3,823
Peas and Beans	119	121	118	114	542	559	570	583
Tomatoes	127	127	127	124	2,684	2,692	2,839	2,950
Cabbages	46	46	45	46	811	683	821	846
Cauliflowers	35	35	35	37	657	482	670	684
Onions and Garlic	28	29	30	30	427	452	489	478
Melons	32	33	38	37	691	681	909	887
Sugar Beet	227	226	230	231	7,071	7,148	7,882	7,966
Fodder	10,236	10,216	10,251	10,234	35,754	31,135	37,331	39,313
Grapes	1,155	1,151	1,138	1,151	8,515	10,966	8,610	10,243
Olives	919	924	899	905	2,246	1,741	2,777	1,792
Oranges	58	67	72	79	771	712	929	1,023
Lemons	27	29	30	32	494	358	487	562
Apples	76	76	76	80	2,150	2,182	2,335	2,381
Pears	33	38	44	50	790	875	962	1,081
Peaches	73	75	81	82	1,016	1,035	1,267	1,309
Fresh Figs	31	29	23	21	319	284	285	275
Dried Figs	—	—	—	—	44	37	38	34
Almonds, unshelled	168	168	166	165	330	99	216	256
Mulberry Leaves	2	2	2	2	545	491	431	409
Wine*	—	—	—	—	52,760	69,993	53,042	66,124
Oil	—	—	—	—	393	310	525	290

* Production in thousands of hectolitres

LIVESTOCK (⁰⁰⁰)

	CATTLE	SHEEP	GOATS	PIGS	HORSES, MULES, ASSES
1962	9,827.0	8,084.0	1,327 0	4,555.0	1,226.0
1963	9,189.0	7,857.0	1,278.0	4,684.0	1,103.0
1964	8,974 0	7,710.0	1,215 0	5,027.0	1,049 0

FORESTRY (⁰⁰⁰ cubic metres)

	ROUND WOOD		RAILWAY SLEEPERS	HEWN SQUARED TIMBER	STAVES, PROPS, POLES, ETC.	WOOD PULP
	Sawn Timber	Veneer Timber				
1962	1,474.3	123 2	161 7	166.7	546.0	159 0
1963	1,340 0	103.0	141.0	163.0	477.0	161.0
1964	1,408 0	154 0	116 0	148.0	500 0	201.0

ITALY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FISHING (metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Molluscs . .	36,255	37,891	36,918	41,955
Crustaceans . .	9,716	9,304	8,312	9,726
Other Fish . .	166,712	146,412	159,405	170,626

MINING ('000 metric tons)

COMMODITIES	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Bauxite	292.1	318.0	321.9	309.3	268.1	236.1
Iron Ores	1,237.0	1,245.4	1,201.7	1,151.1	1,005.9	914.1
Mercury Ores	247.2	294.3	291.1	275.1	256.9	276.2
Lead Ores	83.2	79.2	76.1	66.3	51.1	52.3
Zinc Ores	272.2	277.3	273.8	268.1	212.8	222.2
Barytes	97.2	116.2	127.3	121.9	106.8	84.7
Fluorspar	155.3	151.9	150.4	155.6	124.5	124.0
Pyrites	1,522.0	1,545.2	1,578.9	1,584.6	1,398.8	1,396.6
Petroleum	1,695.6	1,997.5	1,971.4	1,807.6	1,834.8	2,687.0
Asphalt and Bituminous Rock	406.0	407.1	336.8	306.8	396.2	338.4
Coal	738.7	737.0	741.2	676.3	600.2	471.5
Lignite	1,221.5	768.4	1,506.0	1,775.6	1,365.5	1,200.6
Crude Sulphur	1,468.0	1,283.9	1,217.0	1,095.7	967.4	698.8
Marble	142.7	609.9	863.6	1,408.5	867.0	840.0

INDUSTRY

	UNIT	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Pig Iron	'000 metric tons	2,682.8	3,056.3	3,555.9	3,740.7	3,497.8
Steel	"	8,229.1	9,124.3	9,490.3	10,156.5	9,793.3
Rolled Iron	"	6,498.1	7,043.4	7,387.6	7,835.1	7,617.2
Other Iron and Steel-finished manufactures	"	209.0	242.4	241.9	227.4	200.5
Iron Alloys and <i>spiegel-eisen</i> special pig irons	"	141.4	145.1	121.6	127.2	126.9
Fuel Oil	"	15,346.5	17,788.0	21,609.4	25,178.4	30,587.2
Synthetic Ammonia	"	816.4	841.4	989.7	1,029.5	1,684.3
Sulphuric Acid at 50° Bé	"	3,321.7	3,918.4	4,097.0	4,350.7	4,488.9
Synthetic Organic Dyes	"	18.0	19.1	21.5	20.3	19.8
Tanning Materials	"	101.5	99.6	100.5	86.0	93.1
Caustic Soda	"	—	446.0	519.4	535.0	649.7
Rayon and Acetate Filament Yarn	"	81.5	89.6	87.9	88.9	91.3
Staple Fibre	"	80.1	83.8	102.0	111.1	122.1
Cotton Yarn	"	238.6	239.3	249.2	251.4	240.1
Natural Methane Gas	'000 cubic metres	6,428.8	6,863.0	7,149.9	7,264.7	7,667.6
Ethyl Alcohol, 1st class	'000 hectolitres	384.9	494.0	444.9	449.6	491.6
Methyl and Propyl Alcohol	"	702.8	877.7	867.5	868.7	843.5
Ball Bearings	'000	55,606.0	68,795.0	74,451.0	83,454.0	85,740.0
Sewing Machines	"	483.4	498.1	435.6	536.6	539.7
Typewriters	"	506.3	652.4	671.3	733.3	753.8
Calculating Machines	"	417.6	619.1	704.2	726.3	604.3
Motor Cars	"	595.9	693.7	877.8	1,105.3	1,028.9
Other Vehicles	"	48.9	65.7	69.0	75.3	61.5
Hydro-electric Power	million kW.h	46,106	41,982	39,264	46,107	38,563
Thermo-electric Power	"	10,134	18,583	25,595	25,237	34,930

ITALY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

CASSA DEL MEZZOGIORNO

(Southern Italy Development Fund)
(1950-1964)

	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	COST ('000 million Lire)
Land Reclamation . . .	7,793	670
Mountain Reservoirs . . .	2,312	62
Drains and Water Supply . . .	2,005	291
Communications . . .	2,465	216
Tourism . . .	798	54
Railways and Ports . . .	201	95

FINANCE

1000 lire=11s. 5d. sterling= \$ U S 1.60

STATE BUDGET

(Lire million—1965)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Property and Income Taxes . . .	1,573,785	Ministry of Treasury . . .	2,214,031
Business Taxation and Duties . . .	2,326,248	Ministry of Finances . . .	823,056
Taxes on Manufacturing and Consumption . . .	1,145,940	Ministry of Justice . . .	122,009
Public Lottery and Sweepstakes . . .	83,842	Ministry of Public Instruction . . .	1,161,957
Customs and Frontier Charges . . .	413,350	Ministry of Interior . . .	346,506
State Monopolies . . .	630,655	Ministry of Public Works . . .	405,854
Extraordinary Revenue . . .	82,430	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry . . .	137,158
Other Ordinary Revenue . . .	293,830	Ministry of Defence . . .	1,112,510
		Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare . . .	387,704
		Other Ministries . . .	387,003
Total Real Revenue . . .	6,550,080		
Capital Movements . . .	56,462		
TOTAL GENERAL . . .	6,606,542	TOTAL GENERAL . . .	7,097,788

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million lire)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965*
Imports . . .	3,264,024	3,791,834	4,743,617	4,519,564	4,174,000
Exports . . .	2,617,346	3,915,572	3,159,586	3,722,685	4,088,000

* Jan.-Nov.

ITALY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES ('000 million lire)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Agricultural Produce	425.2	497.7	501.5	299.3	274.9	291.1
Processed Foods	187.8	375.4	365.2	126.3	129.4	126.0
Iron and Steel Raw Materials	133.5	124.1	110.8	0.08	0.1	0.5
Iron and Steel Goods	285.3	338.2	247.0	105.1	105.8	151.4
Copper	98.7	94.1	86.2	5.9	5.8	22.1
Machine Tools	74.1	80.9	51.2	45.2	47.6	53.3
Textile Machinery	33.6	39.2	36.9	44.3	43.5	52.3
Electrical Engineering Products	123.7	168.4	185.0	94.8	123.4	157.0
Cars, Lorries and Motor Cycles	114.5	202.7	126.5	260.2	260.1	305.3
Timber, Paper and Products	227.8	271.0	260.2	45.0	49.3	64.2
Coal and Oil	522.0	590.3	647.7	164.8	176.0	194.1
Chemicals	249.6	285.2	306.2	239.5	255.8	316.4
Cotton and Wool	250.3	209.5	220.2	0.5	0.8	1.7
Textile Industry Products	111.9	149.7	153.1	412.4	456.3	515.6
Clothing Equipment	12.0	18.3	24.2	177.8	195.6	224.6

COUNTRIES ('000 million lire)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Argentina	104.1	134.4	116.7	73.2	72.8	71.2
Australia	75.6	75.9	81.9	24.2	23.4	30.7
Austria	116.1	131.5	105.8	78.1	82.0	88.0
Benelux	205.7	290.0	295.0	184.1	228.7	302.5
Brazil	31.2	44.3	51.4	21.0	26.3	13.5
Canada	45.5	52.8	42.4	29.0	30.5	37.1
France	334.3	459.9	446.1	269.3	327.5	406.4
Germany	642.1	812.9	736.8	562.3	564.0	707.3
India, Ceylon and Indonesia	28.0	27.2	27.8	32.8	28.6	30.0
Iraq	85.7	97.8	70.2	6.0	5.2	7.8
Malaya	32.2	35.9	32.0	5.0	9.3	9.6
Mexico, Venezuela and Uruguay	36.8	54.1	46.3	53.1	47.0	63.1
Saudi Arabia	68.4	83.1	100.8	7.4	7.6	11.3
South Africa	47.1	47.5	45.2	24.9	33.2	45.8
Sweden, Norway and Denmark	132.6	177.9	167.7	122.7	117.2	135.6
Switzerland	104.3	120.2	114.3	206.5	212.3	224.6
U.S.S.R.	103.5	109.9	91.9	64.1	71.5	56.7
United Arab Republic	26.5	30.7	26.8	21.4	39.0	24.8
United Kingdom	239.9	289.1	247.2	176.0	169.0	208.0
U.S.A.	553.3	651.4	612.2	275.0	297.3	316.9

TOURISM

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Number of Visitors	18,935,242	21,322,800	23,157,500	22,440,000
Amount spent (million lire)	471,938	529,505	582,287	647,125

Number of hotel beds: (1965) 1,028,154.

ITALY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	1962	1963	1964
Austria	1,241,000	2,307,400	2,206,000
Belgium	664,600	654,500	704,500
France	2,938,600	2,974,600	3,665,200
German Federal Republic	6,192,200	6,007,300	5,026,000
United Kingdom	1,520,100	1,598,000	1,473,100
Netherlands	1,074,100	1,037,300	1,059,900
Switzerland	3,579,700	4,248,000	3,681,700
United States	980,200	1,064,900	1,104,800
Other Countries	3,132,300	3,265,500	3,518,800
TOTAL	21,322,800	23,157,500	22,440,000

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Passengers . . . ('000)	528,648	505,709	478,016
Passenger-km. . . . (million)	31,619	32,042	30,511
Freight ton-km. . . . („)	15,820	16,125	14,724

ROADS

(number of licensed vehicles)

	MOTOR CARS	MOTOR CYCLES, LIGHT VANS AND TRUCKS	BUSES	LORRIES	TRAILERS
1961 . . .	2,443,873	4,073,473	18,423	473,970	55,965
1962 . . .	3,006,839	4,248,637	18,722	505,213	61,685
1963 . . .	3,412,597	4,460,724	23,096	578,075	60,795
1964 . . .	4,674,644	4,639,399	24,223	612,229	63,040

SHIPPING ('000 tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Merchant Fleet (gross register)	5,476.8	5,609.6	5,611.6
Vessels Entered (net register) .	137,051	147,855	154,319
Vessels Cleared (net register) .	136,200	147,581	154,457
Goods Loaded	32,165	34,994	40,328
Goods Unloaded	99,346	112,994	120,726

ITALY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

CIVIL AVIATION

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Passengers ('000)	4,755.0	5,709.6	6,427.9
Passenger-km. . (million)	2,633.2	3,045.5	3,589.1
Freight ton-km. . (million)	63.9	77.5	91.4

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1964)

TELEPHONES	RADIO	TELEVISION LICENCES	BOOKS PUBLISHED— No. OF TITLES
5,528,751	4,886,496	5,215,503	n a.

EDUCATION

(1964-65)

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF TEACHERS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Pre-school . . .	17,955	30,663	1,217,363
Primary . . .	41,683	204,363	4,472,230
Secondary . . .	5,794	148,489	1,995,271
Technical . . .	1,548	47,790	689,851
Teacher Training. .	536	12,885	168,854
Art, Music, etc. . .	n a.	n a.	n a.
Higher . . .	213	7,003	323,729

Source. Istituto Centrale di Statistica; Via Cesare Balbo 16, Rome.

THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the Republic of Italy was approved by the Constituent Assembly on December 22nd, 1947, and came into force on January 1st, 1948. The fundamental principles are set out in Articles 1-12 as follows:

Italy is a democratic republic based on the labour of the people.

The Republic recognises and guarantees as inviolable the rights of man, either as an individual or in a community, and it expects in return devotion to duty and the fulfilment of political, economic and social obligations.

All citizens shall enjoy equal status and shall be regarded as equal before the law, without distinction of sex, race, language or religion, and without regard to the political opinions which they may hold or their personal or social standing.

It shall be the function of the Republic to remove the economic and social inequalities which, by restricting the liberty of the individual, impede the full development of the human personality, thereby reducing the effective participation of the citizen in the political, economic and social life of the country.

The Republic recognises the right of all citizens to work, and shall do all in its power to give effect to this right.

The Republic, while remaining one and indivisible, shall recognise and promote local autonomy, fostering the greatest possible decentralisation in those services which are administered by the State, and subordinating legislative methods and principles to the exigencies of decentralised and autonomous areas.

The State and the Catholic Church shall be sovereign and independent, each in its own sphere. Their relations shall be governed by the Lateran Pact ("Patti Lateranensi"), and any modification in the pact agreed upon by both parties shall not necessitate any revision of the Constitution.

All religious denominations shall have equal liberty before the law, denominations other than the Catholic having the right to worship according to their beliefs, in so far as they do not conflict with the common law of the country.

The Republic shall do all in its power to promote the development of culture and scientific and technical research. It shall also protect and preserve the countryside and the historical and artistic monuments which are the inheritance of the nation.

The juridical system of the Italian Republic shall be in conformity with the generally recognised practice of international law. The legal rights of foreigners in the country shall be regulated by law in accordance with international practice.

Any citizen of a foreign country who is deprived of democratic liberty such as is guaranteed under the Italian Constitution, has the right of asylum within the territory of the Republic in accordance with the terms of the law, and his extradition for political offences will not be granted.

Italy repudiates war as an instrument of offence against the liberty of other nations and as a means of resolving international disputes. Italy accepts, under parity with other nations, the limitations of sovereignty necessary for the preservation of peace and justice between nations. To that end she will support and promote international organisations.

The Constitution is further divided into Parts I and II, in which are set forth respectively the rights and responsibilities of the citizen and the administration of the Republic.

PART I

SECTION I—Civic Clauses (Articles 13-28)

The liberty of the individual is inviolable and no form of detention, restriction or inspection is permitted unless it be for juridical purposes and in accordance with the provisions of the law. The domicile of a person is likewise inviolable and shall be immune from forced inspection or sequestration, except according to the provisions of the law. Furthermore, all citizens shall be free to move wheresoever they will throughout the country, and may leave it and return to it without let or hindrance. Right of public meeting, if peaceful and without arms, is guaranteed. Secret organisations of a directly or indirectly political or military nature are, however, prohibited.

Freedom in the practice of religions faith is guaranteed.

The Constitution further guarantees complete freedom of thought, speech and writing, and lays down that the Press shall be entirely free from all control or censorship. No person may be deprived of civic or legal rights on political grounds.

The death penalty is not allowed under the Constitution except in case of martial law. The accused shall be considered "not guilty" until he is otherwise proven. All punishment shall be consistent with humanitarian practice and shall be directed towards the re-education of the criminal.

SECTION II—Ethical and Social Clauses (Articles 29-34)

The Republic regards the family as the fundamental basis of society and considers the parents to be responsible for the maintenance, instruction and education of the children. The Republic shall provide economic assistance for the family, with special regard to large families, and shall make provision for maternity, infancy and youth, subject always to the liberty and freedom of choice of the individual as envisaged under the law.

Education, the arts and science shall be free, the function of the State being merely to indicate the general lines of instruction. Private entities and individuals shall have the right to conduct educational institutions without assistance from the State, but such non-State institutions must ensure to their pupils liberty and instruction equal to that in the State schools. Institutions of higher culture, universities and academies shall be autonomous within the limitations prescribed by the law.

Education is available to all and is free and obligatory for at least eight years. Higher education for students of proven merit shall be aided by scholarships and other allowances made by the Republic.

SECTION III—Economic Clauses (Articles 35-47)

The Republic shall safeguard the right to work in all its aspects, and shall promote agreement and co-operation with international organisations in matters pertaining to the regulation of labour and the rights of workers. The rights of Italian workers abroad shall be protected.

The worker shall be entitled to remuneration proportionate to the quantity and quality of his work, and in any case shall be ensured of sufficient to provide freedom

ITALY—(THE CONSTITUTION)

and a dignified standard of life for himself and his family.

The maximum working hours shall be fixed by law, and the worker shall be entitled to a weekly day of rest and an annual holiday of nine days with pay.

Women shall have the same rights and, for equal work, the same remuneration as men. Conditions of work shall be regulated by their special family requirements and the needs of mother and child. The work of minors shall be specially protected.

All citizens have the right to sickness, unemployment and disability maintenance.

Liberty to organise in trade unions is guaranteed and any union may register as a legal entity, provided it is organised on a democratic basis. The right to strike is admitted within the limitations of the relevant legislation.

Private enterprise is permitted in so far as it does not run counter to the social well-being nor constitute a danger to security, freedom and human dignity.

Ownership of private property is permitted and guaranteed within the limitations laid down by the law regarding the acquisition, extent and enjoyment of private property. Inheritance and testamentary bequests shall be regulated by law.

Limitation is placed by law on private ownership of land and on its use, with a view to its best exploitation for the benefit of the community.

The Republic recognises the value of mutual co-operation and the right of the workers to participate in management.

The Republic shall encourage all forms of saving, by house-purchase, by co-operative ownership and by investment in the public utility undertakings of the country.

SECTION IV—Political Clauses (Articles 48-54)

The electorate comprises all citizens, both men and women, who have attained their majority. Voting is free, equal and secret, and its exercise is a civic duty. All citizens have the right to associate freely together in political parties, and may also petition the Chambers to legislate as may be deemed necessary.

All citizens of both sexes may hold public office on equal terms.

Defence of his country is a sacred duty of the citizen, and military service is obligatory within the limits prescribed by law. Its fulfilment shall in no way prejudice the position of the worker nor hinder the exercise of his political rights. The organisation of the armed forces shall be imbued with the spirit of democracy.

All citizens must contribute to the public expenditure, each in proportion to his capacity.

All citizens must be loyal to the Republic and observe the terms of the law and the Constitution.

PART II

SECTIONS I, II, AND III (Articles 55-100)

These sections are devoted to a detailed exposition of the Legislature and legislative procedure of the Republic.

Parliament shall comprise two Chambers, namely the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate of the Republic.

The Chamber of Deputies is elected by direct universal suffrage, the number of Deputies being six hundred and thirty. All voters who on the day of the elections are twenty-five years of age, may be elected Deputies.

Seats are apportioned by dividing the number of inhabitants of the Republic, as shown in the last general census, by six hundred and thirty, and allocating the seats proportionally to the population of each constituency.

The Senate of the Republic is elected on regional basis, the number of eligible Senators being three hundred and fifteen. No Region shall have less than seven Senators. Val d'Aosta has only one Senator.

Seats are allocated proportionally among the Regions in the same way as for the Chamber of Deputies.

The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate of the Republic are elected for five years.

The term of each House cannot be extended except by law and only in the case of war.

Members of Parliament shall receive remuneration fixed by law.

The President of the Republic must be a citizen of at least fifty years of age and in full enjoyment of all civic and political rights. He shall be elected for a period of seven years (Articles 84-85).

The Government shall consist of the President of the Council and the Ministers who themselves shall form the Council. The President of the Council, or Prime Minister, shall be nominated by the President of the Republic, who shall also appoint the Ministers on the recommendation of the Prime Minister (Article 92).

SECTION IV (Articles 101-113) sets forth the judicial system and procedure.

SECTION V (Articles 114-133) deals with the division of the Republic into regions, provinces and communes, and sets forth the limits and extent of autonomy enjoyed by the regions. Under Article 131 the regions are enumerated as follows.

Piedmont	Molise
Lombardy	Campania
Veneto	Puglia
Liguria	Basilicata
Emilia-Romagna	Calabria
Tuscany	Sicily
Umbria	Sardinia
Marche	Trentino-Alto Adige
Lazio	Friuli-Venezia Giulia
Abruzzi	Val d'Aosta

The last five-named regions shall have a wider form of autonomy based on constitutional legislation specially adapted to their regional characteristics (Article 116). Each region shall be administered by a Regional Council, in which is vested the legislative power and which may make suggestions for legislation to the Chambers, and the "Giunta regionale" which holds the executive power (Article 121).

The final articles provide for the establishment of the "Corte Costituzionale" to deal with constitutional questions and any revisions which may be found necessary after the Constitution has come into operation.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

President of the Republic: GIUSEPPE SARAGAT (elected December 1964).

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(A coalition of the Christian Democrat, Social Democrat, Socialist and Republican parties, first formed in February 1966)
(March 1966)

Prime Minister: ALDO MORO (Christian Democrat).
Deputy Prime Minister: PIETRO NENNI (Socialist).
Minister of Foreign Affairs: AMINTORE FANFANI (Christian Democrat).
Minister of the Interior: PAOLO EMILIO TAVIANI (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Justice: ORONZO REALE (Republican).
Minister of the Budget: GIOVANNI PIERACCINI (Socialist).
Minister of Finance: LUIGI PRETI (Social Democrat).
Minister of the Treasury: EMILIO COLOMBO (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Defence: ROBERTO TREMELLONI (Social Democrat).
Minister of Education: LUIGI GUI (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Public Works: GIACOMO MANCINI (Socialist).
Minister of Agriculture: FRANCO RESTIVO (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation: OSCAR LUIGI SCALFARO (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs: GIOVANNI SPAGNOLLI (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Industry and Commerce: GIULIO ANDREOTTI (Christian Democrat).

Minister of Labour and Social Security: GIACINTO BOSCO (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Foreign Trade: GRUSTO TOLLOY (Socialist).
Minister of the Merchant Marine: LORENZO NATALI (Christian Democrat).
Minister of State-Subsidized Industries: GIORGIO BO (Christian Democrat).
Minister of Public Health: LUIGI MARIOTTI (Socialist).
Minister of Tourism and Entertainment: ACHILLE CORONA (Socialist).
Ministers without Portfolio: *Special Political Problems* ATTILIO PICCIONI (Christian Democrat), *Southern Development Fund and Depressed Areas of North-Central Italy* GIULIO PASTORE (Christian Democrat), *Administrative Reform* VIRGILIO BERTINELLI (Social Democrat), *Scientific and Technical Research* LEOPOLDO RUBINACCI (Christian Democrat), *Parliamentary Relations* GIOVANNI BATTISTA SCAGLIA (Christian Democrat).

DEFENCE

Combined Chief of Staffs: Gen. GIUSEPPE ALOJA.
Chief of Army Staff: Gen. GIOVANNI DE LORENZO.
Chief of Air Staff: Gen. ALDO REMONDINO.
Chief of Naval Staff: Admiral ERNESTO GIURIATI.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN ROME

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Via Nomentana 120 (E).
Albania: Via Asmara 9 (E).
Algeria: Via di Villa Ricotti 20 (E).
Argentina: Piazza dell'Esquilino 2 (E).
Australia: Via Sallustiana 26 (E).
Austria: Via Pergolesi 3 (E).
Belgium: Via dei Monti Parioli 49 (E).
Bolivia: Via Olona 7 (E).
Brazil: Piazza Navona 14 (E).
Bulgaria: Via Sassoferretto 11 (E).
Burma: Via Bruno Buozzi 109 (E).
Cambodia: rue Franklin 21, Paris 16, France (E).
Cameroon: Residence Palace, Via Arhimede 69 (E).
Canada: Via G. B. de Rossi 27 (E).
Ceylon: Via Isonzo 21 (E).
Chad: Viale Liegi 32 (E).
Chile: Via Panisperna 207 (E).

China, Republic of: Via di Tor Fiorenza 13 (E).
Colombia: Via Giuseppe Pisanelli 4 (E).
Congo (Democratic Republic): Via Mecenate 24-30 (E).
Costa Rica: Via Veneto 56 (E).
Cuba: Via San Valentino 21 (E).
Cyprus: Via Meropia 78 (E).
Czechoslovakia: Via Lnisa di Savoia 16 (E).
Dahomey: 89 rue de Cherche-Midi, Paris 6 (E).
Denmark: Viale del Policlinico 129/A (E).
Dominican Republic: Via Francesco Succi 38 (E).
Ecuador: Via Guido D'Arezzo 5 (E).
El Salvador: Piazzale delle Belle Arti 1 (E).
Ethiopia: Via Guido d'Arezzo 16 (E).
Finland: Piazzale delle Belle Arti 3 (E).
France: Piazza Farnese 67 (E).
Gabon: 6 rue Greuze, Paris 16e (E).
German Federal Republic: Via Po 25c (E).

ITALY—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT)

Ghana: Via Ostriana 4 (E).
Greece: Viale Gioacchino Rossini 4 (E)
Guatemala: Via Archimede 35 (E).
Guinea: rue de la Faisanderie 51, Paris 16, France (E)
Haiti: Via Cavalier d'Arpino 26 (E)
Honduras: Via Savoia 86 (E).
Hungary: Via dei Villini 12-16 (E)
Iceland: Stortingsgaten 30, Oslo, Norway (E).
India: Via Francesco Denza 36 (E).
Indonesia: Via Campania 55 (E).
Iran: Via Bruxelles 57 (E).
Iraq: Via Ferdinando di Savoia 8 (E)
Ireland: Via Sant'Alberto Magno 3 (E)
Israel: Via M. Mercati 12 (E).
Ivory Coast: Via G. Donizetti 10 (E)
Japan: Via Virginio Orsini 18 (E).
Jordan: Via Po 24 (E).
Korea, Republic of: Via Lovanio 6 (E)
Kuwait: Beirut (E).
Laos: Avenue Raymond-Poincaré 74, Paris 16, France (L)
Lebanon: Via Emilia 88 (E).
Liberia: Via Giulio Caccini 3 (E).
Libya: Via Nomentana 365 (E).
Luxembourg: Via Guernieri 3 (E).
Madagascar: (E).
Mali: 89 rue du Cherche-Midi, Paris 6 (E)
Malta: Piazzale delle Belle Arti 6 (L)
Mauritania: 5 rue de Montevideo, Paris 16 (E)
Mexico: Via Lazzaro Spallanzani 16 (E).
Monaco: Via Bertolini 36 (L).
Morocco: Via Olona 2 (E).
Nepal: Via Cassia 901/A (E).
Netherlands: Via Michele Mercati 8 (E).
Nicaragua: Via Serpieri 11 (E).

Niger: (address not available) (E).
Nigeria: Via di Villa Sacchetti 11 (E)
Norway: Largo dei Lombardi 21 (E).
Pakistan: Lungotevere dei Armi 22 (E).
Panama: Via Veneto 7 (E).
Paraguay: Via Archimede 120 (E).
Peru: Via Po 22 (E).
Philippines: Via S. Valentino 12-14 (E).
Poland: Via Paolo Rubens 20 (E).
Portugal: Via Salaria 298A (E).
Rumania: Via Nicolò Tartaglia 36 (E).
Rwanda: 46 rue Chardon-Lagache, Paris 16 (E)
Saudi Arabia: Piazza Don Giovanni Minzoni 8 (E).
Senegal: Via Tagliamento 47 (E).
Somalia: Via dei Gracchi 305 (E).
South Africa: Piazza Monte Grappa 4 (E)
Spain: Palazzo Borghese, Largo Fontanella Borghese 19 (E)
Sudan: Via dei Monti Parioli 48 (E).
Sweden: Viale del Policlinico 129-A (E).
Switzerland: Via Barnaba Oriana 61 (E)
Syrian Arab Republic: Via Paolo Frisi 44 (E).
Thailand: Via Nomentana 132 (E).
Tunisia: Via Asmara 7 (E).
Turkey: Via Palestro 28 (E).
U.S.S.R.: Via Gaeta 5 (E).
United Arab Republic: Via Salaria 265-267 (E)
United Kingdom: Via Conte Rosso 25 (E)
U.S.A.: Via Vittorio Veneto 119-A (E).
Upper Volta: 159 Boulevard Haussman, Paris 8 (E).
Uruguay: Via Po 18 (E).
Vatican: Via Po 27-29 (Apostolic Nunciature)
Venezuela: Viale Bruno Buozzi 109 (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: Via Dandolo 58 (L).
Yemen: Via Francesco Succi 1 (L)
Yugoslavia: Via dei Monti Parioli 20 (L).

PARLIAMENT

President of the Senate: CESARE MERZAGORA (Christian Democrat)

President of the Chamber of Deputies: BRUNETTO BUCCIARELLI DUCCI (Christian Democrat).

(General Election of April 28th, 1963)

SENATE				CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES			
Parties	Seats	Number of Votes	% of Votes	Parties	Seats	Number of Votes	% of Votes
Christian Democrats . . .	133	10,217,780	37.2	Christian Democrats . . .	260	11,742,474	38.3
Communists . . .	85	6,991,889	25.5	Communists . . .	166	7,767,601	25.3
Socialists . . .	44	3,849,495	14.0	Socialists . . .	87	4,255,836	13.8
Liberals . . .	19	2,065,901	7.5	Liberals . . .	39	2,144,270	7.0
M.S.I. . . .	15	1,694,552	6.2	Social Democrats . . .	33	1,876,271	6.1
Social Democrats . . .	14	1,743,870	6.3	M.S.I. . . .	27	1,568,910	5.1
Monarchists . . .	2	429,412	1.6	Monarchists . . .	8	536,948	1.7
Republicans . . .	—	223,350	0.8	Republicans . . .	6	420,213	1.4
Others . . .	3	253,049	0.9	Others . . .	4	376,424	1.3

POLITICAL PARTIES

Partito Democrazia Cristiana (D.C.) (*Christian Democrats*): Central Office: Rome, Piazza Luigi Sturzo 15; f. 1943; is successor to the pre-Fascist Popular Party. While extending its appeal to voters of all classes, the party attempts to maintain a centre position while co-operating with the left-wing Socialist Party, and favours social reforms. It is openly and militantly anti-Communist.

Leaders: Pres. of Nat. Council ATTILIO PICCIONI; Political Sec. Prof. MARIANO RUMOR.

Partito Comunista Italiano (P.C.I.) (*Communist Party*): Central Office: Rome, Via delle Botteghe Oscure 4, f. 1921; number of members, 1,615,296; the largest Communist party in Western Europe; advocates sweeping industrial nationalisation, labour and social reforms, enforcement of anti-monopoly legislation, land re-distribution and most other policies leading along a national path towards socialism, peace and democracy. Its general electoral appeal is to the working classes. The party has 166 M.P.s and 85 Senators.

Leaders: LUIGI LONGO (Gen.-Sec.); Secretariat: GIORGIO AMENDOLA, PIETRO INGRAO (Leader in Chamber of Deputies), GIANCARLO PAJETTA, ENRICO BERLINGUER, ALESSANDRO NATTA, EMANUELE MACALUSO.

Publs. *L'Unità* (daily), *Rinascita* (weekly), *Critica Marxista* (bi-monthly), *Vie Nuove* (weekly), *Foreign Bulletin* (bi-monthly in English, French and Spanish), *Weekly Bulletin* (English and French).

Partito Socialista Italiano (P.S.I.) (*Italian Socialist Party*): Central Office. Rome, Via del Corso 476. The P.S.I. was expelled from the Socialist International in May 1949, after it had advocated a policy of maximum collaboration with the Communist Party.

The party advocates nationalisation of industrial and commercial monopolies and moderate land reforms. In foreign policy it believes that Italy should remain completely independent of any bloc, but should co-operate with all democratic nations. Since the formation of the Government of December 1963, the Party has been represented in the Government.

Leaders: PIETRO NENNI, FRANCESCO DE MARTINO (Sec.-Gen.), GIACOMO BRODOLINI, RICCARDO LOMBARDI, GIORGIO VERONESI, VINCENZO BALZAMO (Secs.)

Partito Liberale Italiano (P.L.I.) (*Liberal Party of Italy*): Rome, Via Frattina 89; f. 1848 by Cavour, its chief aim is the realisation of the principle of freedom in all public and private matters.

Chief Mems.: On. GAETANO MARTINO (Pres.), On. VITTORIO BADINI-CONFALONIERI, ENZO STORONI (Vice-Pres.), On. GIOVANNI MALAGODI (Sec.-Gen.), On. ALDO BOZZI (Deputy Sec.-Gen.); chief organ *La Tribuna*.

Partito Socialista Democratico Italiano (P.S.D.I.) (*Social Democratic Party—Italian Section of the Socialist International*): Central Office: Rome, Piazza Colonna 366; formed in March 1951 by the merger of the Italian Socialist Workers' Party (P.S.L.I.) and the Unitary Socialist Party (P.S.U.), which had broken away from the P.S.I. in January 1947 and December 1949 respectively; the new party was known, when the merger became operative in May 1951, as the Italian Socialist Party—Italian Section of the Socialist International. The present title was adopted in January 1952.

Leaders: Sec. MARIO TANASSI; Vice-Sec. ANTONIO CARIGLAI; chief organ, *Socialismo Democratico* (weekly).

Movimento Sociale Italiano (*Italian Social Movement*): Rome, Via Quattro Fontane 22; f. 1946; 650,000 mems.; a right-wing party; Pres. AUGUSTO DE MARSANICH; Sec. ARTURO MICHELINI.

Partito Socialista Italiano di Unità Proletaria: c/o Mondo Nuovo, Rampa Mignanelli 12, Rome; f. January 1964 as breakaway from Socialist Party; 200,000 mems; Sec. Prof. TULLIO VECCHIETTI.

Partito Democratico Italiano di Unità Monarchica (*Italian Democratic Party of Monarchical Unity*): Piazza del Gesù 49, Rome; f. 1959, by fusion of Partito Nazionale Monarchico and Partito Popolare Monarchico; Pres. ORAZIO CONDORELLI; Nat. Sec. Prof. ALFREDO COVELLI.

Partito Repubblicano Italiano (P.R.I.) (*Republican Party of Italy*): Rome, Corso Vittorio Emanuele 326; f. 1897; followers of the principles of the Mazzinian school (social justice in a modern free society); 125,000 mems.

Sec. UGO LA MALFA; daily paper, *La Voce Repubblicana* (Editor PASQUALE BANDIERA), *L'Informatore Repubblicano* (Editor MARIO DI BARTOLOMEI).

There are also the following small parties: South Tyrol People's Party, Piedmont Independent Party, Comunità and National Labour Party.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Corte Costituzionale: Palazzo Della Consulta, Piazza del Quirinale 41, Rome; consists of 15 judges, one third nominated by the President of the Republic, one third elected by Parliament in joint session, one third by the ordinary and administrative supreme courts; Pres. Prof. GASPARE AMBROSINI; Sec.-Gen. Dott. MARCELLO CARLOMAGNO.

Consiglio Superiore della Magistratura: Piazza della Indipendenza 6, Rome; Pres. the President of the Republic; Vice-Pres. Avv. ERCOLE ROCCHETTI.

Consiglio di Stato: Palazzo Spada, Piazza Capo di Ferro 13, Rome; established in accordance with Article 10 of the Constitution; has both consultative and judicial functions; Pres. Prof. CARLO BOZZI.

Corte dei Conti: Via Baiamonti 25, Rome, and Via Barberini 38, Rome; functions as the court of public accounts; Pres. Dott. FERDINANDO CARBONE.

Corte Suprema di Cassazione: Palazzo di Giustizia, Rome; supreme court of civil and criminal appeal; First Pres. Dott. SILVIO TAVOLARO; Asst. Pres. Dott. LUIGI GIANNANTONIO.

The Constitutional Court was established in 1956 and is an autonomous organ of the Constitution, standing apart from the judicial system. Its most important function is to pronounce on the constitutionality of legislation both subsequent and prior to the present Constitution of 1948. It also judges accusations brought against the President of the Republic or ministers of state.

At the base of the system of penal jurisdiction are the *Preture* (District Courts), where offences carrying a fine or a sentence of up to three years imprisonment are tried. Above the *Preture* are the *Tribunali* (Tribunals) and the *Corti di Assise presso i Tribunali* (Assize Courts attached to the Tribunals), where the graver offences are dealt

ITALY—(JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION)

with From these courts appeal lies to the *Corti di Appello* (Courts of Appeal) and the parallel *Corti di Assise di Appello* (Assize Courts of Appeal). Final appeal may be made, on juridical grounds only, to the *Corte Suprema di Cassazione*.

Civil cases may be taken in the first instance to the *Giudici Conciliatori* (Justices of the Peace), *Preture* or *Tribunali*, according to the seriousness of the offence.

Appeal from the *Giudici Conciliatori* lies to the *Preture*, from the *Preture* to the *Tribunali*, from the *Tribunali* to the *Corti di Appello*, and finally, as in penal justice, to the *Corte di Suprema Cassazione* on juridical grounds only.

Special departments for cases concerning labour relations or young persons may be attached to both penal and civil courts. Cases concerned with the public service and its employees are tried by the *Consiglio di Stato*.

RELIGION

More than 90 per cent of the population of Italy profess the Roman Catholic faith.

Under the terms of the Lateran Pact, signed in 1929 between Mussolini and the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Gasparri, the Catholic Apostolic Roman Religion was recognised as the official religion of Italy, and instruction in the Roman Catholic doctrine became compulsory in Italian schools. The Holy See was accorded sovereign rights in the Vatican City, which was granted extraterritorial rights as an independent State. Furthermore, the person of the Pope was declared sacred and inviolable, and Cardinals were granted honours formerly only accorded to princes of the blood royal. In this way the dispute between the Papacy and the Italian Government, which had begun in 1870 with the creation of a united Italy, was terminated.

The question of relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the Italian State arose in a sharpened form during the debates on the Constitution in the post-war Constituent Assembly. Article 5 of the draft Constitution, which formally accepted the Lateran Pact of 1929 in its entirety, occasioned a prolonged and heated debate, but was finally accepted on March 26th, 1947, by 350 votes to 149.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Primate of Italy, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province and Bishop of Rome: His Holiness POPE PAUL VI.

The Patriarch of Venice: H E. Cardinal GIOVANNI URBANI.

ARCHBISHOPS

Acerenza . . .	Most Rev. CORRADO URSI.
Amalfi . . .	Most Rev. ANGELO ROSSINI
Ancona . . .	Most Rev. EGIDIO BIGNAMINI
Bari . . .	Most Rev. ENRICO NICODEMO.
Benevento . . .	Most Rev. RAFFAELE CALABRIA.
Bologna . . .	H.E. Cardinal GIACOMO LERCARO.
Brindisi . . .	Most Rev. NICOLA MARGIOTTA.
Cagliari . . .	Most Rev. PAOLO BOTTO.
Camerino . . .	Most Rev. BRUNO FRATTEGANI
Capua . . .	Most Rev. TOMMASO LEONETTI.
Catania . . .	Most Rev. GUIDO LUIGI BENTIVOGLIO.
Catanzaro . . .	Most Rev. ARMANDO FARES.
Chieti and Vasto . . .	Most Rev. GIOVANNI BATTISTA BOSIO.
Conza . . .	Most Rev. CRISTOFORO DOMENICO CARULLO
Cosenza . . .	Most Rev. DOMENICO PICCHINENNA.
Fermo . . .	Most Rev. NORBERTO PERINI.
Ferrara . . .	Most Rev. NATALE MOSCONI.
Florence . . .	H.E. Cardinal ERMENEGILDO FLORIT.
Gaeta . . .	Most Rev. DIONIGIO CASAROLI
Genoa . . .	H.E. Cardinal GIUSEPPE SIRI
Gorizia and Gradisca . . .	Most Rev. ANDREA PANGRAZIO

Lanciano and Ortona . . .	Most Rev. PACIFICO L. M. PERANTONI.
L'Aquila . . .	Most Rev. CONSTANTINO STELLA.
Lucca . . .	Most Rev. ANTONIO TORRINI
Manfredonia . . .	Most Rev. ANDREA CESARANO
Matera . . .	Most Rev. GIACOMO PALOMBELLA.
Messina . . .	Most Rev. FRANCESCO FASOLA.
Milan . . .	H E Cardinal GIOVANNI COLOMBO.
Modena . . .	Most Rev. GIUSEPPE AMICI.
Monreale . . .	Most Rev. CORRADO MINGO.
Naples . . .	(vacant)
Onstano . . .	Most Rev. SEBASTIANO FRAGHI.
Otranto . . .	Most Rev. GAETANO POLLIO.
Palermo . . .	H.E. Cardinal ERNESTO RUFFINI.
Perugia . . .	Most Rev. RAFFAELE BARATTA.
Pisa . . .	Most Rev. UGO CAMOZZO.
Ravenna and Cervia . . .	Most Rev. SALVATORE BALDASSARI.
Reggio-Calabria . . .	Most Rev. GIOVANNI FERRO.
Rossano . . .	Most Rev. GIOVANNI RIZZO.
Salerno . . .	Most Rev. DEMETRIO MOSCATO
Santa Severina . . .	Most Rev. MICHELE FEDERICI.
Sassari . . .	Most Rev. PAOLO CARTA.
Siena . . .	Most Rev. MARIO I. CASTELLANO.
Sorrento . . .	Most Rev. CARLO SERENA
Spoleto . . .	Most Rev. RAFFAELE MARIO RADOSI.
Syracuse . . .	Most Rev. ETTORE BARANZINI.
Taranto . . .	Most Rev. GUGLIELMO MOTOLESE
Trani and Barletta . . .	Most Rev. REGINALDO GIUSEPPE MARIA ADDAZI.
Trent . . .	Most Rev. ALESSANDRO MARIA GOTTARDI.
Turin . . .	Most Rev. MICHELE PELLEGRINO.
Udine . . .	Most Rev. GIUSEPPE ZAFFONATO.
Urbino . . .	Most Rev. ANACLETO CAZZANIGA.
Vercelli . . .	Most Rev. FRANCESCO IMBERTI.

Azione Cattolica Italiana (A.C.I.) (Catholic Action): Rome, Via della Conciliazione.

Most of the nation-wide lay Catholic organisations in Italy are affiliated to Catholic Action, which is organised in eight divisions and has a total membership approaching three million.

1. **Presidency-General:** supreme executive body and coordinator of the different branches of Catholic Action; Pres. Prof. AGOSTINO MALTARELLO; Chaplain S.E. MOBS. FRANCO COSTA.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS:

Centro Cattolico Stampa.

Segretariato per la Moralità.

Istituto Cattolico Attività Sociali (I.C.A.S.).

Istituto Cattolico Educazione (I.C.E.).

Ente Spettacolo (concerned with the cinema, radio and the theatre).

Centro Biblioteche per Tutti (C.B.T.).

Centro Nazionale Attività Catechistiche (C.E.N.A.C.).

ITALY—(RELIGION)

2. **Unione Uomini (Men's Union)**: f. 1927 for men over 30 years of age; includes 13,000 associations with 300,000 mems.; Pres. Prof. DR. DOMENICO ANDREANI.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATION:

Fronte Famiglia.

3. **Unione Donne (Women's Union)**: f. 1908 for women over 30 years of age; includes 17,000 associations with 640,000 mems.; Pres. ANNA DE CORTI.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS:

Fanciulli di A.C.I. (Children's Catholic Action).

Pla Unione Famiglia Cristiana.

Movimento Italiano Madri.

Associazione Cattolica Infermieri Professionali e Assistenti (nurses, etc.).

Sanitarie Visitatrici.

Unione Cattolica Italiana Ostetriche (midwives).

Convegni Maria Cristina di Savoia.

4. **Gioventù Italiana (G.I.A.C.) (Italian Youth)**: f. 1868 for boys and men between 10 and 30 years of age; includes 16,000 associations with 580,000 mems.; Pres. DR. SILVIO BETOCCHI.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS:

Gioventù Italiana Operaia Cattolica (G.I.O.C.) (working youths).

G.I.O.C. Studentesca.

G.I.O.C. Rurale.

Centro Sportivo Italiano (C.S.I.).

Lega dei Ragazzi (boys' league).

5. **Gioventù Femminile (Young Women's Movement)**: f. 1918 for girls and women between 4 and 30 years of age; includes 19,000 associations with 1,250,000 mems.; Pres. GIULIANA BONDI.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS:

Gioventù Operaia Italiana Cattolica Femminile (G.O.I.C.F.) (working girls).

Gioventù Studentesca.

Gioventù Rurale.

G.I.O. Casalinga (domestic workers).

Federazione Attività Ricreative Italiana (F.A.R.I.).

6. **Federazione Universitaria (F.U.C.I.)**: f. 1896; for students and graduates of up to two years' standing; men's and women's sections; Pres. ITALO DE CURTIS, ADRIANA FOTTI.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS:

Segretariato di Cultura.

Segretariato per Rapporti Internazionali.

7. **Movimento Laureati (Graduates' Movement)**: f. 1946 for intellectuals and professional people; Pres. Prof. SILVIO GOLZIO.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATIONS:

Unione Cattolica Insegnanti Medie (U.C.I.M.) (secondary school teachers).

Comitato Docenti Universitari.

Unione Cattolica Imprenditori Dirigenti (U.C.I.D.).

Unione Cattolica Artisti Italiani (U.C.A.I.).

Unione Cattolica Gluristi Italiani (U.C.G.I.).

Unione Cattolica Farmacisti Italiani (U.C.F.I.).

Associazione Medici Cattolici Italiana (A.M.C.I.).

8. **Movimento Maestri (Teachers' Movement)**: f. 1946 for elementary school teachers; Pres. Prof. LORENZO GIORCELLI.

AFFILIATED ORGANISATION:

Associazione Maestri Cattolici Italiani.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES AND MISSIONS

Federal Council of Evangelical Churches in Italy: Rome, Via Quattro Novembre 107; this is the Ecumenical Council for the Protestant Churches in Italy; total mems; 50,000 approx., Pres. Rev. MARIO SBAFFI; there are six constituent organisations as follows:

Waldensian Church (Chiesa Evangelica Valdese): Rome, Via Quattro Novembre 107; Moderator Pastor NERI GIAMPICCOLI; Sec.-Treas. Pastor ROBERTO COMBA; 21,700 mems.

Evangelical Methodist Church of Italy (Chiesa Evangelica Metodista d'Italia): Rome, Via Firenze 38; f. 1863; Pres. Pastor MARIO SBAFFI; 4,000 mems.

American Baptist Mission and Baptist Union of Italy: Rome, Piazza di S. Lorenzo in Lucina 35; f. 1873; 8,000 mems.; Pres. Pastor MANFREDI RONCHI.

Associazione Missionaria Evangelica Italiana: La Spezia, Via Milano 4; Superintendent, Pastor ENRICO PASCHETTO; 1,250 mems.

Chiesa Evangelica Luterana (Evangelical Lutheran Church): Genoa, Via Assarotti 21A; Decanoto: Rome, Via Toscana 7, Dean ROLF LEPSIEN.

Salvation Army (Esercito della Salvezza): Headquarters: Rome, Via Ariosto 32; Officer Commanding for Italy Col J. BORDAS; Gen. Sec. Brig. R. YARDE; other centres in Catania, Florence, Lentini, Milan, Naples, Turin, Ariano Irpino, Atena Lucana, Brienza, Campobello di Mazara, Faeto, Mazara del Vallo, Pietragalla, Torre Pellice, Bobbio Pellice, Forio d'Ischia, Rome: publ. *Il Grido di Guerra* (bi-monthly).

Seventh-Day Adventists: Rome, Lungotevere Michelangelo 7, Supt. LUIGI BEER; membership 2,800.

JEWISH COMMUNITY

An estimated 35,000 Italian Jews survived the war. They live scattered in many communities, the most numerous of which are in Rome, Milan, Turin, Genoa, Florence, Venice and Leghorn.

Union of Italian Jewish Communities: Rome, 9 Lungotevere Sanzio; f. 1930; representing 23 Jewish communities in Italy; Pres. Dr. SERGIO PIPERNO; Chief Rabbi of Rome Dr. ELIO TOAFF, publ. *La Rassegna Mensile di Israele* (Editor DANTE LATTES; monthly).

Rabbinical Council: Chief Rabbi Dr. ELIO R. TOAFF (Via Catalana 1, Rome), Rabbi Dr. ALDO LUZZATTO (Via Bertora 6, Genoa), Rabbi Dr. PAOLO NISSIM (Via S. Francesco 19, Trieste).

THE PRESS

DAILIES

ROME

Avanti! Via della Guardiola 22; f. 1896, organ of Socialist Party; Editor FRANCO GERARDI

Daily American: Via Dandolo 8; independent; English language; circ. 34,000; Editor ED HILL

Gazzetta Ufficiale della Repubblica Italiana: Ministero Grazia e Giustizia, Ufficio Pubblicazione Leggi e Decreti; Dir. UMBERTO PETTINARI.

Giornale d'Italia, II: Palazzo Sciarra, Via del Corso 239; f. 1901; independent; Dir. ANGELO MAGLIANO; Chief Editor ROCCO MORABITO.

Giornale (II) Radlo: Via del Babuino 9; Dir. LUIGI BERETTA.

Globo (II): Via Tomacelli 146; f. 1945; political, financial, economic; Editor REMIGIO RISPO.

Listino Ufficiale Borsa di Roma: c/o Camera Commercio, Industria ed Agricoltura, Tipografia Olivieri, Via dei Crociferi 42.

Messaggero, II: Via del Tritone 152; independent, Dir. ALESSANDRO PERRONE.

Momento, II: Via Tomacelli 146; Left Centre; Editor GIUSEPPE LONGO

Momento Sera, II: Via Due Macelli 23, Galleria; Centre; Dir. ANTONIO SERGIO; Editor REALIN CARBONI.

Ore 12 and Ore 12 Notte: Piazza Barberini 52; f. 1961, economic and independent; Editor GINO LANZARA.

Popolo, II: Corso Rinascimento 113; f. 1944; Christian Democrat; Dir. MARIANO RUMOR, Editor NERINO ROSSI

Quotidiano, II: Via Tre Cannelle 15; Catholic Action, Editor NINO BADANO.

Secolo (II) d'Italia: Via Milano 70; Dirs. FRANZ TURCHI, GIORGIO ALMARANTE, NINO TRIPODI.

Tempo, II: Piazza Colonna 366; f. 1944; Right; Editor RENATO ANGIOLILLO; circ. 160,000.

L'Unità: Via dei Taurini 19; f. 1924; Communist, Editor ALFREDO REICHLIN.

La Tribuna Politica: Via della Colonna Antonina 52; Dir. GABRIELLA DUBOIS LEPORE.

Voce Repubblicana, La: Via Tomacelli 146; f. 1919; Republican; Dir. PASQUALE BANDIERA.

ANCONA

Voce Adriatica: Via Memicucci 5; f. 1944; independent; Dir. GABRIELE ARMANDI.

BARI

Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno: Piazza Roma 48; f. 1885; independent; Dir. ORONZO VALENTINI; Chief Editor BEPI GORJUX.

BERGAMO

L'Eco di Bergamo: Viale Roma 118; f. 1880, Catholic; circ. 30,000; Editor ANDREA SPADA.

Giornale di Bergamo: Vittorio Emanuele 8, f. 1812; Editor ALESSANDRO MINARDI

BOLOGNA

L'Avvenire d'Italia: Via Boldrini II; f. 1895; Catholic; Dir. RANIERO LA VALLE; circ. 90,000.

Carlino Sera: Via A. Gramsci 5; Dir. GIOVANNI SPADOLINI
Resto del Carlino, II: Via Gramsci 5; f. 1885; independent; Pres. Prof. GIOVANNI SPADOLINI.

Stadio: Via Gramsci 5, Dir. LUIGI CHIERICI.

BOLZANO

Alto Adige: Lungotalvera S. Quirino 26; f. 1945; independent; Dir. ALBINO CAVAZZANI; circ. 30,000.

Dolomiten: Via Museo 42A; f. 1923, Catholic; Editor TONI EBNER.

BRESCIA

Giornale di Brescia: Via Saffi 1A; Dir. VINCENZO CECCHINI.

CAGLIARI

Quotidiano Sardo, II: Via San Lucifero 85; f. 1947; organ of the Christian Democrats; Editor ITALO MONTINI.

L'Unione Sarda: Viale Regina Elena 12; f. 1888, independent; Dir. FABIO MARIA CRIVELLI.

CATANIA

Corriere di Sicilia: Via Santa Maria del Rosario 18; f. 1945; independent; Editor GIUSEPPE LONGHITANO.

Espresso Sera: Via S. Maria del Rosario 26; Dir. GIROLAMO DAMIGELLA

Giornale dell'Isola: Via Raddusa 15; f. 1947; Right; circ. 15,000, Editor GIROLAMO DAMIGELLA.

Sicilia, La: Via S. Agata 3, f. 1945; Independent; Editor AVV. DOMENICO SANFILIPPO

COMO

L'Ordine: Via Diaz 29A; f. 1879; Catholic; Dir. GIUSEPPE BRUSADELLI; Chief Editor ANGELO SALDONO.

Provincia, La: Viale Varese 87; f. 1892; independent; Editor LUIGI POZZALI.

CREMONA

Provincia, La: Via Belcavezzo 7; f. 1947; Independent, Editor FIORINO SOLDI.

FERRARA

Avvenire Padano: Via Montebello 8, Dir. RANIERO LA VALLE

FLORENCE

Giornale del Mattino: Via delle Ruote 53, Florence; f. 1946; Christian Democrat; Editor Dr. HOMBERT BIANCHI.

Nazione, La: Via Ricasoli 8; f. 1859; independent; Dir. ENRICO MATTEI

GENOA

L'Avvisatore Marittimo: Via San Vincenzo 42; Dir. GERMANO ANELLI.

Corriere della Liguria: Via Brigata Liguria 105 rosso; f. 1954; independent; Editor GIANNINO MARESCALCHI.

ITALY—(THE PRESS)

Corriere Mercantile: Via Varese 2; f. 1824; independent; circ. 30,000; Editor GIULIO GIACCHERO.

Lavoro Nuovo, II: Salita Dinegro 7; f. 1945; Socialist; Editors SANDRO PERTINI, UMBERTO MERANI.

Nuovo Cittadino, II: Via Serra 6B; f. 1929; Catholic; Dir. SILVIO PALADINO; circ. 40,000.

Secolo XIX, II: Piazza de Ferrari 2; f. 1887; independent; Editor UMBERTO V. CAVASSA.

L'Unità (Ligurian Edition): Salita Dinegro 7; Communist; Editor GELASIO ADAMOLI

LEGHORN

Il Messaggero Marittimo: Via Cairoli 9; f. 1952; Publ. Soc. Edizioni Commerciali e Marittime.

Il Telegrafo: Viale Alfieri 9; f. 1877; independent; Editor LIBERO MONTESI.

MANTUA

Gazzetta di Mantova: Via Fratelli Bandiera 32; Dir. GIUSEPPE AMADEI.

MESSINA

Gazzetta del Sud: Via XXIV Maggio, Isolato 315; independent Right; Editor UMBERTO BONINO.

Tribunale del Mezzogiorno, La: Via Mariano Riccio 17; f. 1953; Dir. NINO AMADORI; independent; circ. 15,500.

MILAN

Avanti: Piazza Cavour 2; f. 1896; Socialist; circ. 60,000; Dir. FRANCO GERARDI.

Corriere della Sera: Via Solferino 28, f. 1876; independent, Editor ALFIO RUSSO; circ. 571,000

Corriere d'Informazione: Via Solferino 28; f. 1945; independent; circ. 160,000; Editor ALFIO RUSSO.

Corriere Lombardo: Piazza Cavour 2; f. 1945; independent; Editor EGIDIO STERPA.

Gazzetta dello Sport, La: Via Galilei 7; f. 1896; sport Dir. GUALTIERO ZANETTI.

Giorno, II: Via Fava 20; Rome office. Via della Mercede 42; f. 1956; Editor I. PIETRA; circ. 250,000.

L'Italia (formerly L'Osservatore): Piazza Duca d'Aosta 8B; f. 1912; Dir. GIUSEPPE LAZZATI.

Milano-Sera: Piazza Cavour 2; f. 1945; Left; Editor CORRADO DE VITA.

La Notte: Piazza Duca d'Aosta 8B; Dir. NINO NUTRIZIO.

Popolo di Milano, II: Piazza Cavour 2; f. 1945; Christian-Democrat; Editor Dr. ARTURO CHIODI.

Sole, II: Via Ciovasso 4; f. 1865; financial; Chair. ITALO MINUNNI.

L'Unità: Viale Fulvio Testi 75; f. 1924; communist; Editors MARIO ALICATA, ELIO QUERCIOLO.

24 Ore: Piazza Cavour 2; f. 1946; financial; independent; circ. 35,000; Editor MAURO MASONE.

MODENA

Gazzetta dell' Emilia: Via Falloppia 45; Dir. DANILO CANOVI.

NAPLES

Corriere di Napoli: Angiporto Galleria 7; f. 1799; independent; circ. 60,000; Editor GIOVANNI ANSALDO.

Il Giornale, Il Giornale del Pomeriggio, Il Giornale Sportivo: f. 1944; independent; circulates in S. Italy and Sicily, Dir. CARLO ZAGHI

Mattino, II: Via Chiatamone 65; f. 1892, reformed 1950; independent; circ. 200,000; Editor GIOVANNI ANSALDO.

Napoli Notte: Palazzo Lauro, Via Marittima; Dir. ALBERTO GIOVANNI.

Roma: Palazzo Lauro, Via Cristoforo Colombo; f. 1862; independent; Editor ACHILLE LAURO

PALERMO

Giornale di Sicilia: Piazza Giulio Cesare 43; f. 1860; independent; Dir. GIROLAMO ARDIZZONE.

L'Ora: Via Mariano Stabile; f. 1900; independent; Editor VITTORIO NISTICÒ

PARMA

Gazzetta di Parma: Via Emilio Casa 5; Dir. BALDASSARE MOLOSSI.

PAVIA

Provincia (La) Pavese: Via Bordonì 26; Dir. ANTONIO BALDINI-RUALIS.

PIACENZA

Libertà: Via Benedettine 68; f. 1883; Dir. ERNESTO PRATI.

REGGIO (CALABRIA)

Voce di Calabria: Via Spagnolio 12F; f. 1943; Christian-Democrat; Editor FILIPPO RIZZO.

REGGIO (EMILIA)

Gazzetta (Nuova) di Reggio: Piazzale Marconi 9; Dir. DANILO CANOVI.

SASSARI

Nuova Sardegna, La: Via Murtini 12; f. 1890; independent; Dir. ARNALDO SATTA.

TARANTO

Corriere del Giorno: Via Mazzini 1; Dir. GIOVANNI ACQUAVIVA; information.

TRENTO

L'Adige: Via Rosmini 27; f. 1945; Christian-Democrat; Editor FLAMINIO PICCOLI.

TRIESTE

Piccolo, II (Giornale di Trieste): Via Silvio Pellico 8; f. 1881; independent; circ. 50,000; Editor CHINO ALESSI.

Piccolo Sera (Le Ultime Notizie): Via Silvio Pellico 8; f. 1920; evening; independent; circ. 25,000; Editor CHINO ALESSI.

Primorski Dnevnik: Via dei Montecchi 6; Dir. STANISLAV RENKO; Slovene.

TURIN

Gazzetta del Popolo: Corso Valdocco 2; f. 1848; independent; circ. 120,000; Editor FRANCESCO MALGERI.

Gazzetta Sera: Corso Valdocco 2; f. 1946; independent; circ. 80,000; Editor FRANCESCO MALGERI.

La Stampa: Via Roma 80, Galleria S. Federico 16; f. 1868; independent; morning; evening edition, *Stampa Sera*; circ. 360,000 (morning), 170,000 (evening); Dir. GIULIO DE BENEDETTI.

Popolo Nuovo, II: Via Roma, Galleria S. Federico; f. 1945; Christian-Democrat; Dir. GIOACHINO QUARELLO.

L'Unità: Corso Valdocco 2; Communist; Dir. LUCIANO BARCA.

UDINE

Messaggero Veneto: Via Carducci 23, Dir. CARLO TIGOLI.

VARESE

La Prealpina: Via Ghiringhelli 2; Dir. MARIO LODI.

VENICE

Gazzettino, II: Calle delle Acque 5016; f. 1887; independent; Editor GIUSEPPE LONGO.

ITALY—(THE PRESS)

VERONA

L'Arena: Ponte Cittadella 2; f. 1886; independent; Editor G. FORMENTI; circ. 26,132.

Corriere del Mattino: Scipione Maffei 2; Catholic; Editor RAIMONDO MANZINI.

VICENZA

Il Giornale di Vicenza: Via San Marco 24; Dir. GILBERTO FORMENTI.

PERIODICALS

ARTS

Arte Contemporanea: Rome, 10 Via Crispi; f. 1946; modern art; monthly; circ. 3,000.

Carte Parlanti, Le: Florence, Viale dei Mille 90; f. 1957; art, cinema, literature.

Controcorrente: Milan, Editrice Ancora, Via G. B. Niccolini 8; f. 1922; theatre; monthly; Dir. P. GIORGIO GALLI.

Domus: Milan, Via Monte di Pietà 15; f. 1928; architecture, art and interior decoration; monthly; circ. 30,000; Editor Arch. GIO PONTI.

Dramma, Il: Turin, 20 Corso Bramante; f. 1924; theatre; monthly; Dir. LUCIO RIDENTI.

Graphicus: Turin, via del Carmine 14; f. 1911; graphic arts; monthly; circ. 3,600/5,000; Dir. VINCENZO TIRALONGO.

Intermezzo: Rome, 41 Via della Vite; f. 1946; theatre—cinema—radio; fortnightly; Dir. ETTORE FECCHI; circ. 4,000.

ECONOMICS, GEOGRAPHY, SOCIAL SCIENCE

Corriere Economico: Turin, Corso Galileo Ferraris 6; f. 1909, industry; weekly.

Critica Dell' Epoca: Naples, 102 Via de Pretis; f. 1945; economics; fortnightly; Editor LUIGI GALLINA.

Mercato Internazionale, Il: Via Unione 3, Milan; f. 1960; world trade review; two-monthly; Editor MAURIZIO CORSINI.

Occidente: Turin, Via Po 14; economics and social science; every two months.

Rivista Geografica Italiana: Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29; f. 1894; geographical quarterly review; Editors GIUSEPPE BARBIERI, BRUNO NICE, ALDO SESTINI.

ILLUSTRATED AND WOMEN'S PAPERS

Bellezza: Milan, Via Zuretti 34; monthly; fashion magazine; Dir. ELSA ROBIOLA.

Domenica del Corriere: Milan, Via Solferino 28; f. 1899; weekly review; circ. 1,100,000; Editor ELIGIO POSSENTI.

Epoca: Milan, Via Bianca di Savoia 20; illustrated; topical weekly; Editor NANDO SAMPIETRO.

Grazia: Milan, Via Bianca di Savoia 20; f. 1938; women's paper; weekly, Dir. RENATO OLIVIERI.

Illustrazione del Popolo: Venice, S. Marco 5016; topical; weekly.

Oggi: Milan, Via Civitavecchia 102; f. 1945; topical, literary; illustrated; weekly; Editor EMILIO RADUS.

Tempo: Milan, Via Zuretti 34; f. 1938, illustrated; topical; weekly, Man, Dir. ARTURO TOFANELLI.

LITERATURE AND POLITICS

L'Avvenire del Mezzogiorno: Naples, 44 Via Scarlatti; f. 1945; independent; weekly; Dir. ALBERTO PANSINI.

Borghese, Il: Milan, Corso di Porta Vittoria 32; f. 1950; weekly; Editor MARIO TEBDESCHI.

Civiltà Cattolica, La: Rome, Via di Porta Pinciana 1; f. 1850; Catholic; fortnightly; Editor ROBERTO TUCCI.

Civitas: Rome, Corso Rinascimento 113; magazine of political studies; monthly; Dir. PAOLO EMILIO TAVIANI.

Critica Sociale: Milan, Via Carlo Cattaneo 1; f. 1891; Socialist; fortnightly; Editor GIUSEPPE FARAVELLI.

Discussione: Rome, Corso Rinascimento 113; f. 1953; Christian-Democrat; weekly; circ. 123,000; Dir. FABRIZIO SCHNEIDER GRAZIOSI.

L'Eco del Lavoro: Parma, Via della Repubblica 57; Communist; weekly.

L'Europeo: Milan, Piazza Carlo Erba 6; f. 1945; Liberal; political and literary, weekly; circ. 210,000; Editor GIORGIO FATTORI.

Giornale della Libreria: Milan, Foro Buonaparte 24; f. 1888, bibliographical; fortnightly.

Graal: Bari; f. 1945; philosophy and literature; monthly, Editor HRAND NAZARIANZ.

L'Italia che Scrive: Rome, Via Angelo Secchi 3; f. 1918, bibliography; monthly; Dir. LINA TORTI-ALBERTI.

Lavoratore, Il: Trieste, Via Capitollina 3; f. 1895; weekly, organ of Trieste Communist Party; Editor MARIO COLLI.

Libri del Borghese: Rome, Largo Toniolo 6; monthly; circ. 100,000; literary; Dir. HENRY FURST.

Minerva: Turin, Corso Raffaello 28; f. 1891; cultural; monthly.

Mondo, Il: Rome, Via Colonna Antonina 52; f. 1949; Radical, politics and literature; weekly; circ. 30,000, Dir. Dr. MARIO PANNUNZIO (Closed 1966).

Nuova Antologia: Rome, Via dell'Umiltà 33; f. 1866; art, literature and politics; monthly; Editor ANTONIO BALDINI.

Nuovi Argomenti: Rome, Via della Serota 57; f. 1953; Liberal; every two months; Editors ALBERTO MORAVIA, ALBERTO CAROCCI.

Panorama: Milan, Via Bianca di Savoia 20, f. 1962; current affairs; monthly; Editor N. SALVALAGGIO.

La Parola del Passato, Rivista di Studi Antichi: Naples, Via Carducci 57-59; f. 1946, every two months, Editor GAETANO MACCHIAROLI.

Ponte, Il: Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29; f. 1945; politics and literature; monthly, Editor ENZO ENRIQUES AGNOLETTI.

Popolo Lombardo, Il: Milan, Via Clerici 5; f. 1948; Christian-Democrat; weekly; Dir. ITALO UGGERI.

Successo: Milan, Via Zuretti 34; monthly; political and news magazine; Dir. ARTURO TOFANELLI.

Uffiso: Rome, Via Quintino Sella 69; international culture; every two months; Dir. MARIO LUIGI ASTALDI.

RELIGION

Angelus Novus: Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29; f. 1964; aesthetics; quarterly; Editors MASSIMO CACCIARI, CESARE DE MICHELIS.

Città di Vita: Florence, Piazza Santa Croce 16, f. 1946; religious review intended to encourage laymen in the study of theology; every two months; Dir. P. MASSIMILIANO ROSITO, O.F.M. Conv.

Diritto Ecclesiastico, Il: Milan, Via Solferino 19; f. 1890; quarterly; Editors Prof. PIETRO AGOSTINO D'AVACK, Prof. MARIO PETRONCELLI, Prof. LUIGI SCAVO LOMBARDO.

ITALY—(THE PRESS)

- Fuoco, Il:** Rome, Via Giacinto Carini 15; art, literature, science, philosophy, psychology, theology; every two months; Dir. P. MAGNI.
- Humanitas:** Brescia, Via G. Rosa 71; f. 1946; religion, philosophy, science, politics, literature, etc.; monthly; Dir. STEFANO MINELLI.
- Protestantesimo:** Rome, Via Pietro Cossa 42; f. 1946; theology and current problems, book reviews; quarterly; Prof. Dr. VITTORIO SUBILIA.
- Rivista del Clero Italiano:** Milan, Largo Gemelli 1; f. 1920; monthly.
- Rivista di Storia della Chiesa in Italia:** Casa Editrice Herder, Piazza Montecitorio 121, Rome; f. 1947; twice a year.
- Sapienza:** Rome; philosophy, theology, social science; every two months.
- Scuola Cattolica:** Seminario Venegona Inf., Farese; f. 1873; science of religion; every two months; Dir. Sec. Prof. G. B. GUZZETTI.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- Archivio per le Scienze Mediche:** Turin, Corso Bramante 83-85; medical science; monthly.
- L'Automobile:** Rome, Via Marsala 8; f. 1945; motor mechanics; circ. 280,000 copies; weekly; Dir. GIOVANNI CANESTRINI.
- Casabella:** Milan, 15 Via Monte di Pietà; f. 1928; architecture and town planning; monthly; circ. 10,000; Editor ERNESTO N. ROGERS.
- Fonderia:** Milan, Via G. Uberti 13; f. 1952; foundry techniques; monthly.
- Gazzetta Medica Italiana:** Turin, Corso Bramante 83-85; medical science; monthly.
- Il Giornale dell'Officina:** Milan, Via G. Uberti 13; f. 1956; tools and machine techniques; fortnightly.
- L'Illustrazione Scientifica:** Milan, Via Andegari 6; f. 1949; science; monthly.
- L'Italia Agricola:** Rome, Via Yser 14; f. 1864; circ. 20,000; agriculture; monthly; Dir. A. CALZECCHI ONESTI.
- Macchine:** Milan, Via G. Uberti 13; f. 1946; machine techniques; monthly.
- Minerva Medica:** Turin, Corso Bramante 83-85; medical science, weekly.
- Monti e Boschi:** Milan, 10 Corso Italia; f. 1950; technology; monthly; Editor GIUSEPPE VOTA.
- Motor:** Rome, Piazzale Belle Arti 6; motor mechanics; weekly; Dir. MICHELE FAVIA DEL CORE.
- Quattrosoldi:** Milan, via Monte di Pietà 15; f. 1961; economics; monthly; circ. 215,000; Editor GIANNI MAZZOCCHI.
- Rivista Italiana del Petrolio:** Rome, Via S. Prisca 15; oil and petroleum; monthly, also daily news supplement *Staffetta quotidiana*.
- Sapere:** Milan, Via Manzoni 12; f. 1935; general science; monthly; Publisher EDIZIONI DI COMUNITÀ; Editor ROMOLO SACCOMANI; circ. 30,000.
- Strade, Le:** Touring Club Italiano, Milan, 10 Corso Italia; f. 1919; technology; monthly; Editor CESARE CHIODI.
- Trattamenti e Finitura:** Milan, Via G. Uberti 13; f. 1961; metal treatment and finishing; six times yearly.

MISCELLANEOUS

- Annali della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa:** Pisa, Scuola Normale Superiore; *Mathematics, Physics and Natural Science classes*; f. 1871; physics, mathematics, chemistry, quarterly; Editor Prof. ALESSANDRO FAEDO;

Arts, History and Philosophy classes; f. 1873; philosophy, philology, history, literature; quarterly; Editor Prof. TRISTANO BOLELLI.

- Auto Italiana Sport:** Milan, via Monte di Pietà 15; f. 1957; weekly; motor-racing; Editor GIOVANNI LURANI.
- Cooperazione Educativa:** Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29, f. 1925; education; monthly; Editor GIUSEPPE TAMAGNINI.
- Gazzetta di Cà Foscari, La:** Venice, 3851 Calle Larga Foscari; f. 1948; university publication; monthly; circ. 3,000; Man. Dir. MARINO CORTESE.
- Giustizia, La:** Rome, Via Nerola 21; legal; quarterly.
- L'Illustrazione Italiana:** Milan, Via della Spiga 30; f. 1873; topical; monthly, Dir. ALDO GARZANTI.
- Israel:** Rome 9, Largo Don Morosini 1; f. 1916; cultural Zionist; weekly; Editor C. A. VITERBO.
- Maestro, Il:** Rome, Clivo Monte del Gallo 50; f. 1945; circ. 70,000; Catholic teachers' magazine; fortnightly; Dir. MARIA BADALONI.
- Quattroruote:** Milan, via Monte di Pietà 15; f. 1956; monthly; motoring; Editor GIANNI MAZZOCCHI; circ. 312,000.
- Rassegna di Diritto Pubblico:** Naples, 2 Piazza Amore and Via Mezzocannone 109; f. 1946; legal; quarterly; Dir. Prof. ALFONSO TEGAURIO.
- Rivista Critica di Storia della Filosofia:** Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29, f. 1946; philosophy; quarterly; Editor Prof. MARIO DAL PRA.
- Rivista Storica del Socialismo:** Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29; f. 1958; history; three times a year; Editors LUIGI CORTESI, STEFANO MERLI.
- Scuola e Città:** Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29; f. 1951; education; monthly; Editor Prof. ERNESTO CODIGNOLA.
- Sedicesimo, Il:** Florence, Piazza Indipendenza 29; f. 1948; bibliography; quarterly; Editor ENNIO SCALET.
- Sport Illustrato, Lo:** Milan, via G. Galilei 7; f. 1912; weekly illustrated sports magazine; Editor ANGELO ROVELLI.
- Vie del Mondo, Le:** Touring Club Italiano, Milan, 10 Corso Italia; geography; monthly; Editor LUIGI RUSCA.
- Vie d'Italia, Le:** Touring Club Italiano, Milan, 10 Corso Italia; f. 1895; travel, art, geography; monthly; Editor LUIGI RUSCA.

NEWS AGENCIES

- Agenzia Nazionale Stampa Associata: (ANSA)** Rome, Via di Propaganda 27, f. 1945; 15 regional offices in Italy and 49 branches all over the world; Service in Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, French, English and Arabic; Chair. Count LODOVICO RICCARDI; Man. Dir. SERGIO LEPRİ.
- Agenzia Agit:** Rome, Via Sommacampagna 47; Rome, Via del Traforo 146; general news service, service in English, French, German, Spanish for foreign papers; Man. Dir. ANTONIO LEZZA.
- Agenzia Astra:** Trieste; sub-offices in Rome and Milan; f. 1947; Dir. DELL' ANTONIO.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

- Federazione Nazionale della Stampa Italiana:** Rome, Corso Vittorio Emanuele 349/5; f. 1943; Pres. MARIO MISSIROLI.
- Federazione Italiana Editori Giornali:** Rome, via Piemonte, 64; association of newspaper proprietors.

PUBLISHERS

BARI

Giuseppe Laterza Figli: Via Abate Cimma 73; history, literature, philosophy, political science.

BOLOGNA

Nicola Zanichelli S.p.A.: Via Imerio 34; f. 1859; history, literature, philosophy, science technical books, law, arts, politics and economics; Gen. Man. Dott. GIOVANNI ENRIQUES.

Cappeilli Lelcino: Via Farini 6; medical science, miscellaneous

FLORENCE

Allinari Flli. (I.D.E.A.): Via Nazionale 6; f. 1854; 175,000 photographic and colour reproductions; Pres. Dr. FEDERICO GENTILE; Dir. PIERO AGOSTINELLI.

G. Barbera Editore: Via Scipione Ammirato 35; f. 1854, literature, science, law; Dir. Dr. SERGIO GIUNTI.

Bemporad-Marzocco: Via Scipione Ammirato 33a-35-37; f. 1840; children's books, text-books; Man. Dir. Dr. RENATO GIUNTI.

Giannini Giulio e Figlio: Piazza Pitti 37 red; f. 1856; art, literature, folklore, book-binding; Dir. GIULIO GIANNINI, Jr.

La Nuova Italia Editrice: Piazza Indipendenza 29; f. 1926; philosophy, philology, education, history, politics, belles-lettres, art, music, and science; Man. Dir. Dr. TRISTANO CODIGNOLA; Production Manager MARIO CASALINI; Import-Export Manager NERI BARSELLINI

Editoriale Olimpia: Viale S. Lavagnini No. 14; f. 1938; sport, adventure; Dir. ENRICO VALLECCHI.

G. C. Sansoni: Viale Mazzini 46; philosophy, belles-lettres, history, art, medicine, science, encyclopædias.

Edizioni Remo Sandron Soc. r.l.: Via L. C. Farini 10; f. 1839, text-books; Pres. Avv. E. MULINACCI.

Vallecchi Editore: Viale dei Mille 90; f. 1913, contemporary literature, art, fiction, history, philosophy and children's books; Pres. ENRICO VALLECCHI; Gen. Man. GENO PAMPALONI.

GENOA

Demos: Via XX Settembre 31; f. 1945; school text-books, children's books, miscellaneous; Dir. G. BARBERIS.

Libreria degli Studi già L.U.P.A.: Via Balbi 42; f. 1943; textbooks, fine arts; Dir. MARIO BOZZI.

MILAN

Aldo Palazzi Editore: Via Zuretti 34; magazines.

"All' Insegna del Pesce d'Oro", Edizioni di Vanni Scheiwiller: Via Melzi d'Eril 6, f. 1936; art, literature.

Argo: Via V. Monti 25, f. 1945; text-books for elementary schools, Dir. Prof. GIULIANO CLEMENTE

Arlèl: Viale Montenero 78; f. 1923; illustrated monographs, rare books, facsimiles; Dir. DARDO BATTAGLINI.

Arti Grafiche Editrici V. Colonnello & C.: Via Giuriati 17; f. 1931; literature, drama, fiction; Dir. VINCENZO COLONNELLO.

Baldini & Castoldi: Galleria Vittorio Emanuele 17, f. 1896; memoirs, fiction, children's books; Dir. Dr. ENRICO CASTOLDI.

Casa Editrice Valentino Bompiani & C.: Via Senato 16; f. 1929; literature, philosophy, art, science, encyclopædias; Dir. VALENTINO BOMPIANI.

Blanchi Giovini: Via Goito 5; f. 1942; cultural works, literature, encyclopædias; Dir. UGO BIANCA.

Capriolo e Massimino: Via Carlo Poma 7; f. 1835; science, literature, encyclopædias; Dir. JAMES ANTHONY WALSH

Carisch S.p.A.: Via General Fara 39; f. 1884; music and musicology; Dir. Dr. IGINO ROBBIANI.

Carroccio, S.p.A.: Via Clerici 13; f. 1933; children's books; Dirs. GINO and RENZO BOSCHI.

Casa Editrice Ciancinmino: Via Fontana 16; f. 1936; encyclopædias and technical books for mechanical, electrical and radio industries; Dir. MICHELE CIANCINMINO.

Casa Editrice "La Fiamma": Via Tranquillo Cremona 5; f. 1942, school text-books, Dir. OLIVO DE BORTOLI.

Cavallotti Editori: Viale Umbria 54; f. 1945; history, fiction, biography, Dir. Dr. GABRIO CAVALLOTTI.

Domus: via Monte di Pietà 15

Edizioni di Comunità: Via Manzoni 12; f. 1946; philosophy, religion, politics, economics, town planning, architecture, arts; Dir. Ing. Dr. RENZO ZORZ

Edizioni Scolastiche Mondadori: Via Pompeo Litta 5; f. 1946; text-books; Man. Dir. BRUNO MONDADORI.

Fratelli Fabbri Editori: Via Abbadesse 40; f. 1946; books and periodicals for children, school books, educational books and periodicals, books of literature, maps and encyclopædia series, Dirs. GIOVANNI DINOR and RINO FABBRI.

Giorgio Feltrinelli Editore: Via Andegari 6; f. 1954; fiction, non-fiction, pocket books, juvenile, science, technology, history, literature, political science, philosophy.

Aldo Garzanti Editore-Milano (formerly Treves): Via della Spiga 30; f. 1861; literature, art, history, politics; encyclopædias, scholastic and children's books, *Club Internazionale del Libro D'Arte*; Gen. Man. Dr. LIVIO GARZANTI.

Giorgio Ghedini: Via Francesco Sforza 14; f. 1935; science; Dir. GIORGIO GHDINI.

Görlisch: Via del Politecnico 5 (Piazza Cavour); f. 1927; technical and scientific, architecture and interior decoration; Dir. G. G. GÖRLICH

Ulrico Hoepli: Via Ulrico Hoepli 5, f. 1870, technical and scientific books; Dir. CARLO HOEPLI.

Lerici Editore: Via S. Tecla 5; miscellaneous.

Longanesi & C.: Via Borghetto 5, f. 1946; science, history, philosophy, politics, fiction, pocket books; Dir. MARIO MONTI.

Aldo Martello Editore: Viale Pisacane 14; f. 1936; classics, fiction, art, medicine, Dirs. A. MARTELLO, A. RAIDLER.

Arnaldo Mondadori Editore: Via Bianca di Savoia 20; f. 1907; literature, fiction, politics, science, philosophy, children's books; Pres. ARNOLDO MONDADORI, Gen. Mans. ALBERTO and GIORGIO MONDADORI

Ugo Mursia and C. Editore: Via Tadino 29; general.

Nuova Accademia Editrice, S.p.A.: Via Mario Pagano 65; f. 1946; books on general culture; Dir. ORLANDO CIBELLI.

Olimpia, S.p.A.: Via G. B. Nazari 3; f. 1922; general literature and school books; Dir. GIUSEPPE MORREALE.

Aldo Palazzi Editore: Via Zuretti 34; publishers of periodicals.

ITALY—(PUBLISHERS)

Piccoli Casa Editrice: Via Natale Battaglia 8; f. 1940; children's books in many languages; Dir. OSVALDO DOLCI.

Pirola, L. di G.: Via Comelico 24; f. 1781; Dir. Rag. LUIGI ARTILIO BOSISIO.

Casa Editrice Renon: Via G. Dezza 49; f. 1946; text-books, criticism, philosophy, phonetics, general literature; Dir. Prof. ANTONIO SCHIFINI.

Ricordi, G. & C.: Via Berchet 2; f. 1808; music; Pres. Dr. Ing. GUIDO VALCARENGHI, Man. Dir. Dr. EUGENIO CLAUSETTI, Gen. Man. Dr. GUIDO RIGNANO.

Rizzoli Editore S.p.A.: Via Civitavecchia 102; f. 1929; Pres. ANGELO RIZZOLI; newspapers, magazines and books

Il Saggiatore: Via Crivelli 26; art and literature.

Schwartz Editore: Galleria Unione 4; miscellaneons.

Sonzogno: Corso Europa 17; f. 1861; books, papers and periodicals of popular culture; Dir. LIVIO MATARELLI.

Soc. Ed. Vita e Pensiero: Largo A. Gemelli 1; f. 1918; publisher to the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart

Sodalitas: Via Settembrini 7; f. 1925; religion, philosophy, *La Rivista Rosminiana* (quarterly); Dir. EDOARDO AMATI.

Sorgente, La: Via Garofalo 44; f. 1937, religious, children's books; Dirs. MENOTTI VIGNATI, Dr. GIORGIO VIGNATI, Dr. GIUSEPPE VIGNATI.

Tamburini Editore S.p.A.: Via Pascoli 55, f. 1919; scientific, architectural, and technical books; Chair. and Man. Dir. GIANNI TAMBURINI.

Casa Editrice Luigi Trevisini: Via Tito Livio 12; f. 1849; text-books and general literature; Dir. ENRICO TREVISINI.

Antonio Vallardi: Via Stelvio 22; f. 1822; encyclopædias, dictionaries, illustrated books for young people, architectural works and text-books; Dirs. Ing. ANTONIO VALLARDI, Avv. POMPEO VALLARDI.

G. Valsecchi Editore: Via Agnello 8; f. 1944; children's books, drama, fiction.

NAPLES

Casa Editrice Lib. V. Idelson: Via Guglielmo Marconi 55; f. 1911; science, medicine, surgery; Dir. FEDERICO GNOCCHI.

Libreria Editrice Treves di Leo Lupi: Via Mezzocannone 65; f. 1944; scientific and university text-books; Dir. Dr. PIETRO LUPI.

Casa Editrice Raffaele Pironti e Figli: Via E. de Marinis 1-2; f. 1900; university and school text-books, general literature; Adm. Dir. VITTORIO PIRONTI; Technical Dir. CIRO PIRONTI.

De Simone-Fratelli: Via Benedetto Croce 31-38; f. 1899; science, law, literature; Dir. Dr. ARNALDO DE SIMONE.

Macchiaroli, Gaetano, Editore: Via Carducci 55-59; archaeology, classical studies, history, philosophy, political science.

NOVARA

Istituto Geografico de Agostini: Viale Roma 4; art, tourism, geography.

PADUA

Gregoriana, Casa Editrice del Seminario: Via Roma 13; f. 1684; *Lexicon Totius Latinitatis* and religious works, Dir. CLODIO FASOLO.

Le Tre Venezie: Via Buzzacarini 16; f. 1940; art, archaeology, architecture, literature; Dir. BIANCA BOBBIO VEN BORDIGNON.

Libreria Editrice Internazionale Riccardo Zannoni e Figlio, Ltd.: Corso Garibaldi 4; f. 1919; medicine, technical books, law, scholastic books, philosophy, miscellaneous; Dir. Rag. MARIO ZANNONI.

PALERMO

Unione Tipografico-Editrice Siciliana: Corso C. Finocchiaro Aprile 93; miscellaneons.

ROME

Del Turco Editore: Via della Croce 81; f. 1945; art books, music, guide books; Dir. LORENZO ROSSELLI DEL TURCO.

Editrice Dante Alighieri (Albrighi, Segati & C.): Lungotevere Prati 22; f. 1895; school text-books, science and general culture; Pres. Avv. VICO PELLIZZARI.

Ausonia: Viale dei Primati 27; f. 1919; text-books; Pres. E. LUCCHINI; Gen. Man. G. LUCCHINI.

Carlo Bestetti, Edizioni d'Arte: Via della Croce 77, f. 1947. art and editions de luxe.

E. Calzone: Via del Collegio Romano 9; f. 1872; art, archaeology, philosophy, science, religion, economics, Dir. Dr. RICCARDO GAMBERINI MONGENET.

De Carlo Editore (S.R.L.): Via XX Settembre 58a; f. 1944; general literature; Dirs. SALVATORE and ENZO DE CARLO

Coletti: Largo del Colonnato 5; f. 1912; religion, science; Dirs. FILIPPO and PAOLO COLETTI

Edizioni Cremonese: Via della Croce 77; f. 1929; scholastic, mathematical, technical and philosophical works; Dir. Dr. PAOLO CREMONESE.

I Diritti della Scuola: Via Flaminia 133; f. 1899; review of primary schools and teachers; Dirs. ANTONIO TONA; C. AGOSTINO MARUCCHI.

Guida Monaci S.p.A.: Via Francesco Crispi 10; f. 1870, commercial and industrial directories; publishes *Guida Monaci, Roma Sanitaria* (yearly); Dir. GIOVANNI OSSELLA.

Istituto Poligrafico dello Stato: Piazza Verdi 10; State publishing house (Italian State Stationery Office).

Jandi Sapi Editori: Via Crescenzo 62; f. 1941; industrial and legal publications; Dir. Dr. GIORGIO VOLPINI.

Organizzazione Editoriale Tipografica (O.E.T.): Piazza Montecitorio 121; f. 1944; Administrator EUGENIO FABBRIANI.

Fratelli Palombi: Via dei Gracchi 181; f. 1904; general and foreign literature, art.

Raggio-Editrice Libreria: Via Chisimaio 15; f. 1944; history, politics, philosophy, religion, fiction, editions de luxe, technical, sociology, etc.

Angelo Signorelli Editore: Circonvallazione Gianicolense 356; f. 1911; science, general literature, text-books; Chair. OLIVIERO ALPA.

Stabilimento Aristide Staderini: Via Baccina 45; f. 1848; history, folklore, fiction, de luxe editions; Dirs. ALDO STADERINI, Ing. FAUSTO STADERINI.

Tumminelli Editore Stampatore: Viale Università 38, Città Universitaria; f. 1933; literature, art, science weeklies, encyclopaedia and dictionary; Man. Dir. ROBERTO TUMMINELLI

TURIN

Editrice L'Artist Modern: Via Garibaldi 59; f. 1901, art, Dir. F. NELVA.

Giulio Einaudi Editore: Via Biancamano 1; f. 1933; art books, classics, general; Gen. Man. GIULIO EINAUDI.

ITALY—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

Giuseppe Giappichelli: Via Vasco 2, f. 1927; University publications on law, economics, politics, and sociology.

Casa Editrice Giuseppe Gambino s.r.l.: Corso Francia 16; f. 1934; text-books, literature; Dir. GIUSEPPE GAMBINO.

S. Lattes e C.: Via Confienza 6; f. 1893; technical, text-books; Chair. Prof. PAOLO GRECO.

Mariotti: Via Legnano 23 (br. at Piazza della Minerva 70, Rome); publishers and printers to the Holy See; f. 1820; official publications in Latin of the Catholic Church, science, religious and liturgical works; Dir. Dr. GIAN PIERO MARIOTTI.

Libreria Editrice Universitaria Levrotto & Bella: Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 28, f. 1914; University text-books; Dir. GIOVANNI LEVROTTO.

Edizioni Minerva Medica: Corso Bramante 83-85; medical books and journals; Dir. T. OLIARO.

Fratelli Pozzo-Salvati-Gros Monti e C.: Via S. Teresa 3; f. 1868; *Orario Generale delle Ferrovie dello Stato*, and other official publications, Dir. Col DOMENICO CANONICA

Casa Editrice G. B. Petrini: Via Vassalli Eandi 26, f. 1872; school text-books; Dir. LUIGI POLLEDRO.

Casa Editrice Libreria Rosenberg & Sellier: Via Andrea Doria 14, f. 1883; scientific publications, dictionaries; Props. UGO GIANNI, ELVI ROSENBERG.

Libreria Tecnica Editrice Ing. Giorgio Vincenzo: Accademia Albertina 23; f. 1925; technical and scientific books; Dir. Dr. Ing. GIORGIO VINCENZO.

Unione Tipografico-Editrice Torinese: Corso Raffaello 28; fl. 1769; University and specialised editions on history, geography, art, literature, etc

VICENZA

Neri Pozza Editore: Via Gazzolle 6; art and fiction

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Società Anonima Pubblicazioni Bibliografico Editoriali—S.A.B.E.: 24 Foro Buonaparte, Milan.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Radiotelevisione Italiana (RAI): Rome, Via del Babuino 9, a joint stock company, responsible to the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, to which are ceded all radio and television rights; a Committee, appointed by the Ministry, is responsible for the standard of the programmes, and a Commission, chosen from among all parliamentary groups, safeguards the political independence and objectivity of all broadcast information; Chair. PIETRO QUARONI; Dir.-Gen. E. BERNABEI; Television Dir. Dott. SERGIO PUGLIESE; Radio Dir. GIULIO RAZZI

Società Italiana Pubblicità Per Azioni (SIPRA): Turin; this company has the monopoly of all advertising on RAI-TV Radiotelevisione Italiana radio and television programmes.

RADIO

Transmitters 150 medium-wave, 8 short-wave and 1,412 frequency modulation transmitters

In 1964 there were 9,915,233 radio receivers

Programmes: National Programme (general), Second Programme (recreational), Third Programme (educational), Night Programme.

FOREIGN AND OVERSEAS SERVICE (Radio Roma)

European programme: broadcasts in Albanian, Bulgarian, Greek, Hungarian, Czech, Danish, Swedish, English, French, German, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Lithuanian, Polish, Portuguese, Rumanian, Russian, Turkish, Ukrainian and Esperanto; Overseas programmes: Australia, New Zealand and Pacific area (English and Italian); South East Asia and the Far East (Chinese, Japanese, Indonesian, English and French), South Asia (Hindi, Urdu and Bengali), South Africa (English and Somali); Central and South America (Italian, Portuguese and Spanish); North America (English, French and Italian); Africa and the Near East (Arabic, English, French, Somali, Italian and Persian); press news, sport, news bulletins and dictated news bulletins broadcast in Italian on all Foreign and Overseas services

TELEVISION

Transmitters: 603 transmitters.

In 1964 there were 4,993,318 television receivers

Programmes: The National Programme is broadcast daily from 8.30 to 12 noon and 13.30 to 23.30 Sundays 10.15 to 12 noon, 14.30 to 23.30.

In November 1961 the Second Programme came into operation with daily broadcasts from 21.15 to 23.30

FINANCE

(cap.=capital; p.u.=paid up; dep.=deposits; m.=million; amounts in Lire)

BANKING

CENTRAL BANK

Banca d'Italia: Rome, Via Nazionale 91; f. 1893; cap. subs. and p.u. 3,000m.; Gov. Dr. GUIDO CARLI; Dir.-Gen. Dr. PAOLO BAFFI; Deputy Dir.-Gen. ERNESTO BINDOCCHI; 93 brs.; under the law of June 25th, 1926, the note issue rights are concentrated in the hands of the Banca d'Italia; a decree-law of December 21st, 1927, now suspended, required the bank to maintain a minimum of 40 per cent gold reserve against notes outstanding and other sight liabilities; new statutes were enacted by Royal Decree of June 11th, 1936, modified by Presidential Decree, April 19th, 1948; publ. *Bulletin* (every two months).

COMMERCIAL BANKS

Banca Commerciale Italiana: Milan, Piazza della Scala 6; f. 1894; (Dec. 1964) cap. 20,000m.; Chair. Dr. RAFFAELE MATTIOLI; Man. Dirs. Dr. FILIPPO MIGLIORISI and Dr. CARLO BOMBIERI; 267 brs., including brs. in Istanbul and Izmir; rep. offices in Cairo, London, New York, Paris and Frankfurt a.M.

Banca d'America e d'Italia: Milan, Via Manzoni 5; f. 1918; cap. subs. and p.u. 1,300m.; dep. 284,054m. (Dec. 1963); Chair. Sir JAMES HENDERSON; Man. Dir. LUIGI ATTILIO LASCHI; 82 brs.

Banca dei Fucini: Rome, Via Tomacelli 106; cap. 600m.; dep. 15,616m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. S.E. PRINCE OF TORLONIA; 8 brs.

Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura: Rome, Via Lovanio 16; f. 1921; cap. and res. 6,700m.; Chair. TOMMASO GIORDANI; Gen. Man. GIUSEPPE DE LIGUORI; 134 brs.

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro: Rome, Via Vittorio Veneto 119; f. 1913; cap. and res. 77,884m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. and Chair. of the Board IMBRIANI LONGO; Gen. Man. CELESTE GUADAGNINI; 210 brs., including one in New York and Madrid; Subs. Bank: Lavoro Bank, A.G., Zürich; rep. offices in London, Paris, Frankfurt a.M., Montreal, Caracas, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

Banca Popolare di Cremona: Cremona, Via Cesare Battisti 14; f. 1865; cap. 260m.; dep. 41,575m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. AVV. FRANCESCO FROSI; Man. Dir. Comm. Rag. MARIO LANCELOTI.

Banca Popolare di Novara: Novara, Via Negroni 12; f. 1871; co-operative bank; cap. p.u. 2,030m.; Chair. Rag. SANDRO SOZZETTI; Gen. Man. Prof. Dott. GINO CARDINALI; 300 brs.

Banca Provinciale Lombarda: Bergamo; f. 1932; cap. 4,000m.; 108 brs.; Gen. Man. LUIGI CIOCCA.

Banca Subalpina: Turin, Via San Francesco d'Assisi 26; f. 1964; cap. 500m.; Pres. WLADIMIRO LIGUORI; Vice-Pres. Dr. ALDO GUARINA.

Banca Toscana: Florence, Via del Corso 4; f. 1904; cap. 2,500m.; dep. 196,860m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. DANILO VERZILI.

Banca Vonwiller, S.A.: Milan, 14 Via Armadori; f. 1819; cap. 1,000m.; dep. 35,755m. (Dec. 1963); Gen. Man. O. OLIVIERI.

Banco Ambrosiano: Milan, Via Clerici 2; f. 1896; cap. 3,000m.; Chair. Gr. Uff. Rag. CARLO ALESSANDRO CANESI.

Banco di Napoli: Naples, Via Roma 177; f. 1539; chartered

public institution with no shareholders; cap. 15,500m.; dep. 1,210,444m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. H.E. Prof. EPICARMO CORBINO; Gen. Man. Dr. STANISLAO FUSCO; 460 brs.

Banco di Roma: Rome, Via del Corso 307; f. 1880; cap. p.u. 12,500m.; Chair. AVV. VITTORINO VERONESE; Man. Dirs. Reg. GUGLIELMO DI CONSIGLIO, Dr. ACHILLE RUTA; 261 brs. Foreign affiliated banks: Banco di Roma (France), Paris, Lyons, Monte Carlo; Banco di Roma per la Svizzera, Lugano, Chiasso; Banco di Roma (Belgique), Brussels, Liège; publ. *Review of the Economic Conditions in Italy* (every two months).

Banco di Santo Spirito: Rome; f. 1605; cap. 3,000m.; Chair. Marchese GIOVANNI BATTISTA SACCHETTI.

Banco di Sicilia: Palermo, Via Roma 185; public credit institution with no shareholders; cap. 7,865m.; Pres. Dr. CIRO DE MARTINO; Gen. Man. Dr. GIUSEPPE LA BARBERA; 260 brs.

Cassa di Risparmio delle Provincie Lombarde: Milan, Via Monte di Pietà 8; f. 1823; savings bank; cap. 53,859m.; Chair. Prof. Dott. GIORDANO DELL'AMORE; Vice-Chair. Dott. RENO FERRARA; Gen. Man. Adv. LUIGI FALAGUERRA.

Cassa di Risparmio di Torino: Turin, Via XX Settembre 31; f. 1827; savings bank; res. 29,413m.; Chair. Dott. EDOARDO CALLERI DI SALA; Gen. Man. Dr. ANGELO COLOMBO; 169 brs.

Credito Commerciale, S.p.A.: Milan, Via Armadori, 4; cap. and res. 5,000m.; Pres. GIOVANNI FALCK; Gen. Man. MARIO MASCHERPA; 59 brs.

Credito Italiano: Milan, Piazza Cordusio; f. 1870; cap. p.u. 15,000m.; Chair. Dr. GIOVANNI STRINGHER; Vice-Chairs. Prof. AVV. FRANCESCO VITO, MARIO SCHIARI; Man. Dirs. Dott. MARIO LAZZERESCHI, ARTURO STOFFEL; 294 brs.

Istituto Bancario Laniero Italiano: Milan, 9 Via Alessandro Manzoni; f. 1919 as Istituto Commerciale Laniero Italiano, name changed 1963; cap. 1,500m.; dep. 25,779 (Dec. 1963); 1 br.; Gen. Man. PIERO PIOLI.

Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino: Turin, Piazza San Carlo 156; f. 1563; Credit Institute of Public Right; cap. 14,800m.; Pres. Prof. LUCIANO JONA; Vice-Pres. Ing. LUIGI RICHIERI; Gen. Man. Dr. FRANCESCO ROTA; 190 brs.; rep. offices in Frankfurt, London, Paris, Zürich.

Istituto Nazionale di Credito per il Lavoro Italiano all'Estero (I.C.L.E.): Rome, 58 Via Sallustiana; f. 1923; cap. 774m.; Pres. ANTONIO CIFALDI.

Monte dei Paschi di Siena: Siena, Piazza Salimbeni; f. 1472; Banking Institution operating under charter in the public interest; res. Lire 16,891,838,496; Chair. AVV. DANILO VERZILI; Gen. Man. Dr. AURELIO GANDINI; 315 brs.

Società Italiana per le Strade Ferrate Meridionali: Florence, via Strozzi 4; f. 1862; cap. 60,000m.; Chair. AVV. GIUSEPPE PARATORE; Gen. Man. Dr. TULLIO TORCHI-ANI; 2 brs.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Consorzio di Credito per le Opere Pubbliche: Rome, Via Q. Sella 2; f. 1919; cap. Lire 10,200m.; r.f. Lire 24,545,254,996; Pres. TULLIO ODORIZZI; Dir.-Gen. Prof. ALBERTO FERRARI.

ITALY—(FINANCE)

Istituto di Credito per le Imprese di Pubblica Utilità: Rome, Via Q Sella 2; f. 1924; cap. 5,250m; Pres TULLIO ODORIZZI; Dir-Gen Prof. ALBERTO FERRARI.

Istituto Mobiliare Italiano: Rome, Via delle Quattro Fontane 121; f. 1931; public-law institution; cap. 50,000m; Chair. On Avv. STEFANO SIGLIENTI; Gen. Man. Dr. SILVIO BORRI.

Mediobanca-Banca di Credito Finanziario: Milan, Via Filodrammatici 10, f. 1946, cap. 14,000m listed on the Italian Stock Exchanges; Gen. Man. ENRICO CUCCIA.

BANKERS' ORGANISATIONS

Associazione Bancaria Italiana: Rome, Piazza del Gesù 49. f. 1944; Pres. Avv. STEFANO SIGLIENTI; Sec-Gen. Dr. GIAN FRANCO CALABRESI; membership (more than 500 members) is comprised of the following institutions:

- (a) Public credit institutions,
- (b) Banks of national interest (big commercial banks);
- (c) Private banks and bankers,
- (d) Popular banks,
- (e) Savings banks;
- (f) Agricultural credit institutions,
- (g) Financial institutions;
- (h) Mortgage banks

Publ. *Bancaria* (monthly review and yearly report).

Associazione fra le Casse di Risparmio Italiano: Rome, Via Pasiello 6; f. 1912; Pres. Prof. GIORDANO DELL'AMORE; Vice-Pres. Ing. GIUSEPPE DELLA CHIESA and Avv. MARIO GOBBO; Manager Dr. AMEDEO CALVANO.

PRINCIPAL STOCK EXCHANGES

Genoa: Via Boccardo 1.

Milan: Piazza Affari 6, Pres GUIDO FUMAGALLI

Naples: Piazza Bovio, Palazzo Borsa

Rome: Piazza della Borsa.

Turin: Via San Francesco da Paola 28

INSURANCE

I'Abeille, S.p.A.: Milan, via Leopardi 15, f. 1956; cap. 880m; Chair Ing J MARJOLET; Gen. Man. Dott. M. MARCHAL

Alleanza Assicurazioni: Milan, Via S Gregorio 34; f. 1898; cap. 300m; Chair Dott Ing C CHIODI; Gen. Man. Dott. M GASBARRI

Assicurazioni Generali: Rome, Piazza Venezia 11; Trieste, Via Machiavelli 4; Venice, Piazza San Marco, 105, Milan, Via Tiziano 32; f. 1831; cap. Lire 14,520,000,000; Chair. and Man. Dir GINO BARONCINI; General Managers GINO BARONCINI, FRANCO MANNOZZI (Man. Dir.), FABIO PADOA, FRANCESCO CINCOTTI, ARTURO SCABAR; Central Man. CARLO POLACCO

L'Assicuratrice Italiana: Milan, Corso Italia 25; f. 1898; cap. 1,200m; Chair. Avv. ENRICO MARCHESANO; Gen. Man. Dr. MARIO PONTREMOLI.

Le Assicurazioni d'Italia: Rome, Via S Basilio 14; f. 1923; cap. 1,000m; Chair. Prof. FRANCESCO SANTORO-PASSARELLI; Dir-Gen Avv. EMILIO PASANISI.

Compagnia Anonima d'Assicurazione di Torino: Turin, Via Arcivescovado 16; f. 1833; cap. 5,000m; Chair. Prof. Dott Rag M. MONET; Dir-Gen D LUCIANO BASTAGLI

Compagnia di Assicurazione dell'Agricoltura: Milan, Via dei Giardini 4; f. 1947, cap. 400m; Chair. Dott A VERCCELLOTTI; Man. Geom A. PACINI

Compagnia di Assicurazione di Milano: Milan, Via Lauro 7; f. 1825, cap. 3,000m; Chair. Avv. RINALDO MAJNO;

Dir-Gen Dott BRUNO DE MARCHI; Gen. Joint Man. Dott. LUIGI GROSSO

Compagnia di Roma: Rome, Via E. Petrolini 2; f. 1940; cap. 600m, Chair. Principe Avv. CARLO PACELLI; Man. Dir. Prof. BRUNO DE MORI; Gen. Man. Dr. MARIO LUZZATTO.

Compagnia Lombarda di Assicurazione: Milan, Corso Vittorio Emanuele 30, f. 1954; cap. 675m, Chair. Dott. S BRUNO DE MARCHI; Gen. Man. Rag. A. DE ROSA.

Compagnia Mediterranea di Assicurazioni: Rome, Via Piemonte 42-44; f. 1952; cap. 3,000m; Chair. Barone R. RICCIARDI, Gen. Man. Dott. A. MESCOLA.

Compagnia Tirrena: Rome, Viale America 351; f. 1945, cap. 1,000m; Chair. On, Avv. G B MIGLIORI; Gen. Man. Avv. M. AMABILE.

Compagnia Veneta di Assicurazioni: Padua, via Nicolò Tommaseo 6; f. 1960; cap. 1,000m; Chair. Prof. Dott. M BALESTRIERI, Gen. Man. Rag. L. MOLINARI-OSIMA.

Compagnie Riunite di Assicurazione: Turin, Via Consolata 3; f. 1935; cap. 1,000m; Chair M. Duca VISCONTI DI MODRONE, Gen. Man. G. FREA

I.Edera, S.p.A.: Rome, viale Castro Pretorio 82; f. 1960; cap. 500m, Pres. G. ZEPPIERI, Man. Dir. P. ZEPPIERI.

F.A.T.A. (Fondo Assicurativo tra Agricoltori): Rome, Via Nazionale 89A, f. 1927, cap. 750m, Chair. Dott. P. BONOMI, Gen. Man. Dott. Ing. A. TACCONE

Flumeter Società per Azioni di Assicurazioni e Rassicurazioni: Rome, via S. Teresa 35; f. 1919, cap. 800m, Chair. Dott. F. CHIEFFI; Gen. Man. M. PLEVISANI.

La Fondiaria Incendio: Florence, Piazza della Libertà 6; f. 1879, cap. 1,900m; Pres. Avv. GUIDO TREVES, Vice-Pres. and Man. Dir. ALBERTO PERRONE; Gen. Man. BELISARIO MONTANI

La Fondiaria Infortuni: Florence, Piazza della Libertà 6; f. 1909; cap. 1,000m; Pres. Avv. GUIDO TREVES; Vice-Pres. and Man. Dir. ALBERTO PERRONE; Gen. Man. BELISARIO MONTANI.

La Fondiaria Vita: Florence, Piazza della Libertà 6; f. 1880; cap. 4,000m; Pres. Avv. GUIDO TREVES; Vice-Pres. and Man. Dir. ALBERTO PERRONE; Gen. Man. BELISARIO MONTANI.

Intercontinentale: Rome, Via de Priscilla 101, f. 1959; cap. Lire 1,125m; Pres. On Prof. Avv. ANTONIO CARCATERRA, Gen. Man. Dr. MICHELE MINIERI

Istituto Italiano di Previdenza: Milan, Corso Venezia 37; f. 1920, cap. 506m; Chair. Prof. G. COLONNETTI; Gen. Man. Dott. G. NAVONE

Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni: Rome, Via Sallustiana 51; f. 1912; National Insurance Institute; Chair. Prof. F. SANTORO PASSARELLI, Dir-Gen. Dott. CARLO CASALI; a State institute with an autonomous management.

Istituto Trentino: Trent, via Mantova 67; f. 1821; cap. 1,000m; Chair. Dott. C. GREZLER; Gen. Man. A. FERRARI.

Italia Assicurazioni, S.p.A.: Genoa, Piazza Scuole Pie 10; f. 1872; cap. 900m, Chair. P. AVONZO; Gen. Man. Dott. A. TORRE

Lloyd Internazionale, S.p.A.: Rome, viale Shakespeare 77; f. 1957; cap. 500m; Chair. Barone P. SCANIMACCA DELLA BRUCA; Gen. Man. Dott. U. GALANTI

Minerva Vita: Milan, Via Pietro Verri 8; f. 1952; cap. 404m; Chair. Avv. L. CALDARAZZO; Gen. Man. Dott. Ing. F. NUTI.

Praeventitia: Rome, Via S. Teresa 35; f. 1931, cap. 250m; Chair. March. Ing. G. DELLA CHIESA; Gen. Man. M. PLEVISANI.

Previdente, La: Milan, Via S. Vittore 37; f. 1917; cap. 500m.; Chair. Marchese G. SERRA; Dott. MASSIMO SPADA.

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, S.p.A.: Milan, Corso Italia 23, and Trieste, Piazza della Repubblica 1; f. 1838; cap. 4,320m.; Chair. Man. Dott. M. SALERNO, Gen. Managers Prof. PIERO SACERDOTI, DARIO G. ZAFFIROPULO.

Sicurtà fra Armatori, Società per Azioni (S.A.S.A.): Trieste, Via Donata 2; f. 1923; Managing Dir. Rag. ALFREDO NICOLINI.

SAI—Società Assicuratrice Industriale: Turin, Corso Galileo Galilei 12; f. 1921; cap. 3,200m.; Pres. Dr. UMBERTO AGNELLI; Vice-Pres. March. Dr. LUCA FERRERO DE GUBERNATIS VENTIMIGLIA, Dr. ALESSANDRO VOLA; Dir.-Gen. Dr. LUIGI PORRO.

Società Assicurazioni Rischi Automobilistici, S.p.A. (S.A.R.A.): Rome, via Solferino 32; f. 1946; cap. 500m.; Chair. Principe F. CARACCIOLLO DI CASTAGNETO; Man. Dir. U. FINZI.

Società Cattolica di Assicurazione: Verona, Fia Adua 4, f. 1896; cap. 184m.; Pres. Dott. Ing. GIOVANNI SUGLIANI, Gen. Man. Dott. Ing. GIOVANNI OTTAVIANI.

Società Reale Mutua di Assicurazioni: Turin, Via Corte, d'Appello 11; f. 1828; cap. 3,385m., Chair. Prof. Ing. GUSTAVO COLONNETTI; Dir.-Gen. Dott. PIER CARLO ROMAGNOLI.

Unione Italiana di Riassicurazione: Rome, Piazza S. Bernardo 101; f. 1922; cap. 600m.; Chair. Prof. Avv. ALFREDO DE GREGORIO; Amministratore Delegato Prof. BRUNO DE MORI; Dir. Gen. Dott. MARIO LUZZATO.

Universale di Assicurazioni Generali: Rome, Corso Vittorio Emanuele 21; f. 1953; cap. 1,000m.; Chair. Dott. L. FERRERO DE GUBERNATIS VENTIMIGLIA, Man. Dir. G. LOSANO, Dott. D. RAVENA.

Vittoria, La: Milan, Piazza S. Babila 3; f. 1921; cap. 500m.; Chair. Conte Dott. L. G. ZANON DI VALGIURATA; Gen. Man. Dott. L. GROSSO.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

EMPLOYERS' AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana (Confindustria) (General Federation of Italian Industry): Rome, Piazza Venezia 11; N. Italy District Office: Milan, Via Brisa 3; f. 1919, re-formed 1944; mems.: 105 regional assns., grouping 79,823 firms totalling 2,502,212 employees, and 96 trade assns.; Pres. Dr. FURIO CIOGNA (Milan); Vice-Pres. Dr. VINCENZO CAROLA (Naples), Dr. DANILO DE MICHELI (Florence), Dr. EMANUELE DUBINI (Milan), Dr. EUGENIO RADICE FOSSATI CONFABINIERI (Milan), Dr. NICOLA RESTA (Taranto). Sec. - Gen. Avv. MARIO MORELLI (Rome); publ. *Annuario* (annual), *Notiziario* (fortnightly bulletin), *Organizzazione industriale* (weekly paper), *Orientamenti* (press digest), *Gazzetta per i lavoratori* (workers' gazette, every ten days), *Rivista di politica economica* (review of economics, monthly), *Rassegna di statistiche del lavoro* (labour statistics, bi-monthly), *Massimario di giurisprudenza del lavoro* (labour legislation and courts decisions, bi-monthly), *Notiziario per le Piccole Aziende Industriali* (bulletin for small businesses, monthly), *L'Assistenza sociale nell'industria italiana* (social work in industry, bi-monthly).

Confederazione Generale dell'Agricoltura Italiana: Corso Vittorio 101, Rome; Pres. Dott. ALFONSO GAETANI D'ORISEO.

FOOD AND ALLIED TRADES

Associazione Italiana Industriali Prodotti Alimentari (Italian Assn. of Food Manufacturers): Milan, Via Pietro Verri 8; Rome, Via F. Cesi 21; f. 1945; 500 mems.; Pres. of Cttee Comm. GIOVANNI LOCATELLI; Ing. FRANCO PECORI; Cav. Uff. PAOLO VENEZIANI; Dir. Dr. FRANCESCO MASSA; publ. *Bollettino* (monthly).

Associazione degli Industriali delle Conserve Animali (A.I.C.A.) (Assn. of Meat Products Manufacturers): Milan, Via Carlo Giuseppe Merlo 1; Rome, Via 24 Maggio 46; f. 1945; Pres. Rag. FRANCESCO VISNARA; Dir. Avv. GIANNI GARDI; publ. *L'Industria delle Carni* (fortnightly).

Associazione Nazionale Industriali Distillatori di Alcoli e di Acquevite (National Assn. of Alcohol and Spirit Distillers): Rome, Via Barberini 86; Pres. Dr. ALESSANDRO PANZA DI BUONO; Sec. Avv. LUIGI MADIA.

Associazione Nazionale fra gli Industriali delle Conserve Alimentari Vegetali (National Assn. of Manufacturers of Canned Vegetable Foods): Rome, Corso Vittorio Emanuele 21; f. 1945; Pres. Dr. LORENZO LA ROCCA, Comm. PRIMO BARATTA, Comm. G. JENNI; Dir. Dr. FRANCESCO PAOLO ARAGOTTA; publ. *Le Conserve Alimentari Vegetali* (monthly).

Associazione Italiana Lattiero-Casearia (Italian Dairying Assn.): Milan, Via Pietro Verri 8; Rome, Via Muzio Clementi 70; Pres. ERCOLE LOCATELLI; Dir. Dr. ANTONIO MASUTTI.

Associazione degli Industriali Mugnai e Pastai d'Italia (Italian Assn. of Millowners and Pasta Manufacturers): Milan, Via Meravigli 16; Rome, Via del Viminale 43; Pres. Gr. Dr. ENNIO FORTI; Dir. Rag. LUIGI PERCUOCO.

Associazione Italiana fra gli Industriali Pastificatori (Italian Assn. of Pasta Manufacturers): Milan, Via Pietro Verri 8; Rome, Sicilia 66; Pres. Comm. GIANCARLO MARIO MALTAGLIATI; Dir. Dr. MARIO BATTAGLIA.

Associazione degli Industriali Mugnai e Pastai d'Italia (Assn. of Industrial Millers and Pasta Manufacturers of Italy): Rome, Via del Viminale 43; Milan, Via Meravigli 16; f. 1958; Pres. Dr. ENNIO FORTI; Dir. Rag. LUIGI PERCUOCO.

Associazione Nazionale fra gli Industriali dell'Alimentazione Dolciaria (National Assn. of Confectioners): Rome, Via Muzio Clementi 70; f. 1946; 1,200 mems.; Press. Rag. ALDO MAIRANO, Sec. Dr. CARLO TRAVAGLINI; publ. *L'Alimentazione Dolciaria* (monthly).

Associazione Nazionale fra gli Industriali dello Zucchero, dell'Alcool e del Lievito (National Assn. of Sugar, Alcohol and Yeast Manufacturers): Genoa, Via Bartolomeo Bosco 37/4; Rome, Piazza Montecitorio 121; Pres. VITTORIO G. ACCAME; Sec.-Gen. Dott. VINCENZO CIMINELLI.

Associazione Italiana fra gli Industriali delle Acque e Bevande Gassate (Italian Assn. of Mineral Water Manufacturers): Milan, Via Pietro Verri 8; Pres. Dr. Comm. GIANFRANCO RATTI.

Unione Nazionale Industriali Bevande Gassate (National Union of Soft Drink Manufacturers): Rome, Lungotevere Marzio 3; Pres. Prof. Dott. VITO BRANDONISIO; Sec. Dott. FRANCO FANELLI.

ITALY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Unione Italiana Fabbricanti Birra e Malto (*Italian Brewers' Union*): Milan, Piazza del Libertà 8, Rome, Via Savoia 29; Pres. Dr. MARIO BAGLIA BAMBERGI; Dir. Dr. CEASARE MARTIN.

Unione Nazionale Imprese di Meccanizzazione Agricola (UNIMA) (*National Union of Agricultural Mechanisation Enterprises*): Rome, Via Po 50; Pres. AVV. CARLO FRATTA; Sec. Dr. FRANCO FANELLI.

Unione Nazionale delle Industrie Dolciarie Italiane (UNIDI) (*National Union of the Confectionery Industry*): Rome, Via Sicilia 66; Milan, Via F. Turati 3; Pres. Comm. GINO LANETTI; Dir. Gr. Uff. UMBERTO CRAIGHERO.

Associazione Frigorifera Italiana (*Italian Cold-Storage Asscn.*): Rome, Via Savoia 29; Milan, Via Donatello 8; Pres. Dr. GIUSEPPE PERTICARÀ; publ. *Il Freddo* (bi-monthly).

Associazione Nazionale dell' Industria Olearia, del Grassi, Saponi ed Affini (*National Asscn. of Oils, Fats, Soap and Allied Industries*): Rome, Via Tomacelli 132; Milan, Via Cantù 2; f. 1945; Pres. Cav. Lav. Dr. ANGELO COSTA, Dir. Dr. GAETANO COPPOLO.

Associazione Nazionale tra gli Industriali degli Oili da Semi (*National Asscn. of Oil-Yielding Grains*): Milan, Vicolo S. Maria Alla Porta 1; f. 1945; Pres. Dr. MARIO BORGHESE; Dir. Dr. GIORGIO MORTARI.

Associazione Nazionale tra i Produttori di Alimenti Zootecnici (*National Asscn. of Manufacturers of Animal Feeding-Stuffs*): Milan, Via S. Prospero 1; Rome, Via Buoncompagni 16, f. 1945; Pres. Comm. PIERO BORRONE; Sec. Dr. GIORGIO MORTARI.

Associazione Nazionale Industriali Distillatori di Alcol e de Acqueviti (*National Asscn. of Industrial Alcohol and Spirits Distillers*): Rome, Via Barberini 86; f. 1946; Dir. AVV. LUIGI MADIA.

Federazione Italiana Industriali Produttori ed Esportatori di Vini, Liqueuri e Affini (*Italian Fed. of Vintners and Exporters of Wines, Liqueurs and Allied Products*): Rome, Via Mentana 28, f. 1921; Pres. Conte LANDO ROSSI DI MONTELENA; Dir. Dr. RENATO DETTORI.

Federazione Nazionale delle Imprese di Pesca (Federpesca) (*National Federation of Fishing Enterprises*): Rome, Via Savoia 78; Pres. On. AVV. FRANCESCO AMODIO, Dir. Gr. Uff. LUIGI BELLINI.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Associazione Nazionale Imprese Produttrici e Distributrici di Energia Elettrica (ANIDEL) (*National Asscn. of Generating and Distributive Electrical Undertakings*): Rome, Via Abruzzi 11; Milan, Via Revere 14; Pres. Ing. VITTORIO DE BLASI; Dir. Dr. MICHELE MATTEO.

Federazione Nazionale Imprese Elettriche (FENIEL) (*National Federation of Electrical Undertakings*): Rome, Via Dalmazia 15; Pres. Ing. GAETANO MODE; Dir.-Gen. Ing. ANTONIO BANTI; comprises the following organisations:

Associazione Imprese Elettriche del Piemonte (AIEP) (*Piedmont*): Turin, Via E. de Sonnaz 16; f. 1945; Pres. Ing. ALBERTO TACCANI.

Associazione Imprese Elettriche Lombardo-Trentino-Emiliane (AIELTE) (*Lombardy-Trentino-Emilia*): Milan, Piazza S. Ambrogio 16; Pres. Ing. ANTONIO CURAMI.

Associazione Imprese Elettriche Veneto-Adriatiche (AIEVA) (*Veneto-Adriatic*): Venice, S. Marco (Piscina Frezzaria 1659); Pres. Ing. GIORGIO GANDINI.

Associazione Ligure Imprese Elettriche (ALIE) (*Liguria*): Genoa, Piazza della Vittoria 8; Pres. Ing. RODOLFO MÜLLER.

Associazione Imprese Elettriche della Toscana (AIET) (*Tuscany*): Florence, Via Valfonda 9; Pres. Ing. IGNAZIO PRINETTI.

Associazione Imprese Elettriche Centro Italia (AIECI) (*Central Italy*): Rome, Via delle Quattro Fontane 16; Pres. Ing. ALDO ROVELLI.

Associazione Imprese Elettriche Siciliane (AIES) (*Sicily*): Palermo, Piazza Ruggero Settimo 13; Pres. Rag. ARMANDO SAVA.

Federazione Nazionale Industriali degli Acquedotti (*National Federation of Waterworks Constructors*): Genoa, Via Garibaldi 6, Pres. Comm. Dr. BERNARDO GIUSEPPE MARCHESE; Sec. Dr. ALDO COPELLO.

Unione Nazionale Aziende Produttrici Auto-Consumatrici di Energia (UNAPACE) (*National Union of Concerns producing and consuming their own Electrical Power*): Rome, Via Paraguay 2, f. 1946; Pres. Dir. Ing. PIETRO ROSSI; publ. *L'Elettricità nell' Industria* (every three months), *Supplemento alla Rivista L'Elettricità nella Industria* (monthly).

PAPERMAKING, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Associazione Italiana fra gli Industriali della Carta, Cartoni e Paste per Carta (ASSOCARTA) (*Italian Asscn. of Paper, Cardboard and Woodpulp Industries*): Milan, Via Pantano 7, brs in Rome (Via Po 22) and Turin (Piazza Castello 113); Pres. Cav. Lav. Ing. FRANCO NODARI, Sec.-Gen. AVV. ORAZIO AMMASSARI.

Associazione Nazionale Italiana Industrie Grafiche, Cartotecniche e Trasformatrici (*National Italian Asscn. of the Printing, Paper-Making and Processing Industries*): Milan, Via Pantano 7/9; f. 1946, mems.: 992 firms; Pres. GIORGIO MONDADORI; Sec.-Gen. Dr. FELICE SCIO-MACHEN; publ. *L'Italia Grafica*.

Associazione Italiana Editori (A.I.E.) (*Italian Publishers' Asscn.*): Milan, Foro Buonaparte 24; Dir. Prof. SALVATORE LOI.

CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

Associazione Nazionale dell'Industria Chimica (*National Asscn. of Chemical Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Fatebenefratelli 10; Rome, Via Tomacelli 132; f. 1945; Pres. Dr. Ing. CARLO BRAGHERI, Gen. Manager Dr. DINO COCCO, Manager Dir. Dr. AMEDEO GALLINA; publ. *Rassegna e Notiziario* (monthly).

Associazione Nazionale Industriali Gas (*National Gas Industries Asscn.*): Rome, Via Leonida Bissolati 76; f. 1946, Pres. AVV. RENATO ZACCONE; Dir.-Gen. Dr. GUIDO RANDONE; publ. *Gas* (monthly).

Associazione tra Industrie Chimico-Farmaceutiche Asso-farma (*Association of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries*): Rome, Via G.D. Romagnosi 18; Milan, Via Fatebenefratelli 10; Pres. Cav. Lav. Dr. FULVIO BRACCO; Dir. Dr. REMIGIO BARBIERI.

Farmunione-Associazione Nazionale dell'Industria Farmaceutica Italiana (*National Asscn. of the Italian Pharmaceutical Industry*): Rome, Via Ippolito Nievo 12; f. 1944; Pres. On. Sen. Conte Dr. ANTONIO CREMISINI; Sec.-Gen. Ing. ENRICO FRATTINI; publ. *L'Industria dei Farmaci* (monthly).

Unione Nazionale dell'Industria Farmaceutica (UNIF) (*National Union of the Pharmaceutical Industries*): Milan, Via Fatebenefratelli 10; Rome, Via Tomacelli 132; Pres. Dr. FULVIO BRACCO; Dir. Prof. AVV. FRANCO NICCOLAI.

Unione Nazionale Industria Conciaria (*National Union of Tanners*): Rome, Via S. Sommacampagna 9; Milan, Corso Vittorio Emanuele 15; Pres. Dott. Ing. ENRICO GENTILE; Dir. VINCENZO BOTTINI.

ITALY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

BUILDING AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Associazione Nazionale Costruttori Edili (ANCE) (*National Assn. of Builders*): Rome, Via Guattani 16; f. 1946; mems: 15,000 firms in 98 territorial assns.; Pres. Cav. Lav. Ing. FRANCESCO PERRI; Dir. Gen. Dr. RENATO PRESENTI, publ. *Il Corriere dei Costruttori* (weekly), *Costruttori Italiani nel Mondo* (bi-monthly), *Viabilità* (monthly).

Associazione dell'Industria Italiana del Cemento, dei L'Amianto-Cemento, della Calce e del Gesso (*Assn. of Italian Cement, Asbestos-Cement, Lime and Chalk Manufacturers*): Rome, Via di S. Teresa 23; Pres. Dr. ARNALDO AONZO; Sec. Avv. PAOLO ARMANI; publ. *L'Industria Italiana del Cemento* (monthly review).

Associazione Italiana Tecnico-Economica del Cemento (AITEC) (*Italian Cement Assn.*): Rome, Via di S. Teresa 23; Milan, Corso Europa 18; f. 1959; Pres. Dr. LUIGI BUZZI; Sec. Rag. MARIO MANICARDI.

Associazione Nazionale degli Industriali del Vetro (*National Assn. of Glass Manufacturers*): Rome, Via Leonida Bissolati 76; f. 1947; Pres. Dr. GIOVANNI GINORI CONTI; Sec.-Gen. Dr. ENRICO PORRU; publs. *Notiziario, Il Vetro* (periodical).

Associazione Nazionale degli Industriali della Ceramica e degli Abrasivi (FEDERCERAMICA) (*National Assn. of Pottery, Refractories and Abrasive Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Priv. Crescenzo 2; Rome, Via L. Bissolati 76; f. 1947, re-organised 1964; Pres. Count Dr. RAIMONDO VISCONTI DI MODRONE; Sec. Dott. RENATO BOILEAU.

Associazione Nazionale degli Industriali dei Laterizi (ANDIL) (*National Assn. of Brick-Makers*): Rome, Via Cavour 71; f. 1947; Pres. Dott. MASSIMO RISSO; Sec. Dr. MARIO CANTELLI; publs. *L'Industria Italiana dei Laterizi, Costruire*.

MINING AND QUARRYING

Associazione Industria Marmifera Italiana e delle Industrie Affini (*Assn. of Italian Marble and Allied Industries*): Rome, Via Nizza 59; Pres. Comm. Dott. ANTONIO FACCO; Dir. BRUNO ZULIANI ZOLA.

Associazione Mineraria Italiana (*Italian Mining Assn.*): Rome, Via Sardegna 14; f. 1944; 150 mems; Pres. Ing. GIOVANNI ROLANDI; Sec. RAUL ROMOLI-VENTURI; publ. *L'Industria Mineraria* (monthly review).

Federazione Sindacale Italiana Industriali Minerari (*Federation of Italian Mining Industries*): Rome, Via Sardegna 14; Pres. Dr. Ing. ENRICO MUSIO; Sec. Rag. RAUL ROMOLI-VENTURI.

TIMBER

Federazione Italiana delle Industrie del Legno e del Sughero (*Italian Federation of Timber and Cork Industries*): Rome, Via Quattro Fontane 16; Pres. Gr. Uff. ALESSANDRO COLLI; Sec. Dr. TEODORO ALBANESE.

ENGINEERING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

Associazione Nazionale Industria Meccanica Varla ed Affine (ANIMA) (*National Assn. of Engineering and Allied Industries*): Milan, Piazza Diaz 2; Rome, Via Sardegna 50; f. 1945; 700 mems; Pres. Cav. Uff. Dr. Ing. LUCA PANIZZA; Sec.-Gen. Rag. ANGELO SARRA; publ. *L'Industria Meccanica* (monthly).

Associazione Nazionale Industrie Elettrotecniche (ANIE) (*National Assn. of Electrical Industries*): Milan, Via G. Donizetti 30; Pres. Dr. Ing. PIERO ANFOSSI; Sec. Dott. Ing. PIETRO BAGNOLI.

Nuova Unione Fabbricanti Elettrodi (NUFE) (*New Union of Electrode Manufacturers*): Milan, Piazza Diaz 2; Pres. Ing. ALDO PLANCHER.

Unione Nazionale Costruttori Macchine Agricole (UNAGOMA) (*National Union of the Agricultural Engineering Manufacturers*): Milan, Piazza Diaz 2; Rome, Via G. Carducci 2; f. 1945; Pres. Dr. Ing. GIOVANNI NASI; Sec.-Gen. Dr. ALDO AMBROGI.

Associazione fra i Costruttori in Acciaio Italiani (ACAI) (*Assn. of Italian Steel Contractors*): Milan, Via F. Turati 38; Pres. Dott. Ing. FRANCO BIANCHI DI CASTELBIANCO; Gen. Sec. Avv. GIANNI FOSCO; publ. *Costruzioni Metalliche*.

Associazione Nazionale delle Fonderie (ASSOFOND) (*National Foundries Assn.*): Piazza Velasca 10; f. 1948; Pres. Dr. Ing. CARLO PENSOTTI, Sec. Rag. LEONARDO LODI; publ. *Atti e Notizie* (monthly).

Associazione Costruttori Italiani di Macchinario per l'Industria Tessile (ACIMIT) (*Assn. of Italian Textile Machinery Makers*): Milan, Via Larga 2; Pres. Sig. GUIDO RUGGERO JUCKER, Sec. Dr. Ing. GIOVANNI MALASPINA.

Associazione Nazionale fra Industrie Automobilistiche (ANFIA) (*National Assn. of Motor Car Industries*): Turin, Corso Galileo Ferraris 61; 113 mem. firms; f. 1912; Pres. Dr. RODOLFO BISCARETTI DI RUFFIA; Dir. Prof. Dr. FRANCESCO PALAZZI-TRIVELLI.

Associazione Nazionale Ciclo Motociclo ed Accessori (ANCMA) (*National Cycle, Motorcycle and Accessories Assn.*): Milan, Via Mauro Macchi 32; Pres. LUIGI GLARRY; Gen. Man. Dott. Ing. LUIGI CUCCO.

Associazione Industrie Aerospaziali (AIA): Rome, Piazza della Repubblica 47; Milan, Via Giulini 3; f. 1946; Pres. Ing. ALFREDO BRUNO; Cons. Dir. Gen. Com. RICCARDO CAMPANINI; Dir. Dr. EMANUELE FRACCON (Rome).

Associazione Nazionale Industriali Riparatori Navali "Rinavi" (*"Rinavi" National Assn. of Ship Refitters*): Genoa, Via Garibaldi 6; Pres. Dott. Ing. ANTONIO CERRUTI; Gen. Sec. Rag. NICOLÒ GIMELLI.

Unione Costruttori e Riparatori Materiale Mobile Ferrotranviario (*Union of Builders and Repairers of Rail and Tramway Rolling Stock*): Milan, Piazza Diaz 2; f. 1935; Pres. and Administrative Dir. Prof. Dr. PIERO CONTI.

Unione Costruttori Italiani Macchine Utensili (UCIMU) (*Union of Machine Tool Makers*): Milan, Corso Matteotti 11; f. 1945; 102 mem. firms; Pres. ROMEO MARIANI; Dir. Dr. MARIO BRUNIERA.

Associazione Costruttori Italiani Macchine Grafiche ed Affini (*Assn. of Italian Printing Machinery Manufacturers*): Turin, Via Manfredo Fanti 17; Pres. Dr. DONATO CATTANEO.

Associazione Costruttori Macchine per Cucire (*Assn. of Sewing Machine Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Brisa 3; f. 1946; Pres. GINO GASTALDI; Sec. Rag. ANGELO MISSAGLIA.

Associazione Fabbricanti Italiani di Utensileria Meccanica (AFIUM) (*Assn. of Italian Tool Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Larga 16; Pres. Dr. Prof. CARLO GAVOSTO; Sec. Dr. Ing. GIOVANNI MALASPINA.

Associazione Industrie Siderurgiche Italiane (ASSIDER) (*Assn. of Italian Iron and Steel Industries*): Milan, Piazza Velasca 8; Rome, Via XX Settembre 1; f. 1946; 55 mem. firms; Pres. Cav. Lav. DANDOLO FRANCESCO REBUA; Dir.-Gen. Dr. MARIO D'ONOFRIO; publs. *Notizie sulle Industrie Siderurgiche Estere*, *Notiziario*, *Rassegna del Lavoro* (monthly), *Rilevazioni Statistiche* (monthly).

Industrie Siderurgiche Associate (ISA) (*Associated Iron and Steel Industries*): Milan, Via Gustavo Fara 39; Rome, Via Campo Marzio 69; f. 1945; Pres. Dr. ARMANDO CERETTI; Dir. Dr. GIANNI MARIGGI.

Associazione Nazionale Industrie Metall Non-Ferrosi (*National Assn. of Non-Ferrous Metal Industries*): Milan, Via Leopardi 18; Rome, Via Sardegna 14; Pres. Ing. GIOVANNI PORRO; Dir. Ing. AUGUSTO SPINELLI.

Associazione Traffilerie Italiani (ATI) (*Assn. of Italian Wire Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Gustavo Fara 39; f. 1951; Pres. Dr. PINO ALDÉ; Sec.-Gen. Dr. GIANNI MARIGGI.

Associazione Nazionale Industriali dell' Ottica, Meccanica Fine e di Precisione (ASSOTTICA) (*National Assn. of Optical and Precision Instrument Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Brisa 3; f. 1946; Pres. Dr. S. BORLETTI; Sec. Ing. RENZO CURTI; publ. *Directory*.

Associazione Nazionale fra i Fabbricanti Imballaggi Metallici ed Affini (ANFIMA) (*National Assn. of Manufacturers of Metal Containers and Allied Articles*): Rome, Corso V. Emanuele 287; f. 1948; Pres. Dott. Ing. ALBINO BIFFI.

Associazione Nazionale Costruttori Macchine per Ufficio (*National Assn. of Office Machine Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Manzoni 12; Rome, Via Savoia 84; Pres. Dr. ROBERTO OLIVETTI; Dir. Dr. BRUNO COLOMBO; publ. *Annuario*.

INSTALLATION CONTRACTORS

Associazione Nazionale Installatori di Impianti Termici e di Ventilazione, Idrici, Sanitari, Elettrici, Telefonici ed Affini (ASSISTAL) (*National Assn. of Contractors for the Installation of Heating, Ventilation, Hydraulic, Sanitary and Electrical Plant, Telephones, etc.*): Milan, Via Turati 38; Rome, Lungotevere de' Cenci 9; Pres. Dr. Ing. ANTONIO BOZINO RESMINI; Sec. Dr. FRANCESCO MANDRUZZATO, Dr. Ing. ALDO RIZZI.

CLOTHING AND TEXTILES

Associazione Canapiere (*Assn. of Hemp, Flax and Hard Fibres Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Meravigli 3; f. 1945; 156 mem. firms; Pres. On. AVV. MARIO DOSI; Sec. AVV. ALDO CONFALONIERI.

Associazione Cotoniara Italiana (*Italian Cotton Assn.*): Milan, Via Borgonuovo 11; Pres. FELICE FOSSATI BALLANI; Sec. AVV. GIORGIO CASONI.

Associazione Nazionale Produttori Fibre Tessili Artificiali e Sintetiche (*National Assn. of Producers of Artificial and Synthetic Textile Fibres*): Milan, Via Hoepli 10; Pres. Prof. GIOVANNI BALELLA; Sec. Dr. MARIO BERNARDINI.

Associazione Italiana Industriali Jutieri (*Assn. of Italian Jute Spinning Manufacturers*): Milan, Via F. Sforza N.1; Rome, Piazza Montecitorio 115; Pres. Dr. Ing. SILVIO COGGI; Sec. AVV. GUERRINO ZAGARI.

Associazione dell' Industria Laniera Italiana (*Assn. of Italian Woollen Industry*): Biella, Piazza Vittorio Veneto 12; Milan, Via Appiani 7, Rome, Via Barberini 36; Vicenza, Piazza del Castello 26; Prato, Via Pugliesi 26; f. 1877; Pres. Dr. MAURIZIO FRACASSI; Dir. Rag. ERNESTO PERAZZI.

Sindacato Nazionale dell' Industria Laniera Italiana (*National Syndicate of the Italian Woollen Industry*): Milan, Via Appiani 7; Pres. Ing. RENATO LOMBARDI; Sec. DOMENICO MELOCCHI.

Associazione Italiana Produttori Maglierie e Calzetteria (*Italian Assn. of Knitwear and Hosiery Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Brera 24/2; f. 1945; Pres. Dott. CARLO VIANSSON; Sec. Dr. ALBERTO PISANI CERETTI.

Associazione Italiana Fabbricanti Seterie (*Italian Assn. of Silk Fabric Manufacturers*): Como, Via Raimondi 1; Pres. FRANCO BOSELLI; Sec. Dr. PAOLO FORTUNA.

Associazione Italiana del Filandieri (*Italian Spinners' Assn.*): Milan, Foro Buonaparte 24; f. 1945; Pres. Comm. PASQUALE NEMBRI; Sec. GIUSEPPE VEDOVE.

Associazione Italiana Produttori Seme Bachi (*Italian Assn. of Silkworm Growers*): Milan, Via Cusani 10; Pres. Sen. Dr. AMOR TARTUOLI, Sec. E. CREMONESI.

Associazione Nazionale Industriali Tintori, Stampatori, Apparecchiatori e Coesinatori di Seta e Raion (*National Assn. of Dyers, Printers and Dressers of Silk and Rayon*): Como, Via Raimondi 1; f. 1923; 70 mem. firms; Pres. CESARE CASTELLI; Dir. VITTORIO CASALE.

Associazione Italiana dei Torcitori della Seta, del Rayon ed Affini (*Italian Assn. of Silk and Rayon Winders and Allied Trades*): Milan, Foro Buonaparte 24; Pres. Dr. Ing. LODOVICO BIOTTI; Sec. Dr. GIUSEPPE VEDOVE.

Associazione degli Industriali Filatori di Cascami di Seta (*Assn. of Spinners of Silk Waste*): Milan, Via Mercato 5; Pres. Dr. MARIO BRADA; Sec. Dr. GIUSEPPE VEDOVE.

Associazione Nazionale Produttori Tessili Vari (*National Assn. of Textile Manufacturers*): Milan, Piazza dei Volontari 4; Pres. Dr. ELIO SOLIANI; Sec. ENZO GIGLIANI.

Associazione Italiana degli Industriali dell' Abbigliamento (*Italian Assn. of Clothing Manufacturers*): Milan, Foro Bonaparte 70; f. 1945; 500 mems.; Pres. On. GIULIO GOEHRENG; Gen. Sec. GIULIANO MORESCHI.

Associazione Nazionale Recupero Tessili (*National Textile Waste Association*): Milan, Via Monte di Pietà 24; Pres. Dr. CARLO CAPELLI; Dir. Dr. ALBERTO PISANI CERETTI.

Associazione Nazionale degli Industriali Tintori Stampatori o Finitori (*National Assn. of Dyeing, Printing and Finishing Firms*): Milan, Via Torino 2; f. 1945; Pres. GIOVANNI FRANGI, Sec. Dr. UMBERTO MALTAGLIATI; publ. *Tintoria* (monthly).

Federazione Italiana degli Industriali del Cappello (*Italian Federation of Hat Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Torino 2; f. 1945; 113 mem firms; Pres. ALESSANDRO BALLERINI, Sec. REMO BOTRINI; publ. *Il Cappello* (every two months).

Associazione Nazionale Calzaturifici Italiani (ANCI) (*National Assn. of Footwear Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Dogana 1; f. 1945; Pres. Cav. Lav. Rag. CARLO FORZINETTI; Dir. Rag. CARLO GALLIOLI.

Associazione Italiana della Pellicceria (*Italian Furriers' Assn.*): Milan, Piazza Belgioioso 1; Pres. MILO DANIONI; Dir. Prof. ALDO FIACCADORI.

Associazione Tessiture Italiane Artificiali e Sintetiche (ATIFAS) (*Italian Assn. for Weaving Artificial and Synthetic Fabrics*): Milan, Via Manzoni 31; Pres. Comm. PINO MOCHETTI, Sec.-Gen. Dr. GUGLIELMO PERNIS.

Associazione Nazionale fra i Produttori di Cellofan (*National Assn. of Cellophane Manufacturers*): Milan, Via Fatebenefratelli 10; f. 1945; Pres. Conte P. ORSI MANGELLI; Sec. AVV. GIOVANNI MASCINI.

TRANSPORT

Associazione Nazionale delle Imprese dei Trasporti Automobilistici (ANITA) (*National Assn. of Motor Transport Industries*): Rome, Via Condotti 91; f. 1944; Pres. Dr. GIUSEPPE ALPINO; Sec. FRANCESCO MALLARDO.

Federazione Nazionale Ausiliari del Traffico e Trasporti Complementari (*National Federation of Auxiliary Traffic and Transport Services*): Rome, D.A. Azuni 9; f. 1944; Pres. On. AVV. Prof. GIAMBATTISTA RIZZO;

ITALY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

1,100 mems.; Dir. EZECHIELE ALLEGROCCI; publ. *La Voce dell' Ausitra*.

Federazione Nazionale Imprese Trasporti (FENIT) (*National Federation of Transport Undertakings*): Rome, Via S. Martino della Battaglia 4; f. 1946; 245 mems.; Pres. Dr. MANLIO FABRO; Gen. Man. AVV. ANTONIO PEDOTE.

Federazione Nazionale Imprese Trasporti Aerei (*National Federation of Air Transport Undertakings*): Rome, Via del Corso 525; Pres. Ing. LUIGI ACAMPORA; Dir. Bar. AVV. FRANCESCO TUCCI.

HOTEL KEEPERS AND TOURISM

Federazione Nazionale delle Industrie Idro-Termali (*National Fed. of Thermal Establishments*): Rome, Viale Leigi 52; f. 1944; Pres. AVV. AMBROGIO MICHETTI; Sec.-Gen. AVV. PIERO LUCIOLI OTTIERI; publ. *Acque e Terme*.

Federazione delle Associazioni Italiane Alberghi e Turismo (FAIAT) (*Fed. of the Italian Assns. of Hotels and Tourism*): Rome, Via Toscana 1; f. 1950; 10,000 mems.; Pres. Cav. Lav. ADELMO DELLA CASA; Gen. Man. AVV. GIOVANNI VETRANO; Joint Mans. Dr. ANGELO GIARDI, ARMANDO DE ANGELIS; publs. *Turismo d'Italia* (fortnightly), *Ospitalità e Alberghi* (monthly).

RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC MATERIALS

Associazione Nazionale fra le Industrie della Gomma, Cavi Elettrici ed Affini (ASSOGOMMA) (*National Assn. of Rubber, Wires and Cables and Allied Industries*): Milan, Via San Vittore 36/1; Rome, Via dei Pontefici 3; f. 1945; 100 mems.; Pres. Dr. Ing. EMILIO SOLCIA; Dir. Dr. PIO TAGLIABUE; publ. *L'Industria della Gomma*.

Associazione Italiana Dell'Industria Materie Plastiche e Resine Sintetiche "Assoplast": Turin, Via Fanti 17; Pres. Prof. Ing. MANLIO MUZZOLI.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Associazione Generale Italiana dello Spettacolo (*General Italian Entertainments Assn.*): Rome, Via di Villa Patrizi 10; Pres. ITALO GEMINI; Sec. Dr. FRANCO BRUNO; publs. *Giornale dello Spettacolo*, *La Rassegna dello Spettacolo*.

Associazione Nazionale Industrie Cinematografiche ed Affini (ANICA) (*National Assn. of Cinematograph and Allied Industries*): Rome, Viale Regina Margherita 286; f. 1944; 277 mem. firms; Pres. AVV. EITEL MONACO; Sec.-Gen. Dott. ACHILLE VALIGNANI.

MISCELLANEOUS

Federazione Italiana delle Industrie Varie (*Italian Fed. of Miscellaneous Industries*): Milan, Lomano 4; Pres. Conte LORENZO PORRO SCHIAFFINATI; Sec. Dott. MARIO GERVASIO.

Thirteen National Manufacturers Associations are affiliated to the Federation.

REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

There are, in addition, Regional Associations in the chief cities of the Provinces, of which the following are the most important:

PIEDMONT

Comitato Regionale di Coordinamento delle Associazioni Territoriali Industriali del Piemonte (*Regional Coordinating Committee of the District Industrial Assns. of Piedmont*): Turin, Via Fanti 17; Pres. Dr. AVV. ERMANNO GURGO SALICE, co-ordinates 12 associations.

LIGURIA

Associazione degli Industriali (*Assn. of Industrialists*): Genoa, Via Garibaldi 6; Pres. Dr. BENITO VACCARI; Sec. AVV. GIUSEPPE MANZITTI; co-ordinates 5 associations.

LOMBARDY

Associazione Industriale Lombarda (*Industrial Assn. of Lombardy*): Milan, Via Pantano 9; Pres. Dr. EMANUELE DUBINI; Sec. Dr. RINO NOSADINI; co-ordinates 16 associations.

VENETO

Ufficio di Collegamento fra le Associazioni Industriali delle Venezie (*Liaison Office of the Industrial Assns. of Veneto*): Venice, Accademia 1056; f. 1945; Pres. Dr. MICHELANGELO PASQUATO; Vice-Pres. Dr. ALFREDO GREGORI; Sec. Dr. DINO STEFANI.

Unione Industriali Giuliani e Dalmati (*Industrial Union of Giulia and Dalmatia*): Rome; Pres. SEVERINO MAR-ESCHI; Dir. Dott. ITALO DBRENCIN.

TUSCANY

Unione Regionale delle Associazioni Industriali della Toscana (*Regional Union of Tuscan Manufacturers' Assns.*): Florence, Via Valfonda 9; Pres. Conte Dott. DANILO DE MICHELI; Dir. Dott. GUIDO POSTIGLIONE; co-ordinates 12 associations.

LAZIO

Unione degli Industriali del Lazio (*Union of Industrialists of Latium*): Rome, Via Saverio Mercadante 18; Pres. Conte Dr. Ing. GIUSEPPE FLORENTINI; co-ordinates 7 associations.

CAMPANIA

Unione Industriale della Provincia di Napoli (*Manufacturers' Union of the Province of Naples*): Naples, Piazza dei Martiri 58; f. 1944; Pres. Ing. Cav. Lav. VINCENZO CAROLA; Dir. Dr. DOMENICO GATTINARA; co-ordinates 5 associations.

SICILY

Federazione Degli Industriali della Sicilia (*Federation of Industrial Assns. of Sicily*): Palermo, Via Emerico Amari 8; f. 1944; 11 mem. assns.; Pres. AVV. COMM. GATTANO MESSINA; Sec. Dr. GUIDO CASTELLANA; publ. *Bollettino Sicindustria* (monthly).

TRADE UNIONS

NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

CGIL (*Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro*): Rome, Corso d'Italia 25; f. 1944; United Trade Union Organization of the Italian Workers; 3,500,000 mems.; Sec.-Gen. On. AGOSTINO NOVELLA; publs. *Rassegna Sindacale* (bi-monthly), *L'Assistenza Sociale* (bi-monthly); affiliated to WFTU.

Confederazione Italiana Sindacati Autonomi Lavoratori CISAL: Rome, Via G. B. Vico 1; f. 1957; federation of 58 unions; no international affiliations; Gen. Sec. Dr. UBALDO SALVATI.

CISL (*Confederazione Italiana Sindacati Lavoratori*): Rome, Via Po 21; f. 1950, independent; affiliated to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; 2,450,523 mems.; Sec.-Gen. BRUNO STORTI; publs. *Conquiste del Lavoro* (weekly), *Sindicalismo* (bi-monthly).

CISNAL (*Confederazione Italiana dei Sindacati Nazionali dei Lavoratori*): Rome, Via Alessandria 199; f. 1950; upholds traditions of national syndicalism; federation of 65 unions, 90 provincial unions; Gen. Sec. GIUSEPPE LANDI; publ. *Azione Sindacale*.

ITALY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

UIL (Unione Italiana del Lavoro): Rome, Via Lucullo 6; f. 1950; affiliated to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; Sec.-Gen. ITALO VIGLIANESI; publ. *Il Lavoro Italiano* (weekly).

Unione Nazionale Sindacati Autonomi-UNSA: Rome, Via Carducci 2; federation of 10 unions; no international affiliation; Nat. Sec. Rag. EMILIO VARAGNOLI.

UNIONS

Confederazione Cooperativa Italiana (Italian Co-operative Federation): Rome, Borgo Santo Spirito 78; f. 1945; independent; Sec.-Gen. Dr. LIVIO Malfettani; publ. *L'Italia Cooperativa* (weekly).

Confederazione Generale Italiana dell' Artigianato (Italian General Federation of Artisans): Rome, Via Plebiscito 102; f. 1945; 136 mem. unions; 430,000 associate enterprises; independent; Sec.-Gen. MANLIO GERMOZZI; Chair. LUIGI RUFFI; publ. *L'Artigianato d'Italia* (twice monthly).

Confederazione Nazionale Lavoratori della Terra (CONFEDERTERRA) (National Federation of Agricultural Workers): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. GIUSEPPE CALEFFI.

Consiglio dell'Ordine degli Avvocati e Procuratori di Roma (Council of the Order of Roman Lawyers and Procurators): Rome, Palazzo di Giustizia, Piazza dei Tribunali; Pres. On. AVV. FILIPPO UNGARO.

Federazione Autonoma Italiana Lavoratori Cemento, Legno, Edilizia ed Affini-FAILEA (Autonomous Italian Federation of Workers in Cement, Wood, Construction and related industries): Milan, Piazza E. Duse 3; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. ENZO BOZZI.

Federazione Autonoma Italiana Lavoratori Elettrici (FAILE) (Autonomous Italian Federation of Electrical Workers): Rome, Via G.B. Vico 1; affiliated to CISL; Sec. ODDINO BANZI.

Federazione Impiegati Operai Metallurgici (FIOM—CGIL) (Federation of Italian Metalworkers): Rome, Via del Viminale 43; f. 1902; affiliated to the CGIL; 280,000 mems.; Secs.-Gen. PIERO BONI, BRUNO TRENTIN; publ. *Sindacato Moderno* (two-monthly).

Federazione Impiegati ed Operai Tessili (FIOT) (Federation of Textile Employees and Workmen): Rome, Corso d'Italia 25; affiliated to the C.G.I.L.; Sec. LINA FIBBI.

Federazione Italiana Agenti Rappresentanti Viaggiatori-Piazzisti "Fiarrep" (Italian Federation of Travelling Agents and Representatives): Milan, Corso Porta Vittoria 43; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. FERRUCCIO RIGAMONTE.

Federazione Italiana Autoferrotravvieri (National Federation of Bus, Railway and Tram Workers): Rome, Via Giovanni Amendola 5; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. GUIDO ANTONIZZI.

Federazione Italiana Dipendenti Aziende di Credito (Italian Federation of Employees of Credit Institutions): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. BRUNO OGGLIANO.

Federazione Italiana Dipendenti Aziende Elettriche (FIDAE) (Italian Federation of Employees of Electrical Undertakings): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; f. 1920; Pres. VASCO CESARI; Gen. Sec. VALENTINO INVERNIZZI.

Federazione Italiana Dipendenti Aziende Gas (FIDAG) (Italian Federation of Employees of Gas Undertakings): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; 8,370 mems. (94 per cent of all gas workers); affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. ZENO CINTI; publ. *Il Gasista* (monthly).

Federazione Italiana Dipendenti Aziende Telecomunicazioni (FIDAT) (Italian Federation of Employees of Telecommunications Undertakings): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. ANGELO CUCCHI.

Federazione Italiana Dipendenti Enti Locali (Italian Federation of Local Government Employees): Rome, Via Tevere 19; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. ANGELO TASCA.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Abbigliamento (FILA) (Italian Federation of Garment Workers): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; f. 1948; affiliated to the CGIL; Gen. Sec. ANTONIO MOLINARI.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Acquedotti (Italian Federation of Waterworks Employees): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. MANLIO BONAZZI.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Albergo Mensa e Servizi (F.I.L.C.A.M.S.) (Italian Federation of Hotel and Catering Workers): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; f. 1960; 53,000 mems. affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. ALIETO CORTESI; publ. *Bollettino Filcams* (bi-monthly).

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Cappellai (Italian Federation of Hatters): Alexandria, Via Parma 1; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. STEFANO UNGARELLI.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Chimici e Petrolieri (FILGEC) (Italian Federation of Chemical and Petroleum Workers): Rome, Corso d'Italia 25; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. ANGELO DI GIOIA.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori delle Costruzioni e Affini (FILCA) (Italian Federation of Building Industries' Workers): Rome, Via Po 212; f. 1953; Sec.-Gen. STELVIO RAVIZZA; includes the following syndicates: Sindacato Italiano Lavoratori dell' Edilizia; Sindacato Unitario Lavorazioni Legno Artistiche e Varie; affiliated to the CISL; publ. *Il Sindacato nelle Costruzioni*.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Esattoriali (Italian Federation of Tax Collectors): Rome, Via R. Bonghi 38; independent; Sec. Dr. ALDO ZERBI.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori del Gas-Acqua (Italian Federation of Gas Workers): Rome, Via Ofanto 18; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. NORMANNO SIMONI.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Zuccherieri Industrie Alimentari Tabacchine (Italian Federation of Food Industries, Sugar and Tobacco Workers): Rome, Corso d'Italia 25; 85,000 mems.; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec.-Gen. VINCENZO ANSANELLI; publ. *Filziat* (monthly).

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Industrie Estrattive (Italian Federation of Workers in the Mining Industries): Rome, Corso d'Italia 25; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. ERCOLE MANERA.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori del Mare (Italian Federation of Seamen): Rome, Corso d'Italia 25; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. RENZO CIARDINI.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Poligrafici e Cartai (Italian Federation of Printing Workers and Papermakers): Rome, Via Acqui 31; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. Gen. GIORGIO PAVANETTO.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori dei Porti (Italian Longshoremen's Federation): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to CISL; Sec. GIOVANNI BRUZZONE.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Sanatoriali (Italian Federation of Sanatorium Workers): Rome, Sanatorio Ramazzini, Via Portafurba 34; f. 1945; 6,500 mems., incl. doctors, nurses and clerks; Sec.-Gen. Dr. EMILIO GIORGIO BRAIDA; publ. *Il Sanatoriale* (monthly); affiliated to the CGIL.

ITALY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Spettacolo (*Italian Federation of Theatre Workers*): Rome, Via Villa Albani 8; affiliated to the CGIL; Gen. Sec. OSVALDO TROISI.

Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Trasporti e Ausiliari del Traffico (FILTAT) (*Italian Federation of Transport and Associated Workers*): Rome, Via Nizza 45; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. ENZO LEOLINI.

Federazione Italiana Metalmeccanici (FIM) (*Italian Metal Mechanic Workers' Federation*): Milan, Via Pancaldo 4; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. LUIGI MACARIO.

Federazione Italiana Pensionati (FIP) (*Italian Federation of State Pensioners*): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. UMBERTO FIORE.

Federazione Italiana dei Postelegrafonici (*Italian Federation of Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Workers*): Rome, Via Cavour 185; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. RICCARDO FABBRI.

Federazione Italiana Salariati Braccianti Agricoli e Maestranze Specializzate Agricole e Forestali-FESBA (*Italian Permanent, Unskilled and Skilled Agricultural Workers' Federation*): Rome, Via Tevere 20; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. AMOS ZANIBELLI.

Federazione Italiana Sindacati Addetti Servizi Commerciali Affini e del Turismo (*Italian Federation of Commercial and Tourist Unions*): Rome, Via Ofanto 18; affiliated to the CISL.

Federazione Italiana Vigili del Fuoco (*Italian Firemen's Federation*): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. MARIO CINQUE.

Federazione Lavoratori Aziende Elettriche Italiane (FLAEI) (*Federation of Workers in Italian Electrical Undertakings*): Rome, Via Salaria 83, f. 1948; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. LUIGI SIRONI, publ. *Il Lavoratore Elettrico* (monthly).

Federazione Nazionale Dipendenti Enti Locali ed Ospedaliari (*National Federation of Local Government and Hospital Workers*): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec.-Gen. MARIO GIOVANNINI.

Federazione Nazionale Edili Affini e del Legno (FENEAL) (*National Federation of Builders and Kindred Workers*): Rome, Via Piemonte 39/A; affiliated to the UIL; Sec. LUCIANO RUFINO.

Federazione Nazionale Enti Locali (*National Federation of Local Authorities*): Naples, Via de Pretis 62; affiliated to the CISNAL; Sec. ARTURO MORETTI.

Federazione Nazionale Lavoratori Chimici (*National Federation of Chemical Workers*): Rome, Via Alessandria 199; f. 1953; affiliated to the CISNAL; Nat. Sec. UMBERTO CENTOFANTI; Publs. *Azione Sindacale* (fortnightly), *ISI-Informazione Sindacale Italiana* (bi-weekly).

Federazione Nazionale del Liberi Sindacati Lavoratori della Pesca (*National Federation of Independent Fishermen's Syndicates*): Rome, Via Colonna Antonina 52; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. Hon. GIUSEPPE SINISIO.

Federazione Nazionale Pensionati (*National Pensioners' Federation*): Rome, Via Ofanto 18; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. GIOVANNI BALLANTI.

Federazione Nazionale Personale Enti Parastatali e di Diritto Pubblico (*National Federation of Local Government and Public Law Personnel*): Rome, Via Ofanto; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. FRANCO MAESTRINI.

Federazione Nazionale degli Statali (*National Federation of State Employees*): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. UGO VETERE.

Federazione Unitaria Lavoratori Prodotti Industrie Alimentari (*United Federation of Workers in the Manufactured Food Industry*): Rome, Via Tevere 20; affiliated

to the CISL; Sec. UGO ZINO; publ. *Il Gazzettino degli Alimentaristi* (monthly).

Federazione Universitaria Sindacale Italiana (*Italian University Staff Federation*): Milan, 32 Piazza Leonardo da Vinci; f. 1949; 3,700 mems.; Sec.-Gen. Rag. ARNALDO MARZANO.

Libera Federazione Italiana Lavoratori delle Industrie Estrattive (*Organisation of Mining Industry Workers*): Rome, Via Po 22; Sec. GIORGIO GRAVIOTTO; affiliated to the CISL.

Organizzazione Sindacale fra Lavoratori Chimici ed Affini (FEDERCHIMICI): Rome, Via Po 21; affiliated to the CISL; 50,000 mems.; Sec.-Gen. GIUSEPPE REGGIO.

Sindacato Ferrovieri Italiani (*Union of Italian Railwaymen*): Rome, Via Vicenza 5A; affiliated to the CGIL; Chair. On. RENATO DEGLI ESPOSTI; publs. *La Tribuna Ferroviaria*, *Bollettino Sindacale*, *In Notiziario*, *In Marcia*.

Sindacato Italiano Lavoratori (ITALCABLE) (*Italian Union of ITALCABLE Workers*): Rome, Via Po 22; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. ATTILIO CASTAGNOLA.

Sindacato Italiano Lavoratori Telecomunicazioni (*Italian Union of Telecommunications Workers*): Rome, Via Po 22; affiliated to the CISL; Sec. GUIDO PASQUA.

Sindacato Nazionale Gente dell'Aria (*National Union of Aviation Employees*): Rome, Via Rattazzi 22; affiliated to the CISL; 800 mems.; Pres. GIUSEPPE LAGORIO; Sec. ANTONIO FANELLI; publ. *Gente dell'Aria*.

Sindacato Nazionale Impiegati ed Operai Gente dell'Aria (*Italian Federation of Aviation Employees*): Rome, Via Boncompagni 19; affiliated to the CGIL; Sec. PIETRO TORINO.

Sindacato Nazionale Medici (*National Union of Doctors*): Rome, Via Nazionale 243; affiliated to the CISNAL; Sec. VINCENZO AGAMENNONE.

Sindacato Nazionale Minatori e Cavaletti (*National Union of Miners and Quarrymen*): Rome, Via Lucullo 6; affiliated to the UIL; f. 1950; 30,000 mems.; Pres. GUIDO CONTI; Sec. LUCIANO BACCI; publ. *Il Lavoro Italiano*.

Sindacato Nazionale Scuola Elementare (*National Union of Elementary School Teachers*): Rome, Via Santa Croce in Gerusalemme 91; f. 1944; about 90,000 mems.; affiliated to the CISL; Sec.-Gen. LUIGI BORGHIL.

Sindacato Nazionale Scuola Media (*National Union of Secondary School Teachers*): Rome, Via Lucullo 6; f. 1944; 54,000 mems.; independent union; Sec. Prof. MARIO PAGELLA; publ. *Il Rinnovamento della Scuola*.

Unione Italiana Gente dell'Aria (*Italian Union of Aviation Employees*): Rome, Via Cavour 108; affiliated to the UIL; Sec. MANUZIO MINUZZI.

Unione Italiana Lavoratori Servizi Pubblici (*Italian Union of Workers of Public Services*): Rome, Via Piemonte 39A; f. 1958; affiliated to the UIL; 13,295 mems.; Gen. Sec. GIULIANO SOMMI; publ. *L'Elettrodotta*, *Gasnotizie*.

Unione Italiana Lavoratori Chimici (UILC) (*Italian Union of Chemical Workers*): Milan, Via S. Gregorio 12; affiliated to the UIL; Sec. LINO RAVECCA.

Unione Italiana Lavoratori Industrie Alimentari (UILIA) (*Italian Union of Food Workers*): Rome, Via Sicilia 151; affiliated to the UIL; Sec. TITANO BIGI.

Unione Italiana Lavoratori Metallurgici-UILM (*Italian Metalworkers' Union*): Rome, Via Piemonte 39/A; affiliated to the UIL; Sec. BRUNO CORTI.

Unione Italiana Lavoratori Pubblico Impiego-UIPI (*Italian Public Office Workers' Union*): Rome, Via Lucullo 6; affiliated to the UIL; Sec. SILVIO BENVENUTO.

ITALY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, NATIONALISED BODIES)

Unione Italiana Lavoratori della Terra-UILT (*Italian Land Workers' Union*): Rome, Via Lucullo 3, affiliated to the UIL; Sec. ARIDE ROSSI.

Unione Italiana Trasporti ed Ausiliari del Traffico (*Italian Union of Transport and Associated Workers*): Rome, Via Palestro 78; f. 1950; affiliated to the UIL, Sec. ALDO ORTOLANI.

Unione Italiana Dipendenti Aziende Turistiche Commerciali ed Affini (UIDATCA) (*Italian Union of Employees of Commercial, Tourist and Allied Undertakings*): Rome, Via Piemonte 39A; f. 1950; affiliated to the UIL;

110,567 mems; Gen. Sec. Prof. GIOVANNI GATTI; publ. *Notiziario Uidalca* (monthly), *Il Lavoro Commerciale*.

Unione Nazionale Dipendenti Enti Locali (UNDEL) (*National Union of Local Authority Employees*): Turin, Piazza Statuto 18; affiliated to the UIL; Sec. MAURILIO SALOMONE.

Unione Sindacale tra il Personale dell'Istituto di Emissioni (*Professional Union of the Issuing House Staff*): Rome, Via Nazionale 91; f. 1945; affiliated to the CGIL. 2,500 mems; Chair. Dr. ENRICO VERDILE; Sec. PAULO ANDREANI; publ. *L'Unione* (monthly).

NATIONALISED BODIES

ISTITUTO PER LA RICOSTRUZIONE INDUSTRIALE—IRI

(Institute for Industrial Reconstruction)

89 Via Veneto, Rome

President: Prof. GIUSEPPE PETRILLI

Established 1937 as an autonomous government agency controlling banking and credit institutions as well as many of the largest industrial undertakings. There are six sectoral holding companies:

STET: Six companies providing urban and trunk line telephone services, catering for nearly four million subscribers. Length of urban circuits: 8,400,000 km. Length of extra-urban circuits: 2,300,000 km.

FINMARE: Four large shipping lines. At the end of 1963 the companies accounted for 65 per cent of Italy's passenger and mixed passenger-cargo carrying capacity. More than 1,700,000 passengers were carried in 1962.

FINCANTIERI: Seven shipbuilding firms, accounting for almost eighty per cent of total Italian capacity. Ship's motors, cranes and other engineering products are also manufactured.

FINSIDER: Nine major iron and steel firms producing pig iron, steel, tubes, plates, sections, structural steel, cement and other products.

FINMECCANICA: Twelve major engineering firms, including aircraft, motor vehicles, industrial machinery, electronics and optical instruments.

FINELETTRICA: Three electrical firms. Most of this group's activities have been taken over by the nationalised electricity board ENEL (*see below*).

Thirteen other companies, including the national airline ALITALIA and RAI television service are also under direct IRI control.

ENTE NAZIONALE PER L'ENERGIA ELETTRICA—ENEL

(NATIONAL ELECTRICITY BOARD)

Via del Tritone 181, Rome

Chairman: VITANTONIO DI CAGNO.

Set up in 1962 to generate and distribute electrical power throughout various areas of the country and to work in conjunction with the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

ENTE NAZIONALE IDROCARBURI—ENI
(ITALIAN STATE PETROLEUM COMPANY)

72 Viale dell'Arte, Rome

President: MARCELLO BOLDRINI.

A state holding company with subsidiaries operating in petroleum exploration and production, refining, petroleum products marketing, petro-chemicals and scientific research.

CASSA DEL MEZZOGIORNO

(SOUTHERN ITALY DEVELOPMENT FUND)

Piazzale dei Congressi 20, Eur, Rome

President: Prof. GABRIELE PESCATORE.

The Fund was set up in 1950 to develop the southern areas of the country. Up to 1964 contracts for public works worth 1,388,000 million lire had been awarded. The Fund has been extended until 1980 with 5-year periods coordinated with the general economic programme. During the period 1965-70 an annual average investment of 340,000 million lire is envisaged. The following are projects supervised by the Fund.

Land Reclamation: More than 4,600 kilometres of river banking, canals and drains have been completed. Over 730,000 hectares of land have been drained and 6,700 kilometres of canals laid. Roads in these areas have been extended by 7,000 kilometres.

Water supply: The Fund has tackled the drought problem by laying 9,100 kilometres of mains and constructing 1,700 reservoirs with a capacity of 1,200,000 cubic metres.

Professional and Technical Education: Thirty-eight new schools are to be built to train people in industry, commerce and services. Twenty-one agricultural schools with 129 branches have been opened. The Fund has allocated 6,042 million lire for building schools and nursery schools. Work will be carried out by unemployed persons who will receive trade training at the same time.

Land Improvement: In June 1963, the Fund approved plans for the construction of 8,500 kilometres of farm roads, 75,633 wells, tanks and reservoirs and 3,200 kilometres of electricity grid.

TRANSPORT

Ispettorato Generale della Motorizzazione Civile e dei Trasporti in Concessione: Rome, Piazza Croce Rossa; Dir.-Gen. Ing. PAOLO CARLUCCI; publ. *Trasporti Pubblici* (monthly); controls road transport and traffic, and public transport services (railways operated by private companies, tramways, motor-buses, trolley-buses, funicular railways and inland waterways).

RAILWAYS

Ferrovie dello Stato: Rome, Piazza della Croce Rossa; an autonomous body which administers the State Railways; it is controlled by the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation, who is assisted by an Administrative Board; Dir.-Gen. Dr. GIUSEPPE RENZETTI. The majority of Italian lines are in the hands of the State. Some branch lines, chiefly those of narrow gauge, are in the hands of private companies. The first railway line (Naples-Portici) was inaugurated in 1839 and the State Service in 1905. Length (June 1964) 16,452 km, of which 7,964 km. are electrified.

ROADS

Azienda Nazionale Autonoma delle Strade Statali (ANAS) (*National Autonomous Road Corporation*): f. 1928, reorganised 1948, responsible for the administration of State Autostrade and other roads and their improvement and extension; functions under the control of the Ministry of Public Works. Total length of Italian roads (1960) 181,018 km.

A very extensive programme of road extension and improvement in all spheres is in progress at the moment. The most important of these plans is the "Autostrada del Sole" (the "Sun Highway"), over 738 km. in length, which will connect Milan with Naples and the northern regions with those of the south. The sections from Milan to Florence and from Capua to Naples are complete and also connections between Florence and Pisa, and Rome and Ostia. Other important roads are the coastal road from Genoa to Savona and the Catania-Messina highway in Sicily, both finished in 1960.

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATIONS

Automobile Club d'Italia (A.C.I.): Rome, Via Marsala 8; f. 1898; 60,000 mems.; Pres. M. O. LUIGI BERTETT; Sec.-Gen. Dott. FRANCESCO MUNGO; publs. *L'Automobile* (weekly), *Informazioni dell'A.C.I.* (monthly), *Noi e la Strada* (monthly), *Rivista Giuridica della Circolazione e dei Trasporti* (monthly), *Auto-mobilismo e Automobilismo Industriale* (two-monthly), *Segnalazioni Statali* (two-monthly).

Touring Club Italiano: Milan, Corso Italia 10; f. 1894; 600,000 mems.; publs. *Le Vie d'Italia*, *Le Vie del Mondo*, *Le Strade*.

SHIPPING

Some important shipping lines:

GENOA

Adriatico Tirreno Jonio Ligure "ATJL": P.O. Box 607, Via Martin Piaggio 13A; f. 1941, tramp and tanker; Chair. ALBERTO RAVANO.

La COLUMBIA, Società Marittima per Azioni: via Assarotti 40; tanker, Chair. A. ZATTI.

Compagnia Genovese d'Armamento: Viale Brigate Partigiane 18; cargo and passenger service, Italy-South America; Managing Dir. CARLO PRECORINI.

Corrado, Società di Navigazione: Via Gabriele D'Annunzio 2/26, f. 1927; tramp.

Giacomo Costa Fu Andrea, Linea "G": Via G. D'Annunzio 2; Passenger Office: Via G. D'Annunzio 5; passenger service, Mediterranean-North America; Mediterranean-South America; Mediterranean-Central America; Mediterranean and Caribbean cruises.

Dani & C.: Via S. Luca 12, freight services, Genoa/Sardinia, Tunis, Tyrrhenian ports and Near East, Levant, Black Sea, Genoa/Morocco/Portugal, Tyrrhenian ports/Marseilles/West African ports.

Fassio Società di Navigazione S.p.A.: Via L. Garaventa 2, f. 1939; tanker; Pres. and Chair. Gr. Uff. VITTORIO FASSIO.

Garibaldi, Società Cooperativa di Navigazione: Via Fieschi 3; f. 1918; Chair. GIUSEPPE BAGALA.

Gestioni Esercizio Navi Sicilia "G.E.N.S.": Piazza Della Vittoria 8, Palermo; Via Riccardo Wagner 8; passenger services, Mediterranean-Canada; Dir. Avv. ERNESTO FODALE; Man. Dr. LEO ZAMPIERI.

Industriale Marittima Sicula, S.p.A.: Piazza della Vittoria 9/7; tramp; Man. Dir. Dott. ADOLFO PORTA FIGARI.

"Italia", Società per Azioni di Navigazione: Piazza de Ferrari 1; Pres. GIUSEPPE ZUCCOLI; Man. Dir. GIUSEPPE ALI, services to North and South America, North and South Pacific.

Itainavi, Società di Navigazione per Azioni: Via Domenico Fiasella 1; cargo between Italy and S. America; cargo between Italy and North Pacific; tanker and tramp.

Marsano, Andrea: Via Gabriele D'Annunzio 2; f. 1928; passenger services, Italy-Baltic, Genoa-Rome; ocean-going tramping; Dir. ANDREA MARSANO.

Navigazione Alta Italia, S.p.A.: Via XX Settembre 28/4; f. 1906; passenger and cargo, U.S.A., Gulf Ports-Mediterranean; Chair. and Managing Dir. Ing. A. M. PIAGGIO.

Ravano Alberto fu Pietro: P.O. Box 607, Via Martin Piaggio 13A; f. 1946; tanker and tramp; Chair. and Man. Dir. ALBERTO RAVANO FU PIETRO.

Sidermar, S.p.A.: Via Eugenia Ravasco 10; cargo; Chair. Prof. A. AMADUZZI.

Società per Azioni Industria Armamento: P.O. Box 607, Via Martin Piaggio 13A; f. 1923; Chair. PIETRO RAVANO DI ALBERTO.

Unione Ligure Armamento, S.p.A.: Via G. D'Annunzio 2/108; tanker, Pres. Dott. GLAUCO LOLLI GHETTI.

Villain & Fassio e Compagnia Internazionale di Genova: Via De Amicis 2; f. 1929; tankers, dry cargoes and refrigerated ships; Chair. Cav. del Lavoro Gr. Cr. Ing. ERNESTO FASSIO; Man. Dir. Gr. Uff. Rag. Ugo FASSIO.

Zanchi, Ditta Andrea: Via Sottoripa 1/A-71.

NAPLES

Afran Transport Company: Corso Arnaldo, Fucci 121; worldwide tanker; Man. Capt. H. A. DOWNING.

Grimaldi Armatori, Fratelli: Via M. Campodisola 13; f. 1941; passenger and cargo Italy to North Europe, South, Central, North America, tramping.

Lauro Achille fu Gioacchino: Palazzo Lauro, Via Nuova Marittima; f. 1923; Managing Dir. ACHILLE LAURO.

Raffaele Romano: via Marconi 55; cargo.

ITALY—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM)

"Tirrenia" Società per Azioni di Navigazione: Head Office: Naples, Rione Sirignano 2; Pres. SALVATORE STARA; Dir. Capt. GIUSEPPE PIRANDELLO.

TRIESTE

Cosulich, Fratelli: Piazza S. Antonio 1; cargo to Mediterranean ports; Chair. ALBERTO COSULICH

"Lloyd Triestino" Società per Azioni di Navigazione: Palazzo del Lloyd, Piazza Unità 1, f. 1836; Pres. Amm. Conte FERRANTE CAPPONI; Gen. Man. MATTEO GIUGIA, Ing. SALVATORE CIRINCIONE; mail, passenger, cargo Mediterranean to Far East, Africa and Australia.

VENICE

"Adriatica" S.p.A. di Navigazione: Zattere 1411, f. 1937; Pres. Conte GIUSEPPE PREMUDA.

Lloyd Veneziano, S.p.A.: S. Luca 4557; f. 1947, tramp service; Chair. EUGENIO MARSANO

Navigazione Libera Giuliana: S. Marco 2,488; world-wide tramp service; Chair. and Gen. Manager Ugo COURIR.

OTHER TOWNS

D'Amico Fratelli, Armatori: Rome, Via Liguria 40-42; refrigerator vessels, dry cargo tankers and submarine cable laying; Dirs. Ing. GIUSEPPE D'AMICO, Dr. ORONZO D'AMICO, associated companies. Compagnia

Italiana Navi Cablografiche, Compagnia Baleniera Italiana S.p.A., Marittima Capodorso S.p.A., Mediterranean Compagnia di Armamento, Oriens Società di Navigazione S.p.A., Compagnia Marittima Bananiera Italiana S.p.A.

D'Amico Società di Navigazione: Rome, Corso d'Italia 35b; tramp and liner; Mans. CRO D'AMICO, SALVATORE D'AMICO, ANTONIO D'AMICO.

Marittima Ravennate, S.A.: Ravenna, Via Carducci 23; P.O. Box 25; f. 1929; Managing Dirs. ETTORRE MAZZOTTI, Ugo VESPIGNANI.

Matteo Scuderi: Catania, Via Vecchio Bastione 21; f. 1924; Chair. and Man. Dir. MATTEO SCUDERI.

Snam, S.p.A.: Milan, P.O. Box 3757, tanker; Pres. Dott. MARCELLO BOLDRINI.

Uzeda, Società di Navigazione Marittima: Catania, Via Vecchio Bastione 21; f. 1957; tramp, Chair. and Man. Dir. MATTEO SCUDERI.

CIVIL AVIATION

Alitalia (Linee Aeree Italiane): Rome, Viale Maresciallo Pilsudski 92; f. 1946; Pres. Amb. Conte NICOLÒ CARANDINI; Dir.-Gen. Ing. BRUNO VELANI; Deputy Dir. Dr. DONATO SARACINO; Airport Fiumicino, Rome; internal services and services to all parts of the world.

TOURISM

Ministero del Turismo e dello Spettacolo: Roma, Via della Ferratella 51; The Government Department for Tourism.

Each of the 91 Provinces has a Board of Tourism; there are also 272 *Sindacati di iniziativa*, which deal with tourist accommodation and health treatment and 1,200 "Pro Loco" Associations concerned with local amenities.

Ente Nazionale Italiano Turismo (ENIT): Rome, Via Marghera 2; regional boards in Sicily, Sardinia, Trentino-Alto Adige and Valle d'Aosta. Provincial offices in 92 towns.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Austria: Kärntnering 2A, Vienna.

Belgium: 1A Boulevard du Régent, Brussels.

Denmark: Østergate 1, Copenhagen

Finland: E. Esplanadikatu 24A, Helsinki 13.

France: 23 rue de la Paix, Paris; 14 Avenue de Verdun, Nice.

German Federal Republic: Berliner Allee 26, Düsseldorf; Kaiserstr. 65, Frankfurt; Pacellistr. 2, Munich.

Greece: 3 rue Stadiou, Athens 125.

Irish Republic: 52 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin.

Netherlands: Rokin 52, Amsterdam C.

Norway: c/o Hino Bussoli, Oslo, Fr. Nansens Plass 5

Portugal: Palácio da Rotunda P. Marques de Pombal 1, Lisbon

Spain: Calle de Alcalá 54, Madrid; Paseo de Gracia 44, Barcelona.

Sweden: Strandvägen 7A, Stockholm 14.

Switzerland: rue de la Tour de l'Île 4, Geneva; Cinema City Palast, Löwenstrasse 40, Zürich

United Kingdom: 201 Regent Street, London, W.1.

Club Alpino Italiano: Milan, Via Ugo Foscolo 3; f. 1863; 95,000 mems.; Pres. Avv. VIRGINIO BERTINELLI; Gen. Man. Dr. ALDO QUARANTA; publ. *Rivista* (monthly).

CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

Ministry of Education:

Consiglio Superiore delle Antichità e belle arti (*Higher Council of Antiquities and Fine Arts*)

Consiglio Superiore delle Accademie e delle Biblioteche (*Higher Council of Academies and Libraries*): Viale Trastevere, Rome.

Ministry of Tourism and Entertainment: 51 via della Ferratella, Rome

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Operas of Rome, Milan (La Scala), Palermo, Naples (Teatro di San Carlo), Venice and Florence (Teatro Comunale).

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Orchestra del Maggio Musicale fiorentino: Teatro Comunale, Corso Italia 12, Florence.

Orchestra dell'Accademia Nazionale di S. Cecilia: Via Vittoria 6, Rome

Orchestra dell'Accademia Musicale Chigiana: Via di Città 89, Siena

Orchestra dell'Istituzione Universitaria dei Concerti: the University, Rome

Also the orchestras of the Radio Television System, Rome

ATOMIC ENERGY

Comitato Nazionale per l'Energia Nucleare—CNEN (*National Committee for Nuclear Energy*): Rome, Via Behsario 15; f. 1960; Pres. On. EMILIO COLOMBO; Vice-Pres Senator Prof. BASILIO FOCACCIA.

In August 1960 CNEN succeeded the National Committee for Nuclear Research (CNRN), which was set up in 1952.

The new Committee inherits the tasks of pure and applied research, and must also maintain technical control over industrial nuclear power plants which are being built in increasing numbers. It promotes and encourages the development of industrial applications of nuclear energy, and co-operates internationally.

CNEN, which has a staff of about 1,500, owns the research centres of Frascati, Casaccia and Bologna. It prospects for uranium, undertakes research into the production of nuclear materials, constructs prototype power reactors, applies nuclear energy to agriculture and medicine, and trains personnel.

CNEN advises the Foreign Ministry about policy in discussions with the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Nuclear Energy Agency and EURATOM.

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare—INFN (*National Institute of Nuclear Physics*): Casella Postale 70, Frascati, Rome; f. 1951; eight sections in Universities of Turin, Milan, Padua, Bologna, Pisa, Rome, Genoa and Naples; sub-sections in Universities of Florence, Trieste, Bari and Public Health Institute in Rome; groups in Universities of Catania, Messina and Palermo, forming the Sicilian section, and in Universities of Parma, Pavia, Politecnico of Milan; Pres Prof. EDOARDO AMALDI.

Since 1952 the Institute has been financed by CNEN, for whom it conducts basic research.

National Laboratory at Frascati: Casella Postale 70, Frascati, Rome; equipped with 1,100-MeV electron synchrotron, functioning since February 1959; Dir. Prof. LUCIO MEZZETTI.

There are eleven other smaller accelerators elsewhere in Italy.

Casaccia Centre for Nuclear Studies: S.p. Anguillarese Km.1—300, Rome, S. Maria di Galeria; Director: Dr Ing. GIANFRANCO FRANCO.

The Centre, which is particularly concerned with nuclear applied research, is equipped with the following reactors.

A Triga Mark II reactor, whose original power of 100 kW will now be increased to 1 MW. Fuelled by 20 per cent enriched uranium, it is used for research and training.

The Rana reactor (a swimming-pool graphite-reflected and natural-convection-cooled reactor with an operating power of 10 kW), which was recently transferred to the Casaccia Centre after one year's operation at Ispra, where it was known as the Ispra-2. It is particularly suited to neutron physics measurements.

An Organic Zero Power Experimental Reactor (ROSPO). Used for the study of cores using organic moderator.

A Zero Power Engineering Technological and Metallurgical Reactor (RITMO), recently built. Used within the framework of the construction programme of the big material test reactor (R.T.M.).

The Centre also develops biological research—for which laboratories and a gamma-field have been installed—concerned with animal radiobiology studies, health physics, applications of nuclear energy to agriculture.

At Casaccia there are also electronic laboratories planning the electronic instrumentation for experiments at the CNEN research centre and the Frascati National Laboratory, geomining analysis laboratories, chemistry and metallurgical facilities, hot cells for work on "hot" materials, and a waste disposal laboratory.

Centro Informazioni Studi Esperienze (*Information, Study and Experiment Centre*): Casella Postale 3986, Milan; f. 1946; 280 members; Pres. Prof. ARNALDO M. ANGELINI; Man. Dir. Prof. CORRADO GENESIO; Technical Dir. Prof. GINO BOZZA. Laboratories Dir.: Chemistry and Radiochemistry, Prof. ENRICO CERRAI; Electronics, Prof. EMILIO GATTI; Nuclear Engineering, Prof. MARIO SILVESTRI; Nuclear Physics, Prof. UGO FACCHINI; Solid State Physics, Prof. ELIO GERMAIGNOLI; Technology, Ing. GIOVANNI PERONA; Documentation Service Head, Ing. LUIGI LUCIANI; publ. *Energia Nucleare* (monthly journal), CISE Reports, CISE Reprints.

The main task of the CISE is to carry on a research and development programme on a nuclear reactor concept (CIRENE) cooled by a water-steam mixture. Other CISE activities concern semi-conductor detectors, lasers, nuclear reactions and nuclear models, metal physics, ceramic reactor fuels.

The CISE installations include a 4 MeV Van de Graaff accelerator.

Centro di Studi Nucleari "Enrico Fermi" (*Enrico Fermi Centre for Nuclear Studies*): Polytechnic School, Via C. Pascal 3, Milan; Dir. Prof. GIUSEPPE BOLLA.

Equipped with a 50 kW research reactor.

Centro Siciliano di Fisica Nucleare (CSFN) (*Sicilian Centre of Nuclear Physics*): 57 Corso Italia, Catania, f. 1955. Pres. Prof. I. F. QUERCIA.

Società Elettrol nucleare Nazionale (SENN): 6 Via Torino, Rome, f. 1957; State controlled; nine public utility companies, five industrial companies are shareholders, will own and operate Garigliano river plant of 150 MW; Pres. TOMMASO ZERBI.

Società Elettrol nucleare Italiana (SELNI): Owned by group of private power companies; will build 165 MW plant at Trino Vercellese in North Italy.

AGIP Nucleare S.p.A.: P.O. Box 4179, S. Donato Milanese Milan; State controlled; conducts research into nuclear power stations, especially in the gas-cooled reactors field.

SIMEA: Latina; State controlled; is building a 200-MW plant near Latina.

ITALY—(UNIVERSITIES)

UNIVERSITIES

Università degli Studi: Bari; 442 teachers, 20,805 students.

Università degli Studi: Bologna; 121 professors, 16,015 students.

Università di Cagliari: Sardinia; 150 teachers, 4,979 students.

Università di Camerino: Camerino; 10 professors, 925 students.

Università di Catania: Catania; 268 teachers, 8,784 students.

Università degli Studi: Ferrara; 72 teachers, 2,310 students.

Università degli Studi: Florence; 310 teachers, 7,520 students.

Università degli Studi di Genova: Genoa; 454 teachers, 11,000 students.

Università degli Studi di Lecce: Lecce; 1,900 students.

Università degli Studi di Macerata: Macerata; 21 teachers, 688 students.

Università degli Studi: Messina; 73 teachers, 10,712 students.

Università degli Studi: Milan; 123 professors, 9,900 students.

Università degli Studi: Modena; 149 professors, 2,683 students.

Università degli Studi: Naples; 153 professors, 30,802 students.

Università degli Studi: Padua; 889 teachers, 15,817 students.

Università degli Studi: Palermo; 56 professors, 10,415 students.

Università degli Studi: Parma; 61 professors, 6,541 students.

Università degli Studi: Pavia; 290 teachers, 5,193 students.

Università degli Studi: Perugia; 78 professors, 5,400 students.

Università degli Studi: Pisa; 121 professors, 11,905 students.

Università degli Studi: Rome; 248 professors, 50,500 students.

Università degli Studi: Sassari, Sardinia; 112 teachers, 966 students.

Università degli Studi: Siena; 95 professors, 1,700 students.

Università degli Studi di Torino: Turin; 134 professors, 14,499 students.

Università degli Studi di Trieste: Trieste; 4,180 students.

Università degli Studi di Urbino: Urbino; 352 teachers, 7,309 students.

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore: Milan; 244 professors, 16,447 students.

Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi: Milan; 90 teachers, 6,370 students.

Politecnico di Milano: Milan; 1,561 teachers, 6,701 students.

Politecnico di Torino: Turin; 850 teachers, 3,400 students.

SAN MARINO

The republic of San Marino is situated in central Italy on the slopes of Mount Titano in the Apennines. A treaty of friendship with Italy was first signed on June 28th, 1861, and was last renewed on April 20th, 1953.

Area: 63 sq. km

Population: 1953 census; 13,500; 1962 estimate: 17,020; San Marino (capital) 3,000.

Finance: Budget balanced at Lire 3,075,211,865.

Main Products: Wheat and wine.

Industrial Products: Textiles, cement, paper, leather, furs.

Education: 18 elementary schools and a high school.

CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

Legislative Power is vested in a *Grand Council* of 60 members, elected every five years by popular vote. In the elections held in September, 1964, the results were as follows:

	SEATS
Christian Democrats . . .	29
Communist Party . . .	14
Social Democrats . . .	10
Socialists . . .	6
Others . . .	1

Defections from the Communist Party in 1957 led to a bloodless revolution after which the Christian Democrats came to power. In January 1960 a new Electoral Law was passed giving the women of San Marino the right to vote.

Two members of the *Grand Council* are appointed to act as Regents every six months. The Regents exercise power in conjunction with the *Council of State—Congresso di Stato*, which is made up of ten departments. There are also various commissions for art, sport, tourism, etc.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Judicial Authority is exercised by the *Council of Twelve—Consiglio dei XII*.

FINANCE

Italian and Vatican City currency are in general use in the Republic, which does issue its own coins and postage stamps.

EXTERNAL TRADE

Principal exports are wine, woollen goods, furniture, ceramics and building stone quarried in Mount Titano.

TRADE UNION CONFEDERATION

Confederazione Generale Democratica dei Lavoratori Sammarinesi: Piazza del Teatro, San Marino; 1,800 mems.; affiliated to IFCTU

COMMUNICATIONS

San Marino is connected with Rimini and the Adriatic coast by funicular from the capital, San Marino, to Borgo Maggiore, a mile away, and thence by helicopter to Rimini. There is also a bus service.

TOURISM

Ente Governativo per il Turismo, Sport e Spettacolo (Government Tourism, Sport and Entertainment Board): Palazzo del Turismo, San Marino; Dir. GIOVANNI VITO MARCUCCI.

MUSEUM

Government Museum, Picture Gallery, Library and Archives: Valloni Palace; library of 40,000 vols.; Garibaldi exhibition, archaeological remains, numismatic collection, collection of ancient arms.

LIECHTENSTEIN

Liechtenstein is a principality on the Upper Rhine between Austria and Switzerland.

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Liechtenstein lies between the Austrian province of Vorarlberg and the Swiss cantons of the Grisons and St. Gall. It measures 24 km. from north to south and 9 km. from east to west. The climate is mild. The official language is German, of which a dialect—Alemannish—is spoken. The population is largely Roman Catholic. The flag consists of a royal blue and a red stripe horizontally divided, with a princely crown in the royal blue part. The capital is Vaduz.

Recent History

Liechtenstein has been an independent state since 1719, except while under Napoleon's domination.

Government

The constitution of the hereditary principality provides for a unicameral parliament (Landtag), composed of 15 members who are elected for four years. The Government consists of the Chief of Government, the Deputy Chief of Government (both elected for six years) and three Councilors (elected for four years). Liechtenstein is united in a Customs Union with Switzerland, which also represents the principality abroad.

Defence

There is no army, and only a small police force of eighteen men.

Economic Affairs

The economy is mainly industrial. A variety of products, such as cotton yarn, small machinery, ceramics and leatherware are manufactured.

Transport and Communications

A tunnel connecting the Rhine and Samina valleys was opened in 1947.

Social Welfare

Social welfare is organized on lines similar to Switzerland.

Education

There were 14 elementary and 5 secondary schools in 1963.

Tourism

Liechtenstein has a perfect Alpine setting in the Upper Rhine area. The valley produces excellent wine. The princely residence, Schloss Vaduz, stands on a crag overlooking the city. There is a celebrated postal museum and the Prince's Art Gallery at Vaduz.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), January 6 (Epiphany), March 19 (St. Joseph's Day), Easter Monday, The Ascension, Whit Monday, Corpus Christi, August 15 (The Assumption), November 1 (All Saints'), December 8 (Immaculate Conception), December 25, 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

Liechtenstein uses Swiss currency.

Exchange rate: 12.1 francs = £1 sterling
4.28 francs = \$1 U.S.

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA ('000 hectares)

Total	Arable	Pastures	Forests
16	3.8	3.7	4.2

POPULATION (1964)

Total	Vaduz (Capital)	Birth Rate (per '000)	Death Rate (per '000)
19,085	3,826	20	7

TOURISM

(1964)

Visitors . . . 52,241
Passed nights . . . 139,119

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

The chief agricultural products are corn, wine, fruit, wood, potatoes, cattle and cabbages. The most important industries are hardware, machines, cotton weaving and spinning, leather goods, pottery, canned goods, sausage cases, furniture, high frequency installations, heaters, artificial teeth. Cattle rearing is highly developed.

FINANCE

1 franc = 100 centimes

BUDGET (in Swiss francs)

YEAR	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE
1962 .	16,757,530	16,844,358
1963 .	18,933,950	18,917,532
1964 .	20,700,100	20,483,548
1965 .	25,407,100	23,952,200

THE CONSTITUTION

The Principality of Liechtenstein is a Sovereign State consisting of the two former counties of Schellenberg and Vaduz, which came into the possession of the House of Liechtenstein in 1699 and 1712 respectively. From 1815 to 1866 the Principality formed part of the German Confederation.

By the Constitution of October 5th, 1921, the monarchy is hereditary in the male line. The reigning Prince, or during his absence a Prince of his House, exercises the legislative right jointly with a Diet of fifteen members elected for four years by general and secret ballot. All male citizens of over 21 years are eligible to vote.

In the case of adjournment or dissolution, the Diet is replaced by a National Committee consisting of the President of the Diet and four Deputies. The chief of the Government and his deputy are nominated by the Prince for six years on the motion of the Diet. Three Counsellors are elected for four years by the Diet.

By a Treaty made with Switzerland in 1923 Liechtenstein is incorporated in Swiss Customs territory, and uses Swiss currency, customs and postal administration.

HEAD OF THE STATE

Prince FRANCIS JOSEF II, Prince of Liechtenstein, Duke of Troppau and of Jagerndorf, Count of Rietberg, succeeded July 25th, 1938.

Prince's Court: Director of the Cabinet Dr. GUSTAV WILHELM

THE GOVERNMENT

Chief of Government: Dr. G. BATLINER.

Vice-Chief of Government: Dr. A. HILBE.

President of the Diet: Dr. MARTIN RISCH.

Vice-President of the Diet: Dr. OTTO SCHAEDELER.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

Liechtenstein's foreign interests are represented by Swiss Embassies and Consulates abroad and through the Swiss Head of Foreign Affairs in Berne.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Fortschrittliche Bürgerpartei (*Progressive Citizens' Party*): Herrengasse 65, Vaduz; Chair. Dr. RICHARD MEIER; Sec. WALTER WOBLWEND.

Vaterländische Union (*Fatherland Union*): Eschen; Chair. Dr. FRANZ NÄGELE; Sec. HUBERT MARNER.

Christlich Soziale Partei (*Christian Social Party*): Vaduz; f. 1962; Chair. ANTON RISCH; Sec. RUPERT WALSER.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

COURTS

I. Civil:

- (1) County Court (*Landgericht*); one presiding judge.
- (2) Superior Court (*Obergericht*); bench of five judges.
- (3) Supreme Court (*Oberster Gerichtshof*); bench of five judges.

II. Criminal:

- (1) (a) Petty Sessions (*Landgericht*); for summary offences.
- (b) Court of Assizes (*Schöffengericht-Vergehen*); for minor misdemeanours; bench of five judges.

(c) Criminal Court (*Kriminalgericht*); bench of five judges.

(2) Superior Court (*Obergericht*); bench of five judges.

(3) Supreme Court (*Oberster Gerichtshof*); bench of five judges.

III. Administrative:

(1) Appeal against decrees and decisions of the Government may be made to the Administrative Court of Appeal (five members).

(2) A State Court of five members exists for the protection of Public Law.

PRESIDING JUDGES

State Court: Dr. RUPERT RITTER, Vaduz.

Administrative Court: Dr. GREGOR STEGER.

County Court (*Court of First Instance*): Dr. HERMANN RISCH (civil law); Dr. ARNOLD OEHRLY (criminal law).

Court of Assizes (*Schöffengericht-Vergehen*): Dr. ARNOLD OEHRLY.

Criminal Court (*Kriminalgericht-Verbrechen*): Dr. ARMIN WECHNER.

Superior Court (*Obergericht*) (*Court of Second Instance for Civil and Criminal Cases*): Dr. JACOB EUGSTER.

Supreme Court (*Oberster Gerichtshof*) (*Court of Third Instance for Civil and Criminal Cases*): Prof. Dr. FRANZ GSCHNITZER.

RELIGION

Ninety-two per cent of the inhabitants of Liechtenstein are Roman Catholics. The few Protestants (7 per cent) adhere to the parish of Vaduz. There are also about 30 Jews.

Bishop of Chur: Rt. Rev. JOHANNES VONDERACH.

THE PRESS

Liechtensteiner Vaterland: Vaduz; organ of Fatherland Union; f. 1913; thrice weekly, circ. 2,800.

Liechtensteiner Volksblatt: Vaduz; f. 1866; organ of Progressive Citizens' Party; four times weekly; circ. 3,800.

Der Liechtensteiner: Vaduz; f. 1962; organ of the Christian Social Party, weekly, circ. 1,600.

PRESS AGENCY

Pressdienst des Fürstentums Liechtenstein (*Press and Information Office of the Liechtenstein Government*): Government Building, 9490 Vaduz; f. 1963; WALTER KRANZ.

PUBLISHERS

Liechtenstein-Verlag A.G.: c/o Contina A.G. Mauren, Vaduz; f. 1947; belles-lettres and scientific books; agents for international literature; Man. Dir. HELMUT FRICK.

Literarische Agentur und Verlagsgesellschaft, Litag Etablissement: Landstr. 208, Vaduz; Dir. Dr. ANTON GANTNER.

Madrisa-Verlag: Herrengasse 65, Vaduz.

Baltic Verlag und Verwaltungsges., G.m.b.H.: Im Städtle 22, Vaduz.

Buch und Verlagsdruckeri: Im Städtle, Vaduz.

Alpenland-Verlag, Buchdruckerei Gutenberg: Schaan

LIECHTENSTEIN—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY, ETC)

FINANCE

BANKING

(cap.=capital; dep.=deposits; m =millions)
(amounts in Swiss francs)

Bank in Liechtenstein Ltd.: Herrengasse, Vaduz; f. 1920; (Dec 1965) cap 10m; res. 6m.; dep. 215m; Pres ADOLF RATJEN; Manager B. B VOIGT.

Liechtensteinische Landesbank: Vaduz; f. 1862; (Dec. 1964) cap. 20m; res 6m; dep. 241m.; Pres. Councillor DAVID STRUB; Manager EDUARD BATLINER.

Verwaltungs- und Privatbank Ltd.: Vaduz, Stdle; f 1956, (Dec 1964) cap 2m.; res 756,000, dep. 24,3m, Dir Dr. HEINZ BATLINER.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Chamber of Industry: Vaduz, Pfarrgasse 3; looks after the industrial interests of Liechtenstein; Pres. GUSTAV OSPALT; Sec. HERBERT KINDLE.

Trades Union: Secretariat in Schaan 443; looks after the interests of the Liechtenstein artisans and tradespeople; Pres. ALBERT JEBBLE; Sec. Dr. A. GOOP.

Workers' Union: Secretariat, Vaduz, 152; Pres. JOHANN BECK; Sec. JOSEF SELE.

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

RAILWAYS

The Arlberg express (Paris to Vienna) passes through the Principality at Schaan-Vaduz.

ROADS

Modern roads connect the capital, Vaduz, with the ten villages in the Principality; postal motor buses carry many passengers.

INLAND WATERWAYS

A canal of 26 km., irrigating the valley, was opened in 1943. The Rhine and Samina valleys are connected by a tunnel 740 metres long

TOURISM

Landesverkehrsbureau: Engländer Building, Vaduz.

There are also tourist associations in the villages.

THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg lies south-east of Belgium between France and Germany. The climate is temperate. Both French and German are official languages. French is employed administratively, but German is the generally used written language. The spoken language is Letzeburgish, a German-Moselle-Frankish dialect. Ninety-seven per cent of the population are Roman Catholic and one per cent Protestant. The flag consists of three horizontal stripes—red, white and blue. The capital is Luxembourg.

Recent History

There has been a customs union between Luxembourg and Belgium since 1921, except for the period 1940 to 1944 when the Grand Duchy was annexed by Germany. In 1948 Luxembourg and Belgium joined the Netherlands in the Benelux Customs Union. The High Authority of the European Community for Coal and Steel chose Luxembourg as its seat in 1951. The Grand Duchy is a member of the European Economic Community and has played a full part in the post-war moves toward European integration. In November 1964, Grand Duchess Charlotte abdicated after a reign of 45 years, and was succeeded by her son, Prince Jean.

Government

The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is a constitutional hereditary monarchy. The Parliament comprises a Chamber of Deputies and a Council of State. The country is divided into 12 cantons.

Defence

Luxembourg is a member of the Western European Union and since 1954 of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. National military service is compulsory for a period of six months. The army numbers 5,500 men.

Economic Affairs

The country enjoys great prosperity due to the iron and steel industry situated in the south-west. Large deposits of *minette* (iron ore) are found in this region. This ore, however, is insufficient to supply all the needs of industry and iron ore is also imported, as is the coal necessary for iron and steel manufacture. About 4 million tons of crude iron and the same amount of crude steel are produced annually, as well as 2.5 million tons of rolled steel. Luxembourg is a member of the European Community for Coal and Steel and of the European Economic Community (Common Market).

Agriculture is a source of livelihood for a third of the population. Barley, oats and potatoes are grown in the north, and wheat, fruit and wine in the south. Cattle-raising is well-developed. There is full employment in the Grand Duchy.

Transport and Communications

The railway system covers 338 km. The roads are modern and total 4,440 km. There is an airport at Luxembourg, served by Sabena and other international lines.

Social Welfare

Luxembourg enjoys one of the highest standards of living in the world. There is a comprehensive system of social security, maintained by contributions of employers and employees.

Education

Compulsory education exists for all children between the ages of 6 and 13. There is an International University of Comparative Sciences in Luxembourg and numerous technical colleges.

Tourism

Luxembourg is famous for the beauty of its scenery. Many tourist resorts have grown up round the ruins of mediaeval castles such as Clerf, Esch/Sauer, Vianden and Wiltz.

Sport

Football is the most popular game.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, May 1 (May Day), Ascension Day, Whit Monday, June 23 (National Day), August 15 (The Assumption), November 1 (All Saint's Day), December 25, 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The basic unit of currency is the Luxembourg Franc, which is divided into 100 centimes. Belgian currency is also legal tender. For denominations of coins and notes, see Belgian Introductory survey.

Exchange rate: 139.2 Lfr. = £1 sterling
50 Lfr. = \$1 U.S.

LUXEMBOURG—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA	POPULATION	
	1964 (Estimate)	Luxembourg (Capital)
2,586 sq km.	330,000	77,000

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1962 . .	15.9	6.6	12.5
1963 . .	15.6	6.5	12.0
1964 . .	15.8	6.6	14.7

EMPLOYMENT

(Census, 1960)

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	19,325
Mining and Quarrying	3,262
Manufacturing Industries	41,961
Construction and Engineering	10,701
Gas, Electricity, Water Supply	722
Distributive Trades, Insurance, Banking	15,692
Transport and Communications	8,612
Services	28,200
TOTAL EMPLOYED	128,475

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

(1962—'000 hectares)

LAND AREA	ARABLE	PASTURE	FORESTS	BUILT-ON-AREA AND WASTELAND
258	69	64	86	39

PRINCIPAL CROPS

COMMODITY	AREA (hectares)			PRODUCTION (quintals)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . .	18,504	18,492	19,313	431,728	499,284	389,967
Rye . .	2,471	3,386	2,965	52,481	77,743	63,258
Barley . .	8,915	8,359	8,979	230,727	225,693	184,707
Oats . .	16,391	15,438	14,885	370,760	416,826	297,700
Potatoes .	4,888	4,575	4,092	1,194,914	1,143,750	743,250
Wine Grapes .	1,137	1,160	1,165	132,000	157,000	165,000*

* wine production only

LUXEMBOURG—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

LIVESTOCK (1964)

CATTLE	HORSES	PIGS	SHEEP	POULTRY
161,027	2,842	100,503	2,231	432,894

MINING AND METALLURGICAL PRODUCTION (‘000 metric tons)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Iron Ore	6,977	7,458	6,507	6,990	6,680
Pig Iron	3,786	3,834	3,597	3,587	4,191
Steel Ingots and Castings	4,084	4,113	4,010	4,032	4,558

FINANCE

1 franc = 100 centimes.

1 Luxembourg franc = 1 Belgian franc. 100 francs = 148. 3½d sterling = \$U S 1.99

Belgian money is used in the Duchy.

BUDGET

(1964—million francs)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Income Tax	2,745.0	Administration	1,142.5
Other Direct Taxes	225.0	Defence	447.0
Turn-over Tax	1,350.0	Public Order, Foreign Affairs	282.6
Customs	961.5	Education and Arts	1,034.8
Other Indirect Taxes	593.9	Social Security	1,424.6
Other Ordinary Receipts	1,285.8	Health, Sport, Housing	369.3
Loans	602.0	Transport and Power	1,348.6
Other Extraordinary Receipts	108.5	Agriculture, Economic Affairs	796.3
		War Damage, National Disasters	100.0
		Public Debt, Subsidies, etc.	1,042.0
TOTAL	7,891.7	TOTAL	7,987.8

EXTERNAL TRADE

(See Belgium. Trade figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are combined.)

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS (‘000)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	229,836	223,325	220,684	231,014
Ton-kilometres	644,028	639,122	651,359	670,694

LUXEMBOURG—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

ROADS

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Private Cars	41,581	45,502	49,689	55,724
Commercial Vehicles	9,029	9,317	9,399	9,968
Autocars	383	393	405	393
Tractors	7,501	7,656	7,883	8,143

TOURISM

TOURISTS		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	
1963	1964	1963	1964
802,302	886,187	2-3 days	2-3 days

(1964)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF NIGHTS IN HOTELS, ETC
Belgium	277,010
Denmark, Norway, Sweden	9,324
France	105,938
Germany	73,960
Netherlands	154,309
United Kingdom, Ireland	73,057
U.S.A.	74,558
Others	62,071
TOTAL	830,227

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Telephones	40,706	43,746	48,592	53,613
Radio Sets	101,115	102,911	106,911	114,575
Television Sets	10,236	13,011	17,168	24,526
Number of Daily Newspapers	5	7	7	7
Circulation	138,000	114,000	120,000	130,000
Copies per '000 population	432	351	367	364

EDUCATION

(1964)

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS	STAFF
Primary	439	33,338	1,258
Secondary	7	5,127	386
Technical	4	3,881	202
Teacher-training	2	172	30

Source: Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques; Ministère de l'Economie Nationale, 19 avenue de la Porte-Neuve, Luxembourg.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE Constitution now in force dates back to October 17th, 1868, but in 1919 a Constituent Assembly introduced into it some important changes, declaring that the sovereign power resided in the nation, that all secret treaties were denounced, and that deputies were to be elected, by *scrutin de liste*, and by proportional representation, on the basis of complete universal suffrage. Electors must be citizens of Luxembourg, male or female, and must have attained twenty-one years of age. Candidates for election must have attained twenty-five years of age. The Grand Duke chooses the Ministers, may intervene in legislative questions, and has certain judicial powers. There is a single-chamber legislature, the Chamber of Deputies, with 56 members elected for five years. The number of deputies was increased to accord with the increase in population registered in the census of 1960. There are four electoral districts, the North, the Centre, the South and East. By the law of October 9th, 1956, the Constitution was further revised, by the following stipulation: "The exercise of prerogatives granted by the Constitution to the legislative, executive and judiciary powers, can, by treaty, be temporarily vested in institutions of international law." In addition to the Cabinet, composed of a Prime Minister and 6 Ministers, Luxembourg has a Council of State, which is

the supreme administrative tribunal and also fulfils certain legislative functions, comprising 21 members nominated by the Sovereign. As the result of negotiations concluded between Belgium and Luxembourg on December 22nd, 1921, economic union was established between the two countries. By the terms of this union, which is to last for fifty years, the old customs barrier disappears, and Belgian money becomes current in the Grand Duchy. The union came into force on May 1st, 1922.

Luxembourg's economic ties with Belgium and the Netherlands have become closer since the establishment of the "Benelux" economic union in September 1944, which was signed in 1958 and came into force in 1960 (see also Benelux chapter).

Luxembourg is a full member of all the major European organisations, such as EEC, OECD, NATO, WEU, ECSC, the Council of Europe and the European Monetary Fund.

In 1961, the Grand Duchess appointed her son, Prince JEAN, to act as *Lieutenant-Représentant* and to exercise in her name "all the political and juridical prerogatives granted by the Constitution to the Sovereign of the State." Her action was in accordance with Article 42 of the Constitution.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

H R.H. Prince JEAN

THE CABINET

(A coalition of the Christian Social and the Socialist Parties, first formed July 1964)

(March 1966)

Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Treasury, and Justice: PIERRE WERNER (C.S.).

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior, Tourism, Physical Education and Sport: HENRY CRAVATTE (S.).

Minister of Agriculture and Viticulture, Family Affairs, Population and Social Solidarity: EMILE COLLING (C.S.).

Minister of National Education, Cultural Affairs, and Public Service: PIERRE GREGOIRE (C.S.).

Minister of Public Works, Transport, Posts and Telecommunications: ALBERT BOUSSER (S.).

Minister of the Budget, National Economy, and Power: ANTOINE WHENKEL (S.).

Minister of the Middle Classes, Armed Forces, and Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs: MARCEL FISCHBACH (C.S.).

Minister of Labour, Social Security, Mines, and Public Health: ANTOINE KRIER (S.).

Secretary of State for Agriculture and Viticulture: JEAN-PIERRE BUCHLER (C.S.).

Secretary of State for Labour, Social Security, Mines, and Public Health: RAYMOND VOUEL (S.).

DEFENCE

C. in C. Armed Forces: Col OSCAR HELDENSTEIN (provisional).

LUXEMBOURG—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT)

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO LUXEMBOURG

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Algeria: 52 rue d'Arlon, Brussels 4 (E)
Argentina: 232 avenue Molière, Brussels 6 (E).
Austria: 42 rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg (E).
Belgium: 7 boulevard du Prince Henri, Luxembourg (E).
Brazil: 43 rue de la Science, Brussels 4 (E).
Bulgaria: 48 rue Defacqz, Brussels 5 (L).
Burundi: 11a rue Van Eyck, Brussels 5 (E).
Cameroon: 24 boulevard Louis Schmidt, Brussels 4 (E)
Canada: 35 rue de la Science, Brussels 4 (E)
Central African Republic: 304 avenue Louise, Brussels 5 (E).
Chad: 522 avenue Louise, Brussels 5 (E)
Chile: 15 boulevard de l'Empereur, Brussels 1 (E)
China, Republic of (Taiwan): 19 boulevard Général Jacques, Brussels 5 (E).
Congo (Democratic Republic): 30 rue Marie de Bourgogne, Brussels 4 (E)
Costa Rica: 9 route de Renpont, Ohain, Belgium (E)
Cuba: 77 rue Roberts-Jones, Brussels 18 (E).
Czechoslovakia: 152 avenue A. Bnyl, Brussels 5 (L).
Denmark: 56 rue Belliard, Brussels 4 (E).
Dominican Republic: 119 avenue W Churchill, Brussels 18 (E)
Finland: 130a avenue Louise, Brussels 5 (E)
France: 19-21 rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg (E)
Gabon: Friedrichstrasse 16, Bad Godesberg (E).
German Federal Republic: 3 boulevard Royal, Luxembourg (E)
Greece: 19 rue Jules Lejeune, Brussels 6 (E).
Guinea: 51 rue de la Faisanderie, Paris 16e, France (E)
Hungary: 123 avenue W Churchill, Brussels 18 (L).
India: 585 avenue Louise, Brussels 5 (E)
Iceland: 124 boulevard Haussmann, Paris 8e, France (E)
Indonesia: 427 avenue Louise, Brussels 5 (L).
Iran: 325 avenue Louise, Brussels 5 (E).
Iraq: 155 boulevard Auguste Reyers, Brussels 4 (E)
Ireland: 304 avenue Louise, Brussels 4 (E)
Israel: 35 rue Washington, Brussels 5 (E)

Italy: 5 rue Marie-Adélaïde, Luxembourg (E).
Ivory Coast: 89 avenue F. D. Roosevelt, Brussels 5 (E).
Japan: 31 avenue des Arts, Brussels 4 (E).
Korean Republic: 33 avenue Mozart, Paris 16e, France (E).
Libya: 81 avenue F. D. Roosevelt, Brussels 5 (E).
Liberia: 8 rue de Namur, Luxembourg (L).
Mauritania: 8 Friedrichstrasse, 532 Bad Godesberg (E)
Mexico: 10 rue Emile Claus, Brussels 5 (E).
Monaco: 2 rue du Conseiller Collignon, Paris 16e, France (L).
Morocco: avenue F. D. Roosevelt, Brussels 5 (E)
Netherlands: 8 rue Pierre d'Aspelt, Luxembourg (E).
Niger: 15 boulevard de l'Empereur, Brussels 1 (E).
Norway: 16 place Surlet de Chokier, Brussels 1 (E).
Pakistan: 153 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels 4 (E).
Peru: 148 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels 4 (E)
Philippines: 25 Nicuwe Dinnweg, The Hague (Scheveningen), Netherlands (E).
Poland: 29 avenue des Gaulois, Brussels 4 (E).
Portugal: 16 rue d'Arlon, Brussels 4 (E).
Rumania: 105 rue Gabrielle, Brussels 18 (L).
South Africa: 43 rue de la Régence, Brussels 1 (E)
Spain: 19 rue de la Science, Brussels 4 (E)
Sweden: 148 avenue Louise, Brussels (E)
Switzerland: 16 rue Guimard, Brussels 4 (E).
Thailand: 47A Badhuisweg, The Hague, Netherlands (E)
Tunisia: 278 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels 4 (E)
Turkey: 74 rue Jules Lejeune, Brussels 6 (E).
U.S.S.R.: Château de Beggen, Luxembourg (E).
United Kingdom: 16 boulevard F. D. Roosevelt, Luxembourg (E).
U.S.A.: 22 boulevard Emmanuel Servais, Luxembourg (E)
Upper Volta: 16 place Guy d'Arezzo, Brussels 6 (E).
Vatican City: 72 avenue de Tervueren, Brussels 4 (Apostolic Nunciature).
Venezuela: 22 boulevard de la Cambre, Brussels 5 (E).
Yugoslavia: 9 rue de Crayer, Brussels 5 (E).

PARLIAMENT

Speaker: VICTOR BRODSON (Socialist).

(General Election, June 7, 1964)

Christian Social Party	22
Socialist	21
Parti Démocratique	6
Communist	5
Mouvement Indépendant Populaire	2

POLITICAL PARTIES

- Parti Chrétien Social** (*Christian Social Party*): 16 boulevard Royal; f. 1914; Leader TONY BIEVER
- Parti Social** (*Socialist Party*): 21 rue Glesener, f. 1902; Leader HENRI CRAVATTE.
- Parti Communist** (*Communist Party*): 71 rue de Fort-Neyberg; f. 1927; Leader DOMINIC URBANI.
- Parti Democratique** (*Democratic Party*): 46 Grand'rue; Liberal; Leader GASTON THORN.
- Mouvement Indépendant Populaire** (*Popular Independent Party*): Bergeldange; f. April 1964; Leader FRANÇOIS SERVAIS.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The lowest courts in Luxembourg are those of the Justices of the Peace, of which there are twelve. Above these are the Court of Appeal in Luxembourg City and two regional tribunals. The highest court is the Supreme Court of Appeal.

Judges and Justices of the Peace are appointed by the Grand Duke. They are named for life and are not removable except by judicial sentence. The death sentence has been abolished.

High Court of Justice: Chief Justice MAURICE SEVENIG.

General Prosecutor: ALPHONSE HUSS.

High Military Court: ARTHUR BENDUHN, ALOYSE JACOBY, ALPHONSE HUSS

RELIGION

ROMAN CATHOLIC

More than 90 per cent of the population profess the Roman Catholic faith.

Bishop of Luxembourg: Rt. Rev. Mgr. LÉON LOMMEL.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES

President of the Consistory of the Protestant Church in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg: Pasteur J. PÄUTZ; 177 route de Longwy; There are about 2,500 Protestants.

JUDAISM

Chief Rabbi: Dr. EM. BULZ; 59 Route d'Arlon.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

- Tageblatt** (*Le Journal d'Esch*): 44 rue du Canal, Esch-sur-Alzette; f. 1912; organ of the Labour Party; Dir. J. FOHRMANN.
- Letzeburger Journal:** 123 rue Adolphe Fischer, Luxembourg; Editor Dr. jur. CAMILLE LINDEN; Manager HENRI KOCH.
- Luxemburger Wort:** 6-8 rue Jean Origer, Luxembourg; f. 1848; Catholic daily; 65,000, largest circulation in Luxembourg; Dir. Mgr. ALPHONSE TURPEL.
- La Meuse-Luxembourg:** 4 rue de l'Athénée, Luxembourg; f. 1945; Independent; circulation 12,000; Dir. JEAN KIEFER.
- Zeitung vum Letzeburger Vollek:** 71 rue du Fortneypérg, Luxembourg; f. 1946; organ of the Communist Party; Dir. M. KILL.

PERIODICALS

- Arbecht:** weekly; journal of the National Federation of the Workers of Luxembourg; circ. 18,000.
- Auto-Revue:** 53 av. Monterey; monthly; illustrated.
- Cahiers Luxembourgeois:** 52 av. du Dix-Septembre; cultural monthly review; Editor R. MEHLEN.
- Echo de l'Industrie:** 8 avenue de l'Arsenal; weekly periodical of industrial and social life published by Fédération des Industriels Luxembourgeois.
- Das Familienblatt:** Accinanto-Building, Luxembourg-Gare.

Formes Nouvelles: 14 Blvd. d'Avranches, Luxembourg-Gare; monthly.

Handelsblatt (*Le Journal du Commerce*): 8 avenue de l'Arsenal; f. 1945; monthly of Fédération des Commerçants; circ. 4,000.

D'Handwierk: 41 rue Glesener; monthly journal of the Luxembourg Union of Artisans; circ. 7,000.

De Letzeburger Bauer: 38 rue Joseph Junck; weekly; journal of Luxembourg farming; circ. 10,000.

D'Letzeburger Land: 49 avenue de la Liberté, Luxembourg; f. 1953; independent; cultural weekly; Editor LEO KINSCH.

Letzeburger Sonndesblat: weekly; Catholic, cultural; publ. by Imprimerie St. Paul, Luxembourg.

Luxemburger Bau-Forum: 19 avenue Monterey; six a year.

Le Nord: 31 rue Jean l'Aveugle, Diekirch; twice a week in the Northern area of the Grand Duchy; publ. by Imprimerie du Nord, Diekirch.

Revue: 40 avenue de la Gare; f. 1945, incorporating **De Letzeburger Sport**; weekly, illustrated; Dir. JEAN BOURG; circ. 28,500.

Le Signal: 63 rue de Bonnevoie; weekly journal of Luxembourg railwaymen; circ. 10,000.

NEWS AGENCY

Belga: 8 avenue de l'Arsenal

PUBLISHERS

Buck Vict: 21 Boulevard G-D. Charlotte; f 1852, law, history, science, literature, Dirs JULES MERSCH, Léon BUCK

Bourg-Bourger: 40 Av. de la Gare, f 1864, all kinds of books, Dir. JEAN BOURG

Belfort, Jos: 18 rue de la Poste; f 1868; scientific, economic, reviews, and school books; Dir. MICHEL NEYS

Imprimerie Central: 123 rue A. Fisher.

Librairie-Éditions du Centre: "Royal Center Building", 46 Blvd. Royal; Propr J-P KRIPPLER-MULLER

Huss, Ed. & Cie.: 69A Bld de Stalingrad, f. 1899, lithographic works; Dir. Madame Ed. HUSS.

Linden, P.: 50 Grande rue; all kinds of books.

Mehlen Raymon: 10 ave. Monterey.

Publi-Lux; 4 rue Glesener

Record: 48 ave. de la Gare.

Fédération Luxembourgeoise des Travailleurs du Livre: rue Goethe 38; f. 1864, 440 mems; Pres MATTHIAS WARMY; Sec NICOLAS WEBER

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Télédiffusion: Villa Louvigny, Luxembourg; f. 1930; private commercial company operating radio services both outside and inside Luxembourg and television services within Luxembourg, Pres of Admin. Council JOSEPH BECH, Gen. Man. MATTHIAS FELTEN.

RADIO

Radio Luxembourg:

Three Stations.

Home Service in Luxembourggois.

Foreign Service in French, German, Flemish, Hungarian, Russian and English

Relay programmes in French, German and Flemish.

Radio licences (1964) 110,114.

TELEVISION

Tele Luxembourg: f. 1955; Gen. Man. MATTHIAS FELTEN; Programme Man. JEAN LUC.

One station

Transmissions daily.

Television licences (1964) 21,202

FINANCE

BANKING

cap. = capital; p.u. = paid up; dep. = deposits; m. = million)
(amounts in Luxembourg francs)

CENTRAL BANK

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, S.A.: 2 bis Bld Royal; f 1856; bank of issue; (Dec. 1964) cap. and res 320m.; Pres. JOSEPH LEYDENBACH; Gen. Man. JEAN D'HUART; Man. RENÉ FRANCK.

Banque Générale du Luxembourg, S.A.: 14 rue Aldringer; f. 1919; affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique; (Dec. 1963) cap. and res 260m.; Pres ALPHONSE WEICKER; Man. Dir. JEAN-JACQUES WELBES.

Caisse d'Épargne de l'État: 1 Place de Metz, f 1856; (1963) dep. 10.8m.; Dir. G. STOLTZ.

Kredietbank, S.A. Luxembourgeoise: 37 rue Notre Dame; affiliated to Kredietbank N.V. (Belgium); f. 1949; (Dec 1963) cap 100m; dep. 2,274m; Pres PIERRE BOONEN; Managing Dir. LÉON THONÉ.

La Luxembourgeoise: Coin Blvd. Royal et Grand-rue; f. 1920; cap 20m.; Chair. TONY BIEVER; Dir. EMILE MAY

INSURANCE

La Luxembourgeoise: Coin Blvd. Royal et Grand-rue; f. 1920; cap. 10m; burglary, fire, accident, life; Chair. TONY BIEVER; Dir. A. BETTENDORFF

Le Foyer, Compagnie Luxembourgeoise d'Assurances, Société Anonyme: 1-3 avenue Guillaume, f. 1922; cap 25,000,000 frs.; fire, burglary, glass, accident, liability, life, transport; Chair. MARC LAMBERT; Dir. JULES KEIP.

French Compagnie d'Assurances Générales, La Confiance, Lloyd de France-Vie, La Nationale, La Paix, La Paternelle, Le Patrimoine, Le Phénix, La Préservatrice, La Prévoyance, La Providence, Le Secours.

Belgian. L'Assurance Liégeoise, Compagnie Belge d'Assurances Générales, Compagnie des Propriétaires Réunis, Compagnie Européenne d'Assurances des Marchandises et des Bagages, La Royale Belge, Société Générales d'Assurances et de Crédit Fonciér

British. Motor Union

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Chambre de Commerce: 8 avenue de l'Arsenal; 21 mems.; Pres. TONY NEUMAN; Dir. PAUL WEBER.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Centrale Paysanne Luxembourgeoise: 38 rue Joseph Junck; f. 1945; Pres. JULES MEYERS; Sec. MATHIAS BERNIS; publ. *De Letzeburger Bauer* (weekly); under this organisation are grouped all agricultural organisations.

Fédération des Artisans du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg: 41 rue Glesener; f. 1905; 6,000 mems.; Chair. PAUL NEYENS; Sec. RAYMOND ROLLINGER; publ. *D'Handwierk* (monthly).

Fédération des Industriels Luxembourgeois: 8 avenue de l'Arsenal, f. 1921; Dir. JULES HAYOT.

Fédération des Commerçants du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg: 8 avenue de l'Arsenal, Luxembourg-Ville, f. 1909; 3,500 mems.; Pres. A. WAGNER-JUNG, 23 rue de l'Eglise, Esch-Alzette; Dir. R. AUDRY, 8 avenue de l'Arsenal, Luxembourg; publ. *Handelsblatt*.

Fédération des Associations Viticoles du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (*Federation of Wine-Growing Committees*): Grevenmacher/Moselle, Route de Trèves 93; f. 1922; Pres. WILL. WILTZIUS; Man. NORBERT SCHMIT; publ. *De Letzeburger Wönzter*.

Groupeement des Exploitants de Mines du Grande-Duché de Luxembourg: Esch-Alzette; f. 1920, 32 mems.; Pres. RENÉ MINES (Rodange); Sec. JEAN STAAR (Esch/Alzette).

Groupeement des Industries Siderurgiques Luxembourgcois (*Federation of Iron and Steel Industries in Luxembourg*): 31 Bld. Joseph II; f. 1927; Board of Dirs.: RENÉ SCHMIT (Pres.) (Arbed), GABRIEL CHRÉTIEN (Hadir), MICHAEL GOEDERT (Columeta), RICHARD HERLIN (Rodange)

TRADE UNIONS

Confédération Générale du Travail du Luxembourg (C.G.T.) (*Luxembourg General Confederation of Labour*): 4 rue P. Hentges, Luxembourg; f. 1919; 31,500 mems.; Pres. ANTOINE KRIER; Sec.-Gen. MATHIAS HINTERSCHIED; publs *Arbecht* (weekly), *Le Signal* (weekly), CGT (monthly).

Eight affiliated unions of which the largest are:

Letzburger Arbechter-Verband (*Letzburger Workers' Union*): 60 blvd. J. F. Kennedy, Esch-Alzette; Pres BERNARD BERG, Gen. Sec. ANTOINE WEISS; 18,000 mems

Landesverband Luxemburger Eisenbahner, Transportarbeiter, Beamten und Angestellten (*National Union of Luxembourg Railway and Transport Workers, Employees and Civil Servants*): Bonnewegerstr. 63, Luxemburg-Bonneweg; Pres. ALBERT BOUSSER, Gen. Sec. JOS. MARSON; 12,000 mems.

Confédération des Classes Moyennes: 41 rue Glesener, Luxembourg; f. 1953; Chair. PAUL NEYENS; Sec. RAYMOND ROLLINGER; 11,000 mems.; publ. *Die Stimme des Mittelstandes* (monthly).

Confédération Luxembourgeoise des Syndicats Chrétiens (*Christian Workers*): 13 rue Bourbon; f. 1920; Pres. LEON WAGNER; Gen. Sec. and Treas. PIERRE SCHOCKMEL; Secs. JEAN KLEIN, FRANÇOIS SCHMIT, MARCEL ZWICK, JOSEPH BRAUN, LEON ZIMMER; publ. *Sozialer Fortschritt* (weekly).

Free Luxembourg Workers' Federation: federated to WFTU; 3,500 mems.

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Luxembourgeois:
Head Office: 9 Place de la Gare, Luxembourg, Pres
of Administrative Council RENÉ LOGELIN; Dir.-Gen.
ALPHONSE THEATO; Sec.-Gen. EMILE SCHLESSER.
There are 338 km of railway in the Grand-Duchy.

ROADS

Ministry of Transport: 4 blvd Roosevelt, Luxembourg
There are 4,440 km. of good roads.

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATION

Automobile-Club du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (ACL):
180 Route de Longwy, Luxembourg.

CIVIL AVIATION

**Luxair (Société Anonyme Luxembourgeoise de Navigation
Aérienne):** Aéroport de Luxembourg; Pres FERNAND
LOESCH; Gen. Man. ROGER SIETZEN.

TOURISM

Office National du Tourisme: 51 avenue de la Gare, Luxem-
bourg; f. 1932; 79 mems.; Chair. J. RELLES; Dir.
GEORGES HAUSEMER; branches in 10 towns

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Belgium: 15 Place Rogier, Brussels; Dir. Miss Y.
EMSENS.

Denmark: 6D/136 Vesterbrogade, Copenhagen V; Dir.
H. D. THOMSEN.

France: 21 boulevard des Capucines, Paris 8e; Dir.
Mme. GENAUDEAU.

German Federal Republic: Presshaus am Martin-
Luther-Platz, Düsseldorf; Dir. H. KREMPEL.

Netherlands: 44 Kleverparkweg, Haarlem; Dir. F. C.
KER.

Sweden: Skeppsbron 10, Stockholm; Dir. P. G.
EKDAHL.

United Kingdom: 66 Haymarket, London, S.W.1;
Dir. G. REED.

U.S.A.: 200 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y.; Dir.
PIERRE WURTH (Permanent Representative, UN).

ATOMIC ENERGY

Conseil National de l'Energie Nucléaire—CNEN (*National
Nuclear Energy Council*). f. 1956; Ministère de l'Energie,
4 Boulevard Roosevelt, Luxembourg; Chair. The Minis-
ter of Power.

The objects of the Council are to study the economic,
legal, financial, and technical aspects of the use of nuclear
energy, particularly when applied to industry, and to take
part in the work of similar foreign bodies

UNIVERSITY

Université Internationale de Sciences Comparées:
Luxembourg, 120 teachers, 200 students.

MALTA

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The island of Malta, with the smaller islands of Gozo and Comino, is situated in the central Mediterranean 60 miles south of Sicily and 200 miles north of the African coast. Climate is warm; winter temperatures do not fall below 40°F (4.4°C); summer temperatures rise to 98°F (36.6°C). English and Maltese are the official languages though Italian is widely spoken. The state religion is Roman Catholicism. The flag consists of two vertical bands of white and red, the white band bearing the George Cross in the top-left corner. The capital is Valetta.

Recent History

Malta was awarded the George Cross by King George VI for the heroism of her people during the Second World War. Under the Constitution of 1947 self-government was granted to the island except in certain matters reserved to the Governor. Civil disturbances followed the resignation of the Mintoff Labour Government of 1958 and a state of emergency was declared, the Governor assuming direct administration. In 1961 a new constitution was adopted and elections held which returned the Nationalist Government of Dr. Borg Olivier. As a result of the London conference of August 1963, Malta became an independent monarchy within the Commonwealth on September 21st, 1964 and in the following year was admitted to the Council of Europe and the United Nations.

Government

The Constitution of 1964 provides for Malta to have complete independence within the Commonwealth. H.M. the Queen is represented by the Governor-General. There is a fifty-member House of Representatives elected by proportional representation. Government is by a Cabinet which is responsible to the House.

Defence

There are small local forces which are being built up with British assistance, and Malta has signed a mutual defence agreement with the United Kingdom. Malta's position in the Central Mediterranean makes it a vital part of the strategic defence of Britain and NATO. There are Royal Air Force airfields at Luqa, Ta'Qali and Hal Far. The Grand Harbour at Valetta is still an important naval base.

Economic Affairs

Principal crops are onions, grapes, wheat, barley and fodder. Fresh vegetables and potatoes are the main cash crops. Most raw materials have to be imported. Industry

centres on ship repairing and building but there are light industries producing foodstuffs, footwear, clothing, paint, refrigerators and boats. Many Maltese migrate to Australia and the United Kingdom.

Transport and Communications

There are some 560 miles of roads. The international airport is at Luqa. The main harbour, Valetta is used annually by some 2,100 vessels of over three million tons.

Social Welfare

Social security is provided under the 1956 National Insurance Act. There is reciprocity in social insurance between Malta and the United Kingdom.

Education

Education is compulsory and given in Roman Catholic Government schools. Instruction is in Maltese and English. There are 113 primary schools, 6 grammar schools and one university—the Royal University of Malta.

Tourism

The Government is providing £1 million to build a tourist industry. The island has climatic, scenic and historical assets. Excavations indicate the existence of an advanced culture dating from 2000 B.C. There are fine beaches.

Sport

Football is the most popular game.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), January 6 (The Epiphany), February 10 (St. Paul's Shipwreck), March 19 (St. Joseph), Good Friday, May 1 (St. Joseph the Worker), Ascension Day, May 24 (Commonwealth Day), June 8 (Queen's Birthday), Corpus Christi, June 29 (SS. Peter and Paul), August 15 (The Assumption), September 8 (National Day), November 1 (All Saints' Day), December 8 (Immaculate Conception), December 25 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Imperial System of weights and measures is in force (See under Great Britain.)

Currency and Exchange Rates

The monetary unit is the Maltese Pound which is at par with the Pound Sterling.

Both British and Maltese currencies are used.

Exchange rate: £1 = U.S. \$2.80.

MALTA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

	AREA sq. miles	POPULATION (1964)		
		Males	Females	Total
Malta	95	142,467	154,619	297,086
Gozo and Comino	26	11,904	14,601	26,505
TOTAL	121	154,371	169,220	323,591

Valetta (capital), 18,348, Victoria (Gozo), 6,513.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

YEAR	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961	23.3	11.8	8.9
1962	22.8	11.4	8.6
1963	20.3	12.3	9.1
1964	19.8	12.7	8.5

EMIGRATION

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	1962	1963	1964
Australia	2,051	4,152	5,923
Canada	371	905	1,181
United Kingdom	1,129	1,332	1,597
U.S.A.	76	92	87
Other Countries	14	98	199
TOTAL	3,641	6,579	8,987

EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	1963		1964	
	No.	% of Labour Force	No	% of Labour Force
Malta Government	16,440	19.0	17,020	19.7
Service Departments	13,070	15.1	11,730	13.6
Agriculture and Fishing	7,540	8.8	7,420	8.6
Construction and Quarrying	6,660	7.7	6,290	7.2
Manufacturing	16,550	19.1	17,400	20.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11,840	13.7	12,200	14.1
Other Industries	13,980	16.2	14,470	16.7
TOTAL	86,500	100.0	86,530	100.0

AGRICULTURE
LAND USE

CROP	ACREAGE UNDER CROPS	
	1962/63	1963/64
Cereals and Legumes	21,802	20,336
Vegetables	13,423	16,248
Fruits	4,781	4,344
Flowers	208	112
TOTAL	42,551	41,040

MALTA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

CROPS (1964)	
	VALUE (£'000)
Wheat	99.7
Barley	48.9
Potatoes	439.1
Melons	15.2
Onions	46.3
Tomatoes	338.8
Grapes	132.5
Citrus Fruits	48.5
Figs and Pears	15.2
Others	57.6
TOTAL	1,241.8

LIVESTOCK (1964)	
	NUMBER
Horses	1,839
Donkeys	2,083
Mules	1,411
Cattle	7,987
Sheep	11,227
Goats	29,179
Pigs	13,418
Poultry and Rabbits	442,297

FISHING
(catch-cwt.)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Trawlers	8,205	5,248	5,370	4,396
Other Vessels	18,803	21,095	24,445	22,558
TOTAL	27,008	26,343	29,815	26,954

INDUSTRY
(£'000)

	1962	1963
Stone Quarrying and Sand Pits	331	318
Food Manufacturing Industries including Beverages	5,784	6,063
Tobacco Manufactures	1,749	1,795
Manufacture of Textiles, Footwear and Wearing Apparel	997	1,725
Manufactures of Wood, Cork and Furniture	386	447
Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades	402	436
Manufacture of Leather and Leather Products	56	42
Manufacturers of Rubber, Chemicals and Non-metallic Products	1,176	1,583
Manufactures of Metals	300	450
Transport Equipment and Machinery	632	665
Miscellaneous Industries	436	466
Construction	2,984	3,167
TOTAL	15,233	17,157

MALTA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

£1 = 20 shillings

£1 = \$U.S. 2.80

BUDGETS

(£'000)

	1963/64	1964/65
REVENUE:		
Customs and Excise	6,131	6,272
Income Tax	1,167	1,501
Succession and Donation Duties	293	327
Lotteries	537	518
Note Security Fund	1,278	1,098
Self-Balancing Services:		
(a) Water, Electricity, Posts and Telegraph	1,110	940
(b) Other Fees of Courts, Offices, etc.	839	1,134
Other Ordinary Revenue	1,645	2,632
U.K. Grants	2,070	2,474
U.K. Loans	—	632
Colonial Services Vote	457	—
Loan Revenue	914	472
Emigration Services	246	626
TOTAL REVENUE	16,687	18,626
EXPENDITURE:		
Commodity Subsidies	1,174	1,101
Public Debt, Pensions	1,136	1,330
Administration	2,164	2,870
Agriculture, Fisheries, Trade, Industry, Tourism	495	482
Self-Balancing Services	1,142	1,032
Medical and Health	1,868	1,926
Education, Museums, Libraries	2,083	2,193
Public Works	1,003	930
Emigration, Labour, Social Welfare	1,845	2,495
Capital Expenditure, Colonial Development	3,778	3,579
Civil Aviation	289	323
Civil Defence	64	52
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	17,041	18,313

Budget (1965-66): Revenue £15,317,930; Expenditure £15,139,337.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS, 1964-69

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE

Basic Services	£3,427,103
Economic Services	£24,294,353
Social Services	£10,210,204
War Damage Compensation	£486,281

According to an Agreement on Financial Assistance between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Malta, the United Kingdom exchequer is to provide funds as follows: £18.8 million for the first three years from April 1st, 1964; £31.2 million for the next seven years.

For the period of five years ending on March 31st, 1969, U.K. financial assistance to Malta shall be 75 per cent gift and 25 per cent loan.

MALTA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE

(£'000)

Imports: (1964) 34,594; (1965 Jan.-June) 16,058

Exports: (1964) 6,919; (1965 Jan.-June) 3,189.

COMMODITIES

(£ '000)

SELECTED IMPORTS	1962	1963	1964	SELECTED EXPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	1,260	1,763	1,674	Beer	59	32	26
Meat	1,089	1,240	1,489	Potatoes	372	487	247
Milk	653	716	756	Onions	71	52	56
Fruit	842	690	705	Flowers and Seed	135	207	195
Beans (for cattle)	389	442	547	Hides and Skins	41	53	35
Aviation Spirit	194	276	238	Metals (Scrap)	236	211	349
Kerosene, Aviation Tur- bine Fuel	678	857	776	Textiles	300	857	1,599
Metals	3,348	3,711	5,345	Gloves	87	117	190
Motor Vehicles	1,241	1,074	1,112	Smoking Requisites	27	24	26
Electrical Goods	1,313	1,136	1,048	Vegetable Oils	3	178	347
Clothing	625	602	667	Cigarettes	56	76	117

COUNTRIES

(£ '000)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
United Kingdom	11,762	13,073	1,860	2,175
Other parts of British Commonwealth	3,072	3,820	274	478
European Economic Community:				
Italy	2,625	3,845	502	617
Belgium	428	450	7	152
Netherlands	1,726	1,847	164	109
Luxembourg	8	12	—	—
France	1,765	1,801	37	40
German Federal Republic	1,262	1,419	32	62
Ships' and Aircraft Stores and Bunkers	—	—	1,104	1,227
Other Countries	7,610	8,327	1,286	2,059
TOTAL	30,258	34,594	5,266	6,919

TOURISM

	NUMBER OF TOURISTS	NUMBER OF TRANSIT PASSENGERS	TOTAL
1961	22,791	80,974	103,765
1962	23,299	72,832	96,131
1963	32,127	81,910	114,037
1964	37,879	76,440	114,319

TRANSPORT

ROADS

	1962	1963	1964
Private Cars in Use	16,926	18,462	19,402
Commercial Vehicles in Use	4,825	5,833	6,251
Buses	600	616	616

MALTA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

SHIPPING

MERCHANT FLEET

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Vessels .	67	67	75
Gross Registered Tonnage	11,675	12,091	32,832
Net Tonnage . .	6,353	6,558	19,302

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

	TONNAGE LOADED	TONNAGE UNLOADED	VESSELS ENTERED (net tonnage)	VESSELS CLEARED (net tonnage)
1961 .	43,304	522,228	3,862,697	3,857,589
1962 .	37,472	518,233	3,869,549	3,845,245
1963 .	41,855	609,477	4,301,240	4,299,622
1964 .	54,008	604,249	5,404,868	5,404,760

CIVIL AVIATION

YEAR	PASSENGERS			FREIGHT (kgs.)	
	In	Out	In Transit	Set Down	Picked Up
1962 . .	46,444	49,877	21,234	776,206	221,779
1963 . .	52,478	59,349	30,261	949,341	322,889
1964 . .	63,492	70,016	27,691	976,212	388,829

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Telephones	17,888	20,434	21,592
Number of Radios	10,375	9,199	8,620
Number of Television Sets . . .	16,254	21,262	23,760
Number of Rediffusion Sets . . .	44,385	43,054	42,864
Number of Books Produced (number of titles)	50	64	68

EDUCATION

	1962/63			1963/64		
	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	No. of Students	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers	No. of Students
Primary	112	2,225	49,187	113	2,229	47,807
Secondary	6	252	3,833	6	249	3,670
Technical	9	263	3,057	9	311	3,491
Private (includes all grades) . .	79	825	17,990	82	844	17,349
Teacher-Training Colleges . . .	2	n a.	360	2	32	370
Higher (University)	1	76	326	1	77	494
Higher (Polytechnic)	1	11*	189*	1	16*	35*

* Includes part-timers.

Source Central Office of Statistics and Electoral Office; 1 Windmill Street, Valetta

THE CONSTITUTION

The Independence Constitution was presented in draft form to the Legislative Assembly on the 31st March, 1964, and a referendum was held in May 1964 asking the people whether the Constitution as presented by the Government and endorsed by the House met their approval. The result of the poll was 65,714 "yes" and 54,919 "no" with 9,016 invalid votes. After prolonged talks between the Prime Minister of Malta and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the draft Constitution prepared by the Government of Malta, with minor agreed amendments, was approved by the British Government. The Malta Independence Act was approved by the United Kingdom Parliament on the 28th July, 1964 and received Royal assent on the 31st of that month.

The Malta Independence Constitution adopts a monarchical system with a Governor-General representing Her Majesty The Queen. Maltese citizens are also citizens of the Commonwealth. Provisions in the new Constitution provide for the protection of the Roman Catholic Church and of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the

individual; for Education to be compulsory in primary schools and free in those which are state-run; for elections to be free; for the independence of the Judicature and for the setting up of an independent Public Service Commission. Sound and vision broadcasts are under the control of an independent Authority.

The Government concluded a Defence Agreement and a Financial Agreement with the United Kingdom Government for a period of ten years.

THE CABINET

The Cabinet consists of the Prime Minister and such number of other Ministers as recommended by the Prime Minister.

PARLIAMENT

The normal life of the 50-member House of Representatives is five years, after which a general election is held.

Election is by universal adult suffrage on the principle of proportional representation

THE GOVERNMENT

GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Sir MAURICE DORMAN, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

THE CABINET

(March 1966)

Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Planning and Finance and for Commonwealth and Foreign Affairs:
Dr. GIORGIO BORG OLIVIER, LL.D.
Minister of Industrial Development and Tourism: Dr. GIOVANNI FELICE, LL.D.
Minister of Education: Dr. ANTONIO PARIS, M.D.
Minister of Agriculture, Power and Communications:
Dr. CARMELO CARUANA, B.A., LL.D.

Minister of Justice: Dr. TOMMASO CARUANA DEMAJO, LL.D.

Minister of Works and Housing: Dr. JOSEPH SPITERI, LL.D.

Minister of Labour and Social Welfare: Dr. ALEXANDER CACHIA ZAMMIT, M.D.

Minister of Health: Dr. PAUL BORG OLIVIER, M.D.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

(E) Embassy, (HC) High Commission;
(CA) Chargé d'Affaires

Belgium: 103 Eaton Square, London, S.W. 1 (E).

Canada: Via G.B. de Rossi 27, Rome (HC).

France: 146 St. Lucia Street, Valetta (CA).

Germany (Federal Republic): Antonio Nani St., Ta' Xbiex (E).

India: Via Francesco Denza 36, Rome (HC).

Israel: (Address not available) (CA).

Italy: Villa Marpa, Ta' Xbiex (E).

Japan: Via Virginio Orsini 18, Rome (E).

Korea Republic: 36 Cadogan Square, London, S.W. 1 (E).

Libya: 58 Princes' Gate, London, S.W. 7 (E).

Netherlands: Via Michele Mercati, 8, Rome (E).

Pakistan: Switzerland (HC).

U.A.R.: -Via Salaria 265, Rome (E).

U.K.: 7 St. Anne St., Floriana (HC).

U.S.A.: Airways House, Gaiety Lane, Sliema (E).

Vatican: Palazzo San Carlo, Vatican City (Apostolic Nunciature)

PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(General Election of February 17th, 18th and 19th, 1962)

PARTY	SEATS
Nationalist Party	26
Malta Labour Party	16
Christian Workers' Party	4
Democratic Nationalist Party	3
Progressive Constitutional Party	1

(Next Election March 26th, 27th, and 28th, 1966)

POLITICAL PARTIES

Nationalist Party: 4 Old Treasury Street, Valetta, the safeguarding of the Catholic and European traditions of Malta; the development of the State according to western concepts of democracy, Leader Dr. G. BORG OLIVIER, LL D ; publ. *Il-Poplu*

Malta Labour Party: Trunk Road, Marsa; f. 1920, 7,000 mems.; stands for non-alignment to any bloc and guaranteed security for Malta by the Security Council of the United Nations, anti-colonialist, democratic socialist, progressive; Leader DOMINIC MINTOFF; publs. *Il-Helsien*, *The Voice of Malta*

Christian Workers' Party: 52 Old Theatre Street, Valetta, f. 1961; national progress based on the workers' interests, Leader ANTHONY PELLEGRINI; publ. *It-Tarka*.

Democratic Nationalist Party: 52 Old Theatre Street, Valetta; f. 1959, as a result of a split in Nationalist Party; appeal to youth; full self-government policy; affiliated movements: Nationalist Youth Movement, Circulo Nazionale Fortunato Mizzi; Leader Hon. Dr. HERBERT GANADO, LL D, B A., M P.; publs. *Malta Taghna* (weekly)

Progressive Constitutional Party (P.C.P.): Central Office: 41 St. Christopher Street, Valetta, f. 1953; interdependence with Great Britain and co-operation with the Commonwealth and the Atlantic Alliance; Leader Hon. MABEL STRICKLAND, O B E, M P., publs. *Forward*, *Il-Quddiem*

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Chief Justice, President of the Constitutional Court and of the Court of Appeal: The Hon. Prof. Sir ANTHONY J. AMANO, O B E, Q C, LL D, B A

Vice-President of the Constitutional Court and of the Court of Appeal: The Hon. Mr. Justice Prof. J. J. CREMONA, LL D, B A, D LITT, B A, PH D, F R HIST. S

Judges: The Hon. Mr. Justice J. FLORES, LL D, B L.
The Hon. Mr. Justice J. XUEREB, LL D
The Hon. Mr. Justice A. GAUCI MAISTRE, LL D
The Hon. Mr. Justice M. CARUANA CURRAN, LL D, B A.
The Hon. Mr. Justice E. MAGRI, LL D
The Hon. Mr. Justice V. R. SAMMUT, LL D

Registrar of the Courts of Malta and Gozo: E. BUHAGIAR, LL D.

The legal system consists of enactments of the Maltese legislature, and a few of the British parliament. Maltese Civil Law derives largely from Roman law, though British Law has had great influence on public law. Appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council is available in certain circumstances.

The Courts are: *Constitutional Court*, *Court of Appeal*, *Commercial Court*, *Criminal Court*, *Civil and Court of Magistrates* (also a Juvenile Court).

RELIGION

The Maltese population professes the Roman Catholic faith.

Archbishop of Malta: His Grace Mgr. Sir M. GONZI, K B E., D.D., B.LITT., J.C.D., B.G.C.O.J., LL D (hon. causa).

Vicar-General: His Lordship Mgr. E. GALEA, D.D., B.LITT., J.C.D., K.O.J., Titular Bishop of Tralles in Asia.

Bishop of Gozo: His Lordship Mgr. J. PACE, S.T.H.D., J.C.D., PH.D., K.O.J.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

Il-Berqa: Strickland House, St. Paul's Street, Valetta, f. 1928; national; Maltese; Editor A. MONTANARO.

Il-Helsien: Mayfair House, 80 Old Bakery Street, Valetta; organ of the Malta Labour Party; vernacular; Editor E. LAIVIERA.

L-Orizzont: Workers' Memorial Building, 80 Old Bakery Street, Valetta; f. 1962; Maltese; daily; published by the General Workers' Union; circ. 18,000; Editor ANTON CASSAR.

Bulletin, The: Lux Press, St. Joseph Road, Hamrun; f. 1944; Editor ANTHONY MICALFE

Malta News: Workers' Memorial Building, Old Bakery Street, Valetta, f. 1964, national; English; Editor P. CARACHI.

Times of Malta: Strickland House, St. Paul's Street, Valetta, f. 1935, national, English, Editor CHARLES GRECH ORR

BI-WEEKLIES

Il-Poplu: Lux Press, St. Joseph Road, Hamrun; Maltese, organ of the Nationalist Party; Editor J. PACE.

Lehen Is-Sewwa: Catholic Institute, Floriana; London Agents Africa and Overseas Press Agency, Ltd., 13 New Bridge Street, E.C.4; f. 1928; Maltese organ of Catholic Action; Tues., Thurs. and Sat.; Editor Rev. Fr. S. BARTOLI GALEA, LIC D; circ. 11,000.

Lloyd Maltese: 166 Brighella Street, Hamrun; f. 1840; English, Maltese; official organ for the activities of the Chamber of Commerce; Editor M. B. FLERY.

The Review: Department of Information; f. 1962, English, weekly.

Ir-Review: Department of Information; f. 1956, Maltese; weekly

WEEKLIES

Malta Government Gazette: Department of Information Valetta, f. 1813; Tuesdays and Fridays.

"Malta Taghna": 9 St. Mark's Street, Valetta; f. 1956, Democratic Nationalist Party organ; Editor Dr. J. D. BUTTIGIEG, LL D.

Sunday Times of Malta, The: Strickland House, St. Paul's Street, Valetta; f. 1924, national; English; Editor MANUEL GAUCI.

It-Torċa (The Torch): Workers' Memorial Building, 80 Old Bakery Street, Valetta; f. 1944, every Sunday; produced by the General Workers' Union; Editor J. ATTARD KINGSWELL; circ. 18,000.

Voice of Malta, The: organ of the Malta Labour Party; in English.

Maltese Observer: Catholic Institute, Floriana; f. 1964; every Sunday.

Sport: Workers' Memorial Building, Old Bakery Street, Valetta; f. 1963; Editor R. SACCO.

FORTNIGHTLIES

Forward-Il Quddiem: 8 Britannia Street, Valetta; f. 1955; official organ of the Progressive Constitutional Party under the leadership of the Hon. MABEL STRICKLAND, O B E, M P.; Editor J. PULSIEVICH, B.E.M., I.S.M.

MALTA—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

Ghawdex: St. Joseph's Institute, Ghajnsielem, Gozo; f. 1945; Maltese organ of the Church in Gozo; Editor Rev. Fr. AKKURSU XERRI, O.F.M.

Il Kokka: 220 St. Paul's Street, Valetta; independent; Maltese and English; Editor M. TABONE.

MONTHLIES

Commercial Courier: The Exchange, Kingsway, Valetta; f. 1947; organ of The Malta Chamber of Commerce; Editor S. NICOLAS VIRTU'; circ. 1,500.

Faith, The: St. Albert the Great College, Valetta; organ of St. Paul's Apologetics Circle; in English; Editor Rev. Fr. J. M. O'DEA, O.P., S.T.H.L.C. & LEC., B.A.

Journal of the Federation of Malta Industries: 67 South Street, Valetta; f. 1948; Editor A. CASSAR TORREGIANI.

Militia Christi: St. Dominic's Priory, Rabat; organ of the Malta Holy Name Societies; in Maltese; Editor Rev. Fr. G. M. PARIS, O.P., S.T.M.

Retailer, The: 87 Old Mint Street, Valetta; f. 1948; organ of the General Retailers' and Traders' Union; Editor J. M. GALEA; circ. 1,200.

Teacher, The: Teachers' Institute, 7 Merchants Street, Valetta; official organ of Malta Union of Teachers; Editor V. FARRUGIA.

QUARTERLIES

Journal of the Faculty of Arts: Malta University Press; f. 1957; Editor Prof. J. AGUILINA, B.A., LL.D., PH.D. (Lond.), F.R.A.S.

Journal of Maltese Studies: Malta University Press; f. 1961; Editor Prof. J. AGUILINA, B.A., LL.D., PH.D. (Lond.), F.R.A.S.

Il-Malti: St. Joseph Institute, Hamrun; f. 1924; organ of the Assn. of Maltese Writers and Maltese Academy; Editor Chev. Prof. Dr. JOS. GALEA, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Lehen il-Malti: Malta University Press; f. 1931; Maltese literary; Editor Prof. J. AGUILINA, B.A., LL.D., PH.D. (Lond.).

PUBLISHERS

Lux Press: St. Joseph's Street, Valetta.

Malta Publicity Services: Publicity House, Merchants Street, Valetta.

Progress Press: 341 St. Paul Street, Valetta.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Malta Broadcasting Authority: 12 Old Treasury Street, Valetta; f. 1961; Chair. Judge A. J. MONTANARO-GAUCI, C.B.E., K.M., LL.D.; Chief Executive JOHN A. MANDUCA.

RADIO

Rediffusion (Malta) Ltd.: Rediffusion House, St. Luke's Road, Gwardamanga; f. 1935; operates a commercial wired radio station and distributes two programmes in Maltese and English; new 25-year contract negotiated with the Government of Malta in September 1961; approx. 43,000 subscribers (1964); Gen. Manager E. A. HAMILTON-HILL, O.B.E.

TELEVISION

The Malta Television Service Ltd.: P.O. Box 384, Television House, Gwardamanga, Malta, G.C.; f. 1962; commercial aerial television service transmitting programmes in Maltese and English 28 hours a week daily between 6.30

and 11 p.m.; over 26,000 television receivers; Dir. E. A. HAMILTON-HILL, O.B.E.; Manager W. A. FENTON.

Radiotelevisione Italiana: Sicily; programmes are received in Malta.

FINANCE

BANKING

National Bank of Malta: 45 Kingsway, Valetta, incorporating, in 1946, the Anglo-Maltese Bank (f. 1808) and the Bank of Malta (f. 1812); p u. cap. £1,000,000; brs. in important centres of Malta and Gozo; correspondents throughout the world; Manager A. VELLA GERA.

Sciclunas Bank: Palace Square, Valetta; affiliated with the National Bank of Malta; f. 1830; Manager. O. BRINCAT

Barclays Bank D.C.O.: Local Head Office, 233 Kingsway, Valetta; Local Dirs N HILL, L. E. GALEA; 27 offices.

Commercial Exchange Bank: 58 Merchants Street, Valetta; f. 1880; Managers W. COPPINI and J. COPPINI.

B. Tagliaferro and Sons: 106 St. John's Square, Valetta; f. 1812; Managing Dirs.: GUIDO SANT FOURNIER, HUGH SANT FOURNIER, JOHN FLERI, F.I.M.A.

Vadala Co., Limited: 62 Old Bakery Street, Valetta; f. 1874; Man. Dir. MAURICE AGIUS VADALA, LL.D.

INSURANCE

The Lion Insurance Co. Ltd.: 237 Kingsway, Valetta; f. 1963; Man. Dir. J. CARUANA MONTALDO

FOREIGN COMPANIES

Alliance Assurance Co. Ltd.: London, 225 Merchants Street, Valetta.

Assicurazioni Generali di Trieste e Venezia, S.p.A.: Rome, Continental Purchasing Co., 164 Britannia Street, P.O.B 261, Valetta.

Basler Transportversicherungs-Gesellschaft: Basle; W. J. England and Son, Old Theatre Street, P.O.B 378, Valetta.

Caledonian Insurance Co.: Edinburgh; G. E. Camilleri, 55 Old Theatre Street, Valetta

Dowa Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.: Osaka; Continental Purchasing Co., 164 Britannia Street, P.O.B 261, Valetta.

Eagle Star Insurance Co. Ltd.: London, Th. C. Smith and Co., 12 St. Christopher Street, Valetta.

Eidgenössische Versicherungs-Atklen-Gesellschaft: Zürich; P. Cutajar and Co., 12 St. Paul Street, Valetta

Guardian Assurance Co. Ltd.: London; Bianchi and Co., Ltd., The Mercantile Shipping and Coaling Co., 11/11 Strait Street, P.O.B. 95, Valetta.

Levante, Società Italiana di Assicurazioni e Reassicurazioni: Genoa; A. V. Bartoli and Sons, 27 Pietro Florianai Street, Florianai.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. Ltd.: Liverpool; Bianchi and Co. Ltd.; Mercantile Shipping and Coaling Co., 11/11 Strait Street, Valetta.

o Phinix, Anonimos Elliniki Eterla Genikon Asphalian: Athens; A. V. Bartoli and Sons, 27 Pietro Florianai Street, Florianai.

Phoenix Assurance Co. Ltd.: London, J. Caruana, Caruana Bldg., 275 St. Paul's Street, Valetta.

Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd.: London; Degiorgio and Azzopardi, 225 Strada Mercanti, Valetta.

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, S.p.A.: Milan; 132 Britannia Street, Valetta.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada: Montreal, Que.; A. Attard, 42 South Street, Valetta.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Department of Trade and Industry: 9 Merchants Street, Valetta; Dir. and British Trade Correspondent SALVINO MIZZI; f. 1955, to provide the necessary new services and to co-ordinate Government efforts to industrialise the Maltese Islands; its functions include import and export licensing, price control, registration of partnerships, trade marks, patents and designs, rationing and maintenance of essential supplies; provides the executive organisation of the following:

Aids to Industries Board: Ministry of Industrial Development and Tourism, 9 Merchants Street, Valetta; f. 1959; Chair. A. WIRTH, Sec. of Industrial Development and Tourism. Nine mems. The Board was set up by law to encourage industry in Malta and to make final recommendations to the Government about individual applications. By the same Ordinance a *Malta Industrial Development Board* in London was set up to advise the Malta Government.

Federation of Malta Industries: Great Britain House, 67 South Street, Valetta; f. 1946; 169 mems.; Pres. J. LAFERLA; Hon. Sec. Major A. CASSAR TORREGGIANT.

The Malta Chamber of Commerce: Exchange Buildings, Valetta; f. 1848; 572 mems.; Pres. PHILIP H. TOLEDO; Hon. Sec. ANTHONY SPITERI.

Malta Trade Fair Corporation: The Fair Grounds, Naxxar; f. 1951; National Council of 14 mems.; Pres. JOS M. CUSCHERI; Hon. Treas. F. HILL, Hon. Sec. ROBERT BLASINI; Gen. Man. Col. G. C. GATT.

TRADE UNIONS

Confederation of Malta Trade Unions: 13 South Street, Valetta; f. 1958; affiliated to International Federation of Christian Trade Unions; Pres. A. M. CALLUS; Act. Gen. Sec. GUIDO CALLUS; pnbl. *The Trade Unionist*.

In 1962 there were 39 registered Trade Unions in Malta, with a total membership of 30,982; 16 combinations of employers with a membership of 1,868; and 9 combinations of employers and employees with a total membership of 2,299. The Unions include.

The General Workers' Union: Workers' Memorial Building, 80 Old Bakery Street, Valetta, f. 1943; 15,648 mems.; affiliated to ICFTU; Pres. D. M. CREMONA; Gen. Sec. J. ATTARD KINGSWELL.

The Malta Union of Teachers: Teachers' Institute, Merchants Street, Valetta; f. 1919; 2,400 mems.; Pres. E. V. SALIBA; Gen. Sec. A. M. FARRUGIA; publ. *The Teacher*, Editor A. M. FARRUGIA; circ. 12,600.

The Malta Civil Service Association: 125 Britannia Street, Valetta; f. 1919; 3,751 mems.; Hon. Gen. Sec. A. M. CALLUS, M.R.S.H.; publ. *The Civil Servant* (monthly).

The General Retailers' and Traders' Union: 87 Old Mint Street, Valetta; f. 1948, 1,000 mems., Pres. C. RAUST; publ. *The Retailer*.

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

The only railway line in Malta was closed in 1931.

ROADS

There are 551 miles of asphalt-surfaced motor roads and a further 139 miles of dry macadam roads. Bus services run to all parts of the main island and to some parts of Gozo.

SHIPPING

Laferla Shipping Line: 577 St. Joseph's High Road, Hamrun.

Mediterranean Trading Shipping Co. Ltd.: 17 Barriera Wharf, Valetta; passenger and cargo services to Tripoli weekly.

Virtu Steamship Co. Ltd.: 28B South Street, P.O. B. 315, Valetta; tramp services.

FOREIGN SHIPPING LINE

Italian Tirrenia Line: regular services Syracuse/Malta, Malta/Tripoli, Malta/Benghazi.

A ferry service runs between Marfa and Mgarr, linking Malta and Gozo. Many regular lines between Northwest Europe and the East call at Malta.

CIVIL AVIATION

Malta Airlines, The: Head Office: Airways House, 6/10 High Street, Sliema; comprises Malta Airways Co. Ltd. and Air Malta Co. Ltd., in association with B.E.A.; services to Catania-Naples-Rome-Alghero (Sardinia)-Ajaccio (Corsica) - Nice - London - Tripoli, Chair. Lt.-Col. R. STRICKLAND, T.D.; Managing Dir. (Admin.) A. GRIMA; Managing Dir. (Commercial) J. T. CROSSEY.

TOURISM

Malta Government Tourist Board: 9 Merchants Street, Valetta; f. 1958; the Government is encouraging tourist enterprises by capital grants, loans and tax reliefs. The 1965/66 tourism budget exceeds £750,000; Chair. J. C. POLLACCO; Sec. G. FABRI; publ. *Agents' Information Folder*, *Art in Malta*, *Guide Book for Malta and Gozo*, *Hotels List* (circulated to all travel agents in the U.S.A., Canada, United Kingdom and Europe).

TOURIST OFFICE IN EUROPE

United Kingdom: Malta House, 24 Haymarket, London, S.W. 1; High Commissioner for Malta J. AXISA, M.B.E.

UNIVERSITY

Royal University of Malta: Valetta; 106 teachers, 547 students.

MONACO

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Principality of Monaco occupies $1\frac{1}{2}$ square kilometres on France's south-eastern Mediterranean coast. The climate is fine and warm with very mild winters. The languages are French and Monégasque (a mixture of French and Italian). Roman Catholicism is the religion of the nation. Flag: red and white (horizontal). Capital: Monte Carlo.

Recent History

In 1962 a new Constitution was introduced granting more power to the elected National Council. Also in 1962 the French Government set up a customs barrier outside the Principality to exercise stricter control on the movement of goods between the two countries. In May 1963 the barrier was lifted and a new Convention was signed bringing many French companies established in Monaco under the fiscal authority of France.

Government

Legislative power is exercised by the Prince and the National Council, which consists of eighteen members elected for a term of five years by universal suffrage. Executive power is vested in the hereditary Prince and the

Ministers of State assisted by three Government Councillors. The Prince represents the principality in its relations with foreign powers; he signs and ratifies treaties.

Economic Affairs

Revenue is derived mainly from transactional laws, the sale of tobacco, postage stamps and tourism.

Tourism

The pleasant climate and the amenities of Monte Carlo, including the world famous Casino, have made Monaco a leading centre for tourism both in summer and winter.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), January 27 (St. Devote, Patron Saint of the Principality), Easter Monday, Whit Monday, August 15 (The Assumption), November 19 (National Day), December 25, 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force

Currency and Exchange Rates

(See under France.)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA	POPULATION		
	1964 Estimate	Monte Carlo	La Condamine
149.7 hectares	24,800	9,516	11,007

BUDGET (French Francs)

	REVENUE	EXPENDITURE
1959	60,746,680	56,888,170
1960	58,918,510	56,366,696
1961	74,821,770	74,058,271
1962	79,463,098	50,346,669

TOURISM

	1962	1963	1964
Total Arrivals.	77,573	78,899	83,658

TRADE

The Imports and Exports for Monaco are included in the figures for France.

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

1964	
	Number
Telephones	4,600
Radio Licences	6,200
Television Sets	12,500

Education (Dec. 1962) 3,139 pupils in schools.

MONACO

THE CONSTITUTION

This small Principality has been in existence from about 968. It was abolished under the French Revolution and First Empire, but it was re-established in 1814; and in 1815 was placed under the protection of the Kingdom of Sardinia by the Treaty of Vienna. In 1848 Mentone and Roccabruna asserted their independence, and in 1861 Charles III ceded his rights over the two towns to France. With the concurrent withdrawal of the Sardinian garrison, Monaco ceased to be a Sardinian protectorate and became an enclave of France. On January 7th, 1911, Prince Albert, great-grandfather of the reigning sovereign, Prince Rainier III, promulgated a Constitution (modified November 18th, 1917), which provided for a National Council elected by a panel of 30 members composed of delegates of the municipality, and 21 electors appointed by universal suffrage. The legislative power was exercised by the Prince and the National Council, which contained 18 members elected for five years. The executive government was exercised, under the authority of the Sovereign, by the Minister of State, assisted by the three members of the Council of Government

On January 29th, 1959, the Constitution was provisionally suspended by Prince Rainier. The duties of the National Council were to be carried out by the Council of State, an official body, and those of the Municipal Council, the other elected body in the Principality, by an eight-member delegation appointed by Royal Ordinance

In February 1961 the National Council was restored and an Economic Advisory Council was set up to assist it.

On December 17th, 1962, a new Constitution was promulgated by Prince Rainier. Any future amendments to this may be made only with the approval of the elected National Council. The new text maintains the traditional hereditary monarchy though the principle of divine right is renounced. The right of association, trade union freedom and the right to strike are guaranteed. The Supreme Tribunal safeguards fundamental liberties. The new Constitution also bestows the franchise on women.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

H.S.H. Prince RAINIER III.

MINISTERS

Chief of the Cabinet: CHARLES BALLERIO.

Director of the Cabinet: CLAUDE DE KEMOULARIA.

Minister of State: JEAN REYMOND.

GOVERNMENT COUNCILLORS

Interior: JACQUES BIGET

Finances: PIERRE NOTARI.

Public Works: JOSEPH FISSORE.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

The following states have consulates in the Principality: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Guatemala, Italy, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, U.K., U.S.A., Uruguay.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

President: Dr. JOSEPH SIMON.

Vice-President: AUGUSTE MEDECIN.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Director of Judicial Services: HENRI CANNAC.

President of the Supreme Tribunal: JEAN BROUCHOT.

President of the Cour de Revision Judiciaire: ARMAND CAMBOULIVES.

The organisation of the Legal System is similar to that of France. There is one Justice of the Peace, a *Tribunal de Première Instance* (Court of First Instance), a *Cour d'Appel* (Court of Appeal), a *Cour de Révision* (Court of Cassation) and finally the *Tribunal Suprême* (Supreme Tribunal) which deals with infringements of the rights and liberties provided by the Court, and also with legal actions aiming at the annulment of administrative decisions for abusive exercise of power.

RELIGION

Roman Catholicism is the religion of the Principality.

There has been, since 1887, a Roman Catholic Bishop directly dependent on the Holy See.

Metropolitan See: Rt. Rev. JEAN RUPP; 24,280 Roman Catholics

THE PRESS

Journal de Monaco: f. 1858; edited at the Ministry of State; official weekly.

NEWS AGENCY

Agence Télégraphique: France Presse, 2A Bd. des Moulins Monte Carlo

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Radio Monte Carlo: 16 Bd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo; Pres. CESAR SOLAMITO; Gen. Dir. JEAN BELLIARD.

The Home Service, in French, and the Overseas Services, in 16 foreign languages, are broadcast from four transmitting stations, including one long-wave 1200 Kw. transmitter; programmes are commercially sponsored or subsidised.

Trans World Radio: 5 Rue de la Poste, Monte Carlo; Pres. Dr. PAUL E. FREED, PH.D.; Gen. Dir. Rev. RALPH FREED, D.D.

Daily broadcasts, aired in conjunction with Radio Monte Carlo, in 24 foreign languages are exclusively religious. Trans World Radio is maintained by voluntary contributions.

TELEVISION

Télé Monte Carlo: 16 Bd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo; Dir. J. FRYDMAN; Sec. J. F. MICHEO; Technical Dir. R. GIRAUD; Programme Dir. J. ANTOINE.

Programme broadcast on Channel F-10 daily since 1954.

MONACO

FINANCE

BANKS

Crédit Foncier de Monaco: 11 Bd. Albert 1er, Monaco; f. 1922; cap. 1m. N.F.; dep. 40. N.F.; 1 br. in Monte Carlo; issues no Monégasque money; French francs are the currency in use; Pres. LOUIS BELLANDO DE CASTRO; Man. GUY MASMONTET DE FONPEYRINE.

Banque Commerciale de Monaco: 19 Avenue d'Osteude.

Banque Industrielle de Monaco: 13 Boulevard Princesse Charlotte.

Société de Crédit et de Banque de Monaco: Palais Héraclès, 17 Boulevard Albert 1er.

Banque Privée de Placements et de Crédit.

Comptoir Central de Crédit et d'Escomptes.

Société de Banque et d'Investissement: 26 Boulevard d'Italie; cap. 8m. frs.

INSURANCE

Compagnie d'Assurances et de Réassurances de Monaco: 11 Avenue de l'Hermitage, Monte Carlo; f. 1942; cap p.u. 80m. frs.; Chair. C. OTT; Dir.-Gen. Man. J. ROUSSIN.

La Monégasque d'Assurances et de Réassurances: 2 Avenue de Grande Bretagne, Monte Carlo; f. 1950; cap. p.u. 40m. frs; Chair. R. SCHMIT.

TOURISM

Société des Bains de Mer: Monte Carlo; f. 1863; Pres. PIERRE REY; admin. since 1954 by the Onassis group, subject to the general guidance and control of the Prince; has total control over the amusement facilities of Monaco and owns the Hôtel de Paris, the Nouvel Hôtel, the Hermitage, two Beach Hotels, the Monte Carlo Swimming Pool and Beach, the Winter and Summer Sporting Clubs, the Casino (which also controls the Opera House), workshops, and a printing press; employs between 1,200 and 2,000 people.

Commissariat Général au Tourisme: 2A Bvd. des Moulins, Monte Carlo. There are also offices at: New York: Monaco Information Centre, 610 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. 20; Paris: Maison de Monaco, 6 Place de la Madeleine, Paris 8.

Académie Internationale du Tourisme: 2A Bd. des Moulins, Monte Carlo; f. 1951 under the patronage of Prince Rainier III; 40 mems; Dir. GABRIEL OLLIVIER; publs *Dictionnaire International du Tourisme* (successive editions in various languages); official organ of the Academy: *Revue de l'Académie Internationale du Tourisme* (quarterly).

THEATRE

Grand Théâtre de Monte-Carlo: drama, opera and ballet (l'Opéra de Monte-Carlo).

ORCHESTRA

Orchestre National de l'Opéra de Monte-Carlo.

THE NETHERLANDS

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Kingdom of the Netherlands is situated in Western Europe, bounded to the east by Germany and to the south by Belgium. Its northern and western shores are washed by the North Sea. Much of the land lies below sea level. Climate is temperate. The language is Dutch. About 40 per cent of the population is Protestant, 40 per cent is Roman Catholic and 18 per cent does not profess any religion. The flag carries three horizontal bands of red, white and blue. The capital is Amsterdam but the government seat is at The Hague, the third largest city.

Recent History

During the Second World War the Netherlands abandoned her neutral policy later signing the Brussels Pact along with the other Western powers. Economically she became a member of Benelux (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg). Indonesian forces in the Dutch East Indies opposed the return of the administration in 1945 and in 1949 independence was granted to the archipelago which became known as the Republic of Indonesia. In 1962 Indonesia laid claim to Dutch New Guinea and responsibility for the colony was handed over by the Netherlands in April, 1963.

The Cabinet of Dr. Marijnen resigned in February 1965 over the question of commercial advertising on radio and television. The coalition Government of Dr. Cals took office in April, the Labour Party participating in the Government for the first time since 1959.

Government

The Netherlands is a constitutional monarchy. Parliament is bicameral, consisting of the Lower Chamber or Second House elected by all citizens of over 23 years of age voting on a basis of proportional representation. The First Chamber or Upper House is elected by Provincial Representatives' Councils. The Cabinet holds executive power. The Upper Chamber can accept or reject legislation but only the Lower Chamber can amend it. The Sovereign gives assent to all Bills.

Defence

The Netherlands is a member of NATO. Military service is compulsory between the ages of 20 and 35 for a period of at least 18 months. Total strength of the armed forces is 135,000, comprising Army 92,000, Navy 22,000 and Air Force 21,500. Defence estimates for 1966 total 2,751 million guilders.

Economic Affairs

Despite high population density there is a surplus of agricultural produce made possible by land reclamation, intensive scientific cultivation and co-operative crop distribution. Seed crops, bulbs, horticultural and dairy products account for one quarter of exports. About 40 per cent of the working population is in industry which, because of the shortage of home-produced raw materials, is mainly processive. Oil and natural gas fields under territorial waters are being explored, while an estimated 1,100,000 million cubic metres of natural gas, discovered below the northern province of Groningen, is being exploited. Output includes

steel, metals, transport equipment, chemicals, oil, radios, textiles and ships. Chocolate, biscuits, margarine and other foodstuffs are also important. Amsterdam is the centre for the trade in tobacco, diamonds, precious metals and art treasures. The Netherlands is a founder member of the European Common Market.

Transport and Communications

Most freight is carried on inland waterways of which there are about 4,300 miles. There are 2,024 miles of state-operated railways providing mainly passenger services. The Netherlands is one of the world's leading shipping countries, freighters constituting 55 per cent of the total tonnage. In 1965 the merchant marine numbered 46 passenger ships, 386 freighters, 883 coasters and 126 tankers. Royal Dutch Airlines (KLM) is the world's oldest commercial airline and has services to all parts of the world.

Social Welfare

Social insurance is compulsory, except in cases of conscientious objections, with employers and employees paying joint contributions towards industrial, sickness, family, old age and unemployment benefits.

Education

Education is compulsory for all children between 7 and 14. There are six universities and three technical universities.

Tourism

The chief attractions are the out-lying islands, the old towns, the canals, the cultivated fields of spring flowers, the art galleries and modern architecture.

Receipts from tourism totalled \$242 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$266 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Austria, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Sport

Football is the most popular sport closely followed by gymnastics and skating.

Public Holidays

The main public holidays are: January 1 (New Year's Day), Good Friday, Easter Monday, April 30 (Queen's Birthday), Ascension Day, Whitsun Monday, December 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency is the Gulden, the standard sign of which is Fl. It is also known as the Florin or the Guilder. 1 Gulden = 100 cents.

Notes: Gulden 1,000, 100, 25, 10, 2 50.

Coins: Gulden 2 50, 1; Cents 25, 10, 5, 2, 1.

Exchange rate: 10 14 Gulden = £1 sterling
3.60 Gulden = \$1 U.S.

THE NETHERLANDS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

NETHERLANDS			NETHERLANDS ANTILLES AND SURINAM	
Area (Land)	Population		Area	Population
	1960 Census	1965 Estimate		
33,433 sq kilometres	11,461,967	12,212,269	143,783 sq. kilometres	505,000 (approx.)

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1965)

Amsterdam (capital) .	866,290	Nijmegen . . .	139,781
Rotterdam . . .	731,564	Enschede . . .	134,281
The Hague . . .	598,709	Arnhem . . .	130,399
Utrecht . . .	267,001	Breda . . .	115,782
Eindhoven . . .	178,336	Apeldoorn . . .	112,235
Haarlem . . .	172,017	Hilversum . . .	102,992
Groningen . . .	152,513	Leiden . . .	99,360
Tilburg . . .	145,045	Maastricht . . .	94,939

Willemstad (capital of Netherlands Antilles) 45,000; Paramaribo (capital of Surinam) 100,000 (estimate).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1960 . . .	20.8	7.8	7.6
1961 . . .	21.2	8.0	7.6
1962 . . .	20.0	7.9	8.0
1963 . . .	20.9	8.0	8.0

EMPLOYMENT

	'000	%
Industry . . .	1,805	41
Commerce, Transport, Banking . . .	997	22
Agriculture and Fishing . . .	425	10
Education, Administrative Services, Armed Forces, etc. . .	499	11
Other Groups . . .	694	16
TOTAL EMPLOYED . . .	4,420	100

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

IMMIGRANTS FROM	1962	1963	1964
E.E.C. Countries . . .	14,630	14,944	17,536
Europe (unspecified) . . .	9,563	12,419	17,594
Canada . . .	2,733	2,140	2,064
Surinam and Netherlands Antilles . . .	4,876	5,583	5,768
United States . . .	3,215	3,132	3,931
America (unspecified) . . .	1,489	1,721	1,627
Indonesia (inc. Western New Guinea) . . .	19,109	3,695	3,809
Asia (unspecified) . . .	2,463	3,315	5,992
Africa . . .	3,658	3,531	4,959
Australia . . .	3,574	3,840	2,986
Oceania (unspecified) . . .	725	807	813
TOTAL . . .	66,035	55,127	67,079

EMIGRANTS TO	1962	1963	1964
E.E.C. Countries . . .	15,268	16,949	19,413
Europe (unspecified) . . .	6,636	8,908	10,720
Canada . . .	2,502	2,506	2,632
Surinam and Netherlands Antilles . . .	3,249	3,643	3,280
United States . . .	8,497	4,195	4,465
America (unspecified) . . .	1,129	1,119	1,230
Indonesia (inc. Western New Guinea) . . .	2,200	269	622
Asia (unspecified) . . .	2,023	1,893	2,509
Africa . . .	3,333	3,555	3,999
Australia . . .	2,901	2,649	3,488
Oceania (unspecified) . . .	1,344	925	1,061
TOTAL . . .	49,082	46,691	53,419

THE NETHERLANDS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

('000 hectares)

TOTAL AREA	ARABLE LAND	PASTURE	FORESTS	WASTE, BUILT-ON AREA
3,349	989	1,291	288	781

CROPS

CROPS	AREA ('000 hectares)				PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)				YIELD PER HECTARE (quintals)			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	123	133	126	151	482	603	530	712	39.3	45.5	42.0	47.1
Rye . . .	120	107	105	106	301	339	313	356	25.2	31.8	29.7	33.7
Barley . . .	103	100	101	87	385	430	387	376	37.6	43.0	38.4	43.2
Oats . . .	123	119	112	103	431	465	424	420	35.1	39.1	37.8	40.9
Potatoes (a) . . .	81	79	81	73	2,291	2,426	2,326	2,374	283.4	307.2	287.3	327.2
Potatoes (b) . . .	73	42	43	43	1,260	1,368	1,299	1,508	292.8	324.8	304.7	347.1
Sugar Beet . . .	85	77	69	79	3,854	2,934	2,691	3,876	454.6	278.9	389.0	489.8
Linseed . . .	22	24	27	31	19	27	23	35	8.9	11.1	8.6	11.6
Flax, rippled } . . .					124	138	154	179	57.3	57.5	57.8	58.5
Bulbs . . .	10	11	10	11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

(a) Consumption.

(b) For factories.

FOOD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

(million kg.)

COMMODITY	1961	1962	1963	1964
Milk . . .	6,953	7,287	7,020	6,971
Butter . . .	97	102	94	88
Cheese . . .	213	225	215	215
Condensed Milk . . .	408	436	451	474
Milk Powder . . .	103	115	107	107
Sugar . . .	574	420	385	598
Margarine . . .	237	271	245	254
Meat . . .	639	700	764	679
Vegetables & Fruit	2,295	2,186	2,284	2,662

LIVESTOCK

('000)

ANIMALS	1961	1962	1963	1964
Horses . . .	171	162	149	137
Cattle . . .	3,617	3,817	3,695	3,567
Sheep . . .	437	482	468	443
Pigs . . .	2,855	2,800	2,923	3,268
Fowls . . .	49,832	45,890	44,597	45,551

FISHING

(weight in tons, value in '000 guilders)

COMMODITY	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value	Weight	Value
Herring . . .	108,707	45,376	113,462	43,265	75,386	50,100	114,272	43,922	104,405	46,343
Haddock . . .	7,388	4,028	6,675	3,550	5,794	3,335	8,180	3,741	14,892	4,816
Cod . . .	7,201	5,484	7,130	5,797	6,583	5,446	6,716	5,280	9,117	6,451
Plaice . . .	13,247	7,970	13,866	7,843	17,180	8,608	20,834	8,465	22,233	11,291
Sole . . .	8,064	22,923	11,661	31,894	14,627	42,795	12,240	36,458	7,463	39,740
Oysters . . .	2,718	6,724	2,608	6,988	2,235	6,607	496	2,184	557	3,436
Mussels . . .	67,535	7,755	74,321	8,895	83,879	9,916	77,975	9,041	100,714	12,009
Shrimps . . .	4,296	9,951	5,595	8,640	5,287	10,546	8,045	10,296	8,886	11,327

THE NETHERLANDS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

MINING AND INDUSTRY

COMMODITY	UNITS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coal	million kg.	12,498	12,621	11,573	11,509	11,480
Coke	" "	4,809	4,787	4,474	4,447	4,623
Crude Oil	" "	1,918	2,046	2,157	2,215	2,270
Electricity	million kW.h.	16,516	17,624	15,254	20,989	22,975
Gas (Natural)	milliard Kcal	3,176	4,300	4,684	5,462	7,566
Gas (Manufactured)	" "	16,760	16,336	16,184	16,341	17,050
Pig Iron	'000 metric tons	1,346	1,456	1,571	1,708	1,947
Ingot Steel	" "	1,922	1,954	2,068	2,324	2,631
Paper	" "	654	686	689	777	873
Cotton Yarn	thousand kg.	76,034	76,006	72,486	71,535	76,000
Woollen Yarn	" "	24,142	24,332	24,027	24,577	2,400
Rayon Yarn	" "	34,490	34,030	32,433	33,500	37,800
Rayon Fibre	" "	14,795	14,941	13,879	16,900	18,800
Shoes and Boots	thousand pairs	27,549	28,066	26,530	27,900	26,100
Building Bricks	million	1,723	1,701	1,698	1,681	1,892
Cement	million kg.	1,798	1,903	2,015	2,081	2,873
Dwelling Units (finished)	number	83,815	82,687	78,375	79,523	100,978
Phosphate Fertilisers	million kg.	207	200	182	174	200
Nitrogen Fertilisers	" "	412	410	416	421	450
Sulphuric Acid	" "	860	827	818	854	976
Coal Tar	" "	158	161	144	140	151
Crude Benzol	" "	50	54	52	45	48
Rolled Steel Products	" "	1,429	1,444	1,553	1,751	1,908
Tinplate	" "	161	167	202	249.5	270
Steel Tubes	" "	127	128	141	145	175
Iron Castings	" "	225	230	230	216	238
Sea-going and Coasting Tankers, Cargo and Passenger Ships	'000 tons gross	640	440	523	420	228
Electrical Vacuum Cleaners	'000 pieces	533	571	531	643	656
Straw Board	million kg.	325	340	338	302	338

FINANCE

1 gulden (guilder, florin) = 100 cents.
100 guilders = £9 15s. 8d = \$ U.S. 27.40

BUDGET, 1965 estimates (millions of guilders)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Income Tax	6,516	Social Security and Public Health	1,570
Corporation Tax	1,625	Education and Culture	3,630
Import Duties	1,600	Defence	2,580
Excise Duties	1,137	Local Authorities' Shares in Taxes	2,173
Turnover Tax	2,775	Others	7,304
Others	2,657		
TOTAL	16,310	TOTAL	17,257

THE NETHERLANDS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million guilders)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (Jan.-Nov.)
Total Imports . . .	17,217	18,652	19,358	21,601	25,548	24,177
Total Exports . . .	15,305	15,712	16,596	17,962	21,025	20,940

COMMODITIES

(million guilders)

IMPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Food, Beverages, Tobacco	2,574	2,973	3,455
Oil-bearing Seeds	356	349	414
Chemical Products	1,163	1,325	1,618
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants, Related Materials	2,481	2,611	2,793
Timber and Manufactures	538	579	812
Textile Fibres, Waste, Textile Yarn	839	1,000	1,078
Fabrics and Clothing	1,118	1,388	1,715
Iron and Steel	1,018	1,078	1,426
Machinery and Apparatus, Electro-Technical			
Materials	3,692	4,006	4,504
Transport Equipment	1,497	1,665	1,783
TOTAL (incl. Other Commodities)	19,358	21,601	25,548

EXPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Meat and Fish Products	919	1,129	3,356
Milk, Dairy Products, Eggs	1,160	1,197	1,129
Fruit and Vegetables	968	987	1,018
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants, Related Materials	1,920	1,790	1,878
Chemical Products	1,476	1,620	1,939
Textile Fibres, Waste, Textile Yarn	589	690	807
Fabrics and Clothing	1,048	1,151	1,328
Iron and Steel	650	787	847
Machinery and Apparatus, Electro-Technical			
Materials	2,537	2,710	3,289
Transport Equipment	901	1,069	1,564
TOTAL (incl. Other Commodities)	16,596	17,962	21,285

COUNTRIES

(million guilders)

IMPORTS	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic	3,093	3,712	4,313	4,469	5,244	6,200
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,747	3,155	3,549	3,804	4,162	4,911
U.S.A.	1,649	2,276	2,073	2,199	2,348	2,813
United Kingdom	1,132	1,183	1,335	1,405	1,562	1,830
Venezuela	135	73	187	141	137	116
Sweden	431	510	579	603	587	710
France	532	660	857	908	1,122	1,366
Indonesia	272	236	149	70	55	344
Kuwait	512	504	379	427	457	359
Argentina	277	263	254	314	304	313
Switzerland	260	318	349	354	371	381
Canada	127	132	102	126	169	183
TOTAL (all countries)	14,968	17,217	18,652	19,358	21,601	25,548

THE NETHERLANDS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES—continued

EXPORTS	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
German Federal Republic	2,955	3,452	3,630	4,025	4,647	5,661
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,009	2,104	2,373	2,444	2,694	3,207
United Kingdom	1,470	1,676	1,564	1,755	1,727	1,923
U.S.A.	778	743	691	724	736	812
Sweden	574	727	701	708	690	668
France	726	902	978	1,101	1,417	1,865
Italy	370	490	500	597	823	971
Switzerland	323	348	403	463	450	474
Denmark	345	392	411	412	333	408
Indonesia	98	100	48	13	32	43
Norway	301	259	271	251	277	301
Netherlands Antilles	106	84	74	73	57	63
TOTAL (all countries)	13,703	15,305	15,712	16,596	17,962	81,085

TOURISM

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER OF TOURISTS			NUMBER OF TOURIST-NIGHTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Belgium and Luxembourg	95,649	94,482	95,224	176,674	173,830	180,753
France	125,575	130,395	154,965	224,299	231,359	286,668
Spain and Portugal	24,854	26,324	27,121	99,844	97,083	98,041
Italy	38,034	41,585	47,009	90,137	96,666	109,674
Switzerland	56,535	55,955	59,284	131,888	135,938	144,248
Austria	17,247	17,314	19,612	38,684	43,188	45,563
German Federal Republic	489,971	512,958	520,538	1,321,434	1,425,424	1,494,715
Allied Forces in Europe	60,238	55,426	57,344	152,442	144,920	150,666
Denmark and Iceland	32,191	31,376	32,373	63,447	61,332	65,669
Norway	21,025	21,308	21,628	50,757	48,114	51,202
Sweden	43,797	45,832	51,970	91,094	97,216	113,639
Great Britain	207,437	219,000	234,602	556,110	582,371	629,449
Ireland and Northern Ireland	4,241	4,551	5,275	11,369	11,942	13,883
Rest of Europe	27,523	30,028	35,615	63,044	77,263	100,232
Canada	25,164	24,580	27,654	52,385	51,158	59,846
United States of America	207,183	229,242	257,674	488,954	537,614	606,127
Rest of America	25,338	23,109	26,856	63,508	62,665	71,060
Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles	2,915	2,857	3,019	13,227	14,094	14,601
Indonesia	369	1,746	2,961	1,203	5,852	11,423
Rest of Asia, Australia and Oceania	46,488	52,594	57,723	113,290	128,300	146,029
Africa	17,438	20,459	23,094	51,647	69,153	77,989
TOTAL	1,569,212	1,641,121	1,761,541	3,865,437	4,095,482	4,471,475

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

TRACK AND ROLLING STOCK

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Length of Track (in km.)	3,229	3,253	3,250	3,251	3,245	3,238
of which, electrified (in km.)	1,624	1,624	1,624	1,624	1,624	1,624
Number of Locomotives	545	532	523	523	523	523
Number of Coaches:						
Electric and Diesel Traction	1,308	1,324	1,398	1,424	1,443	1,473
Hauled by Locomotives	578	580	568	549	494	479
Mail and Luggage Vans	599	573	557	441	434	327
Goods Wagons	23,088	22,201	22,051	23,036	23,356	22,519

THE NETHERLANDS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRAFFIC (millions)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres . . .	7,991	7,878	7,911	7,854
Ton-kilometres . . .	3,391	3,702	4,093	3,885

ROADS MOTOR VEHICLES

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Cycles with aux. motor . . .	950,000	1,100,000	1,200,000	1,250,000	1,350,000	1,450,000
Motor Cycles and Scooters . . .	176,423	173,469	170,257	162,517	155,717	150,187
Motor Tricycles . . .	7,680	4,672	4,175	3,437	3,000	2,534
Passenger Cars . . .	456,500	522,200	615,500	729,651	865,516	1,059,066
Motor Buses . . .	8,500	8,992	9,158	9,322	9,360	9,463
Lorries or Trucks . . .	139,467	148,374	163,374	176,253	187,729	210,893
Cars for Special Purposes . . .	5,772	5,981	6,195	6,244	6,642	7,872

INLAND WATERWAYS INLAND FLEET

	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	Number	Tons* ('000)	Number	Tons* ('000)	Number	Tons* ('000)	Number	Tons* ('000)	Number	Tons* ('000)
TOTAL .	18,924	5,129	19,242	5,325	19,675	5,615	20,081	5,821	20,546	6,139

* Metric.

TRAFFIC

	UNIT	1961	1962	1963	1964
Internal Transport . . .	million kg.	61,401	63,801	60,719	73,850
Rhine Traffic (Lobith) . . .	" "	68,447	66,150	66,610	73,003

SHIPPING MERCHANT FLEET*

JANUARY 1ST	PASSENGER SHIPS		FREIGHTERS OF 500 G.R.T. AND OVER		FREIGHTERS UNDER 500 G.R.T. ("COASTERS")		TANKERS		TOTAL MERCHANT MARINE	
	Number	G R T. ('000)	Number	G.R.T. ('000)	Number	G.R.T. ('000)	Number	G.R.T. ('000)	Number	G.R.T. ('000)
1961 . . .	65	666	411	2,336	885	355	115	1,304	1,476	4,661
1962 . . .	60	637	414	2,361	894	364	114	1,425	1,482	4,787
1963 . . .	57	610	420	2,432	898	370	121	1,609	1,496	5,021
1964 . . .	50	530	398	2,352	886	369	121	1,699	1,455	4,950
1965 . . .	46	504	386	2,342	883	369	126	1,696	1,441	4,911

* Excluding Netherlands Antilles and Surinam.

THE NETHERLANDS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRAFFIC

	GOODS (^{'000} tons)		GROSS REGISTERED TONNAGE (^{'000})	
	Loaded	Unloaded	Vessels Entering (with cargo)	Vessels Cleared (with cargo)
1962 . . .	26,927	92,351	123,500	79,127
1963 . . .	26,474	103,647	130,500	82,183
1964 . . .	28,249	113,681	138,350	82,387

CIVIL AVIATION

(Netherlands scheduled air services)

	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Kilometres Flown . .	million	77.3	70.5	66.2
Passenger-kilometres . .	"	2,836	2,560	3,000
Cargo ton-kilometres . .	"	127.6	124.6	147.2
Mail ton-kilometres . .	"	15.0	13.3	13.1

EDUCATION

(1964-65)

	SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	STUDENTS	STAFF
Pre-primary . .	5,090	446,783	13,101
Primary . . .	7,851	1,397,795	43,925
Secondary (excl. Roman Catholic seminaries) . .	2,248	543,330	26,896
Technical and Agricultural . .	1,938	540,796	n.a.
Teacher-Training . .	152	36,583	n.a.
Higher . . .	11	58,361*	n.a.

* Provisional figure.

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Telephones . .	1,888,000	2,023,000	2,110,000
Radio Licences . .	3,073,000	3,097,000	3,094,000
Television Sets . .	1,275,000	1,574,000	1,836,000
Book Titles . .	9,674	9,448	10,026

Source: Central Bureau Voor De Statistiek; 2 Oostduinlaan, The Hague.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE NETHERLANDS KINGDOM

Under the Constitution the State (the Kingdom) of the Netherlands consists of territories in Europe (the Realm in Europe of the Netherlands), in the West Indies, Surinam (Dutch Guiana) and the Netherlands Antilles. Under the Statute of the Realm signed by Queen Juliana in 1945, the Netherlands Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles were constituted as a single realm under the House of Orange, thereby ending the former colonial status of Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles.

POWER OF THE MONARCHY

The Netherlands is a kingdom with responsible and popular government. The Constitution regulates the succession and regency in great detail. When no heir exists, the last Sovereign and a Joint Assembly of the States-General (of a size augmented to double the usual numbers) shall designate the successor, and the Joint Assembly shall act of itself if the Sovereign previously dies. Normally the succession is in the direct male line or, failing a male, in direct female line. The age of majority of the Sovereign is 18.

HISTORY

Independent constitutional life began in the Eighty Years' War (1568-1648), in the course of which seven provinces of the Netherlands seceded from the Spanish Habsburg Monarchy and united themselves in the Dutch Republic under the sovereignty of the States-General. During the following centuries Princes of the House of Orange intermittently held high office in the Republic as Stadholders, a function somewhat similar to that of Chancellors and Commanders-in-Chief. The Napoleonic era saw the Netherlands first as a Kingdom under one of Napoleon's brothers (1806 to 1810) and later (1810-1813) as an integral part of France. At the Restoration of 1814 the Netherlands became an independent Monarchy with the House of Orange as constitutional Sovereigns. The union with Belgium in the United Kingdom of the Netherlands lasted until the secession of Belgium in 1830. The democratic principle of ministerial responsibility to Parliament was introduced under a revision of the Constitution in 1848. The capital of the Netherlands is Amsterdam. The seat of the Government is at The Hague.

ELECTORAL SYSTEM

In 1919 and 1922 electoral reform laws swept away the limited categories of voters, designed in 1887 and 1896 to give the vote to those of required "aptitude and social condition", and gave the suffrage to all men and women over twenty-five. After 1945 the age was reduced to twenty-three. Attendance at the ballot is compulsory.

The Parliamentary Assemblies are called the States-General and consist of two Chambers, a First and a Second Chamber. The Second Chamber is composed of 150 members, and is elected for four years on a system of Proportional Representation. The First Chamber is composed of 75 members, elected, since 1848, by the Provincial Councils for a term of six years, one-half retiring every three years. All Netherlands who have reached the age of 30 are eligible for election to the States-General.

MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY

For all the political actions of the King the ministers are responsible to the States-General. Consequently the power of the Crown (i.e. the King and ministers) to dissolve either or both Chambers is ultimately subject to the judgment of public opinion as interpreted by the States-General and the Cabinet itself. A revision of the Constitution in 1922 made the right of the King to declare war and conclude international agreements (treaties, etc.), dependent upon prior parliamentary sanction. New clauses laying down the conditions under which sovereign powers may be transferred to international organisations, and acknowledging the supremacy of international law, have recently been included in the Constitution.

The Constitution says nothing about a Prime Minister or a Cabinet: it merely declares that the King establishes ministerial departments, and appoints and dismisses the ministers. Democratic development has enforced upon the Crown the principle that the King shall appoint a Cabinet through the choice of a Cabinet-former, who usually, though not necessarily, will have a majority in Parliament.

Ministers have the right to speak in both Chambers, but not to vote. They are submitted to the questioning and criticism customary in democratic legislatures. The States-General has one ordinary session annually, which normally lasts the whole year, and the King, through the Cabinet, can call others. Legislative power is in the joint authority of the States-General and the Crown (i.e. King and Ministers). The two Chambers must agree on legislation, but while the First Chamber has a power of acceptance or rejection, only the Second Chamber has the power of amendment. The budget, like all common laws, is first presented in the Second Chamber. Revision of the Constitution is possible after two readings in Parliament, and a two-thirds majority on the second reading.

THE COUNCIL OF STATE

There is a Council of State, presided over and appointed by the Sovereign, usually from notable personages, and the Cabinet and King consult this body on legislative and administrative policy, and upon the issue of decrees.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Netherlands consists of eleven provinces. The administrative organs are the Provincial States, the "Deputy States" and the Governor of the province. The Provincial States—directly elected, as is the Second Chamber, on a basis of proportional representation—form as it were the Parliament of the provinces. From its members each elects a college of Deputy States to act as Executive Committee of the province. The Governor is the representative of the Crown in the province and is appointed, as well as discharged by the Crown. He is Chairman of the Provincial and Deputy States. By virtue of the Constitution, the Provincial States have the right of making their own decisions on measures in the interest of the province.

The municipalities (about one thousand in number)—each governed by a burgomaster (also appointed by the Crown), assisted by aldermen (chosen from and by the Council) and the Council elected by the local inhabitants—have the right to make local regulations.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

Queen of the Netherlands: H.M. Queen JULIANA LOUISE EMMA MARIE WILHELMINA (came to the throne September 6th, 1948).

THE CABINET

(A coalition of the Roman Catholic, Labour and Anti-Revolutionary Parties).

(March 1966)

Prime Minister and Minister of General Affairs: J. M. L. T. CAALS, LL.D. (Catholic)
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Finance: Dr. A. VONDELING (Labour).
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries: B. W. BIESHEUVEL, LL.D. (Anti-Rev.).
Minister of Foreign Affairs: J. M. A. H. LUNS, LL.D. (Catholic).
Minister without Portfolio: T. H. BOT, LL.D. (Catholic).
Minister of Justice: Dr. J. SAMKALDEN (Labour).
Minister of Home Affairs: J. SMALLENBROEK (Anti-Rev.).
Minister of Education and Sciences: Prof. Dr. I. A. DIEPENHORST (Anti-Rev.).
Minister of Defence: P. J. S. DE JONG (Catholic).
Minister of Housing and Building: Drs. P. C. W. M. BOGAERS (Catholic).

Minister of Transport and Waterways: J. G. SUURHOFF (Labour).
Minister of Economic Affairs: Drs. J. M. DEN UYL (Labour).
Minister of Social Affairs and Public Health: Dr. G. M. J. VELDKAMP (Catholic).
Minister of Culture, Recreation and Social Welfare: M. VROLYK (Labour).

DEFENCE

Chief of General Staff: Lt.-Gen. H. P. ZIELSTRA.
Chief of the Army Staff: Lt.-Gen. F. VAN DER VEEN.
Chief of Air Staff: Lt.-Gen. A. B. WOLFF.
Commander-in-Chief Navy: Vice-Admiral A. H. J. VAN DER SCHATTE OLIVIER.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO THE NETHERLANDS

(In The Hague unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation; (CA) Chargé d'Affaires

Afghanistan: 31 Prince's Gate, London, S.W.7, England (E).
Algeria: 52 rue d'Arlon, Brussels 4, Belgium (E).
Argentina: Javastraat 20 (E).
Australia: Lange Voorhout 18 (E).
Austria: Koninginnegracht 31 (E).
Belgium: Andries Bickerweg 10 (E).
Bolivia: 106 Eaton Square, London, S.W.1, England (E).
Brazil: Statenlaan 92 (E).
Bulgaria: rue Ampère 60, Paris 17, France (E).
Burma: rue Ampère 60, Paris 17, France (E).
Burundi: rue van Eyck 11A, Brussels 5, Belgium (E).
Cambodia: rue Franklin 21, Paris 16e, France (L).
Cameroon: Boulevard Lonis Schmidt 24, Brussels 4, Belgium (E).
Canada: Sophialaan 5-7 (E).
Ceylon: Mittelstrasse 39, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
Chad: Boulevard du Jardin Botanique 52, Brussels, Belgium (E).
Chile: Javastraat 11 (E).
China, People's Republic: Adriaan Goekooplaan 7 (CA).
Colombia: Javastraat 20 (E).
Congo: Josef Israëlslaan 26 (E).
Costa Rica: Route de Rénipont 9, Ohain, Brussels, Belgium (E).
Cuba: Prinsevinckenpark 5 (E).
Cyprus: Ubierstr. 73, Bad Godesberg, Federal Republic of Germany (E).

Czechoslovakia: Parkweg 1 (L).
Dahomey: rue du Cherche-Midi 89, Paris 6e, France (E).
Denmark: Koninginnegracht 30 (E).
Dominican Republic: Avenue Winston Churchill 119, Brussels 18, Belgium (E).
Ecuador: Jan van Nassastraat 99 (E).
El Salvador: 6 Roland Gardens, London, S.W.7, England (E).
Ethiopia: 17 Prince's Gate, London, S.W.7, England (E).
Finland: Benoordenhontseweg 262 (E).
France: Lange Vijverberg 15 (E).
Gabon: Friedrichstrasse 16, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
German Federal Republic: Nieuwe Parklaan 17 (E).
Ghana: Jozef Israëlslaan 41 (E).
Greece: Alexanderstraat 17 (E).
Guatemala: Avenue Albert 222, Brussels 18, Belgium (E).
Guinea: Rue de la Faisanderie 51, Paris 16, France (E).
Haiti: (Address not available) (E).
Hungary: Oranjestraat 8 (L).
Iceland: 1 Eaton Terrace, London, S.W.1, England (E).
India: Buitenrustweg 2 (E).
Indonesia: Tobias Asserlaan 8 (E).
Iraq: Boulevard Auguste Reyers 155, Brussels 4, Belgium (E).
Iran: Rust e Vreugdlaan 5, Wassenaar (E).

THE NETHERLANDS—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT)

- Ireland:** Dr. Kuyperstraat 9 (E).
Israel: Klatteweg 12 (E).
Italy: Zeestraat 65F (E).
Ivory Coast: Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt 234, Brussels 5, Belgium (E).
Japan: Rustenburgweg 2 (E).
Jordan: Wurzerstrasse 106, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
Korean Republic: Avenue Mozart 33, Paris 16, France (E).
Laos: 5 Palace Green, Kensington, London, W.8, England (E).
Lebanon: Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt 81, Brussels 5, Belgium (E).
Liberia: Nassau Dillenburgerstraat 34 (E).
Libya: 58 Prince's Gate, London, S.W.7, England (E).
Luxembourg: Tolweg 7 (E).
Malaysia: Kronprinzenstr. 22, Bad Godesberg, Federal Republic of Germany (E).
Mali: rue Camille Lemonnier 112, Brussels, Belgium (E).
Mauritania: Friedrichstrasse 8, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
Mexico: Van Lennepweg 47 (E).
Morocco: Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt 98, Brussels 5, Belgium (E).
Nepal: 12A Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W 8, England (E).
New Zealand: rue Léonard-de-Vinci 9, Paris 16e, France (E).
Nicaragua: rue Jean-Goujon 7, Paris 8, France (E).
Niger: Boulevard de l'Empereur 15, Brussels, Belgium (E).
Norway: Lange Voorhout 16 (E).
Pakistan: Van Stolkweg 7 (E).
Panama: Zeestraat 71 (E).
Paraguay: Arabislaan 9 (E).
Peru: Van Alkemadelaan 189 (E).
Philippines: Nieuwe Duinweg 25 (E).
Poland: Alexanderstraat 25 (E).
Portugal: Wassenaarseweg 34 (E).
Rumania: Klatteweg 20 (L).
Rwanda: Boulevard Auguste Reyers 201, Brussels 4, Belgium (E).
Senegal: Gutenbergallee 22, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
South Africa: Alexander Gogelweg 2c (E).
Spain: Bezuudenhoutseweg 39 (E).
Sudan: rue Charles Lamoureux 5, Paris 15, France (E).
Sweden: Jan van Nassaustraet 26 (E).
Switzerland: Lange Voorhout 42 (E).
Syrian Arab Republic: Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt 5, Brussels 5, Belgium (E).
Tanzania: Hanenburglaan 174 (E).
Thailand: Badhuisweg 47A (E).
Tunisia: Nassaulaan 2B (E).
Turkey: Prinsessegracht 29 (E).
U.S.S.R.: Andries Bickerweg 2 (E).
U.A.R.: Borweg 1 (E).
United Kingdom: Lange Voorhout 32 (E).
U.S.A.: Lange Voorhout 102 (E).
Upper Volta: Place Guy d'Arezzo 16, Brussels 6, Belgium (E).
Uruguay: Laan Copes van Cattenburch 60 (E).
Vatican: Carnegielaan 5 (Apostolic Nunciature).
Venezuela: Carel van Bylandtlaan 9 (E).
Viet-Nam Republic: 12-14 Victoria Road, London, W.8, England (E).
Yugoslavia: Groot Hertoginnelaan 30 (E).

PARLIAMENT

(General Election, May 1963)

THE SECOND CHAMBER

THE FIRST CHAMBER

	SEATS
Roman Catholic People's Party	26
Labour Party	25
People's Party for Freedom and Democracy (V.V.D.) (Liberal Party)	7
Protestant Anti-Revolutionary Party	7
Christian Historical Union	7
Communists	1
Pacifist Socialist Party	2
TOTAL	75

	VOTES	SEATS	PER-CENTAGE
Roman Catholic People's Party	1,996,865	50	31.92
Labour Party	1,750,808	43	27.9
People's Party for Freedom and Democracy (V.V.D.) (Liberal Party)	643,236	16	10.28
Protestant Anti-Revolutionary Party	545,438	13	8.72
Christian Historical Union	536,521	13	8.58
Pacifist Socialist Party	189,020	4	3.02
Communist Party	173,457	4	2.77
Political Reformed Party	143,533	3	2.29
Farmers Party	133,094	3	2.13
Reformed Political Association	46,267	1	0.79

POLITICAL PARTIES

Katholieke Volkspartij (*Roman Catholic People's Party*): Mauritskade 25, The Hague; f. 1945; 300,000 mems.; its policy is based on Roman Catholic principles. Membership is also open to non-Catholics who agree with its political programme.

Pres. P. A. AALBERSE; Sec. Dr. L. A. H. ALBERING.
Organs: *KVP 68* (monthly), *Politiek* (monthly), *De Gemeenteraad* (monthly).

Partij van de Arbeid (*Labour Party*): Tesselschadestraat 31, Amsterdam-W.; in 1946 the former Netherlands Socialist Party merged with progressive Catholics and Protestants to form a socialist democratic party. Participates in the coalition Government of Dr. Cals.

Pres. J. G. SUURHOFF; Sec. E. MEESTER.
Organs: *Het Vrije Volk* (daily), *Paraat* (fortnightly).

Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie—V.V.D. (*People's Party for Freedom and Democracy*): Koninginnegracht 61, The Hague; f. 1948; this undenominational party comprises much of the membership of the pre-war Liberal State Party and Liberal Democratic Party; it strongly advocates "free enterprise", but also its programme supports social security and recommends the participation of workers in profits and management.

Chair. Ir. K. VAN DER POLS; Hon. Gen. Sec. Jhr. W. H. D. QUARLES VAN UFFORD.
Organ: *Vrijheid en Democratie* (weekly).

Anti-Revolutionaire Partij (*Anti-Revolutionary Party*): Dr. Kuiperstraat 3, The Hague; f. 1879; oldest organised political party in the Netherlands; Christian-Democratic (Protestant) party. Its policy is in accordance with what its adherents claim to be the Dutch national character created by the Reformation; 100,000 mems.

Pres. Dr. W. P. BERGHUIS, Gen. Sec. Dr. W. R. VAN DER SLUIS.

Organs: *Nederlandse Gedachten* (weekly), *A. R. Post* (monthly), *Anti-Revolutionaire staatkunde* (monthly).

Christelijk-Historische Unie (*Christian Historical Union*). Wassenaarseweg 7, The Hague; f. 1908; this is a Protestant party whose policy resembles that of the Anti-Revolutionary Party from which it seceded, but is more progressive in economic matters; 50,000 mems.

Chair. H. K. J. BEERNINK; Sec. J. W. VAN GELDER.
Organs: *Christelijk Historisch Weekblad* (weekly), *De Christelijk-Historische Nederlander* (weekly), *Binding* (monthly).

Communistische Partij Van Nederland (*Netherlands Communist Party*): Keizersgracht 324, Amsterdam-C; its political aims are the same as those of its counterparts in other countries.

Chair. PAUL DE GROOT.
Organs: *De Waarheid* (daily), *Politiek en Cultuur* (monthly).

Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij (*Political Reformed Party*): Frankenslag 123, The Hague; f. 1918; small party of Calvinists.

Pres. Rev. H. G. ABMA; Sec. Ir. C. N. VAN DIS.
Organ: *De Banier* (weekly).

Pacifistisch Socialistische Partij: Bloemgracht 55, Amsterdam.

Gen. Pres. H. WIEBENGA; Gen. Sec. Mrs. J. VAN DER VEEN-WOELDERS.

Boerenpartij (*Farmers' Party*): Postbus 770, The Hague.
Pres. H. KORRKOEK; Sec. E. J. HARMSSEN.

Gereformeerd Politiek Verbond: Oranjelaan 97, Dordrecht;
Chair. W. G. BEEFTINK; Sec. Dr. A. J. VERBRUGH.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

De Hoge Raad der Nederlanden (*The Supreme Court of The Netherlands*): The Hague; f. 1838. For appeals against sentences of courts of lower jurisdiction. As a court of first instance the Supreme Court tries crimes committed in their official capacity by members of the States-General, Ministers, and other high officers, and cases involving piracy. A court is composed of five counsellors; Pres. Supreme Court G. H. A. FEBER; Vice-Pres. T. Y. BOLTJES, F. J. de JONG; Solicitor-Gen. G. E. LANGEMEIJER; Attorney-Gen. P. S. JACOB, M. S. VAN OOSTEN, CH. M. J. A. MOONS, W. P. BAKHOVEN; Sec. of the Court M. J. CH. REYERS.

Gerechthoven (*Courts of Appeal*): (5) s'-Hertogenbosch, Arnhem, The Hague, Amsterdam, Leeuwarden. A court is composed of three councillors. Appeal from decisions of the District Courts of Justice.

Arrondissements-rechtbanken (*District Courts of Justice*): (19) for more important civil and penal cases and appeal from sentences imposed by the Justices. A court is composed of three judges, no jury; summary jurisdiction by the President of the Court; simple penal

cases generally, including those of pecuniary character by a single judge. Juvenile offences tried by a specialised children's judge (*Kinderrechter*), except in cases where adults are also involved.

Kantonrechtters (*Justices of the Peace*): (62) for civil and penal cases of minor importance.

Justices of the peace, judges and counsellors must be lawyers by profession, and are nominated for life by the Crown; the counsellors of the Supreme Court are nominated from a list of three compiled by the Second Chamber of the States-General.

ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION

Centrale Raad van Beroep (*Central Appeal Court*): Utrecht; tries administrative disputes; Pres. H. L. HOOGENHUIS; Sec. W. H. SCHIPPER.

State Social Insurance: 10 courts, including courts for civil and military service arbitration Supreme Instance Central Court of Appeal (Utrecht).

RELIGION

Approximately 40.4 per cent of the population are Roman Catholics, 41.2 per cent (including 0.15 per cent who are Jewish) belong to the several non-Catholic Churches, and 18.4 per cent do not profess any religion.

Anglikaans Kerkgenootschap (*Anglican Church*): f. 1586; 4 chaplaincies (Amsterdam, Christ Church, Groenburgwal 42, British Chaplain Rev. R. A. O. JONES; The Hague, Church of St. John and St. Philip, Timorstraat 145, Chaplain Rev. V. B. WYNBURN, M.B.E., M.A.; Rotterdam, St. Mary's Church, Pieter de Hoofweg 133, British Chaplain Rev. W. POPHAM HOSFORD, M.B.E., M.A.; and Utrecht, Holy Trinity Church, van Hogendorpstraat 26, British Chaplain Rev. DOUGLAS BEUKES).

Christelijke Gereformeerde Kerken in Nederland (*The Christian Reformed Churches in the Netherlands*): Sec. of Foreign Relations Cttee. Rev. J. C. MARIS, Dr. D. Bakkerlaan 21, Bloemendaal; Seminary at Apeldoorn, Wilhelminapark 4; Rector Prof. J. HOVIUS; f. 1834; 66,171 mems.; 173 churches; publ. *De Wekker* (weekly, circ. 7,000).

Churches of Christ, Scientist, at Amsterdam, Haarlem and The Hague; Christian Science Societies at Amersfoort, Apeldoorn, Arnhem, Eindhoven, Groningen, Laren N.H., Leeuwarden, Rotterdam, Utrecht, Vlaardingen, Voorburg and Zwolle; Christian Science Cttee. on Publication: P. A. REHBOCK, 42 Oranje Nassaulaan, Amsterdam, Z.

De Gereformeerde Kerken in Nederland (*The Reformed Churches in the Netherlands*): vigorously Calvinistic; has a General Synod which convenes once every two years, and 13 Particular Synods which convene every year; 830 churches, 1,065 ministers, 815,931 members; office at Utrecht, Wilhelminapark 2.

Doopsgezinde Broederschap (Gemeenten) (*Mennonite Fraternity*): Algemeene Doopsgezinde Sociëteit, Singel 454, Amsterdam; f. 1811; Pres. Dr. S. M. A. DAALDER, Harlem; Sec. R. DE ZERUW, Amsterdam, Singel 454; Treas. G. H. RAHUSEN, Amsterdam; 141 parishes; publ. *Algemeen Doopsgezinde Weekblad* (weekly).

Duitse Evangelische Gemeenten (*German Evangelical Church*): 3 parishes (Bleyenburg 3-b, The Hague, Pastor P. KAETZKE; 95 Zwarte Paardenstraat, Rotterdam, Pastor H. FISCHER; and 44 Viottaststraat, Amsterdam, Pastor W. LIEBSTER).

Evangelische Broedergemeente (Hernhutters) (*Moravian Church*): f. 1746, 700 mems. in Holland; 3 parishes (Zeist, Zusterplein 10, Leader H. BINTZ; Haarlem, Parklaan 32, Amsterdam, Sarphatiedade 19, Leader J. J. LEGÈNE; The Hague, Leader J. C. KULK, Tarwekamp 183).

Evangelisch-Lutherse Kerk (*Evangelical Lutheran Church*): Arnhem, Velperweg 156; Synod for 1965; Pres. D. G. HOEVERS, The Hague, Vice-Pres. W. C. HAS-SOLDT, Amsterdam; P. H. G. C. KOK, Weesp; Sec. J. GRONLOH, Arnhem; Treas. E. A. ETROP, Amsterdam; 54,095 mems.; 64 parishes; publ. *Ev-Luth. Weekblad*.

Hersteld Apostolische Zendingkerk (*Restored Apostolic Missionary Church*): f. 1863; Central Church, Bloemgracht 98, Amsterdam; Apostle for the Netherlands D. W. OSSEBAAR, Amsterdam; Sec. J. VAN BEMMEL; 1,900 mems.; 12 parishes; publ. *Vrede zij u*.

Katholiek Apostolische Gemeenten (*Catholic Apostolic Church*): f. 1867; 11 parishes in Holland and 3 in Belgium; Priest-in-charge for Holland and Belgium Mgr. J. LANDSMAN, Obrechtstraat 23.

Nederlandse Hervormde Kerk (*Netherlands Reformed Church*): Carnegielaan 9, The Hague; was from 16th to 18th century the State Church. Its ten church provinces are subdivided into 54 districts, 158 fraternals and 1,900 parishes, under the jurisdiction of the General Synod.

General Synod: Pres. Rev. Dr. G. DE RU, Rotterdam; Gen-Sec Rev. Dr. E. EMMEN, The Hague, Sec. for General Affairs Rev. F. H. LANDSMAN, The Hague; Hon. Treas. F. J. BREVET, The Hague.

Publs. *Hervormd Nederland*, *De Open Deur*, *Woord en Dienst* (weeklies).

Nederlands-Israëlitisch Kerkgenootschap (*The Netherlands-Israelite Church*): Amsterdam, Pl. Parklaan 9, Pres. I. DASBERG, Amsterdam; Sec. B. W. DE JONGH, Amsterdam; Treas. S. EISENMANN; Rabbinate: Amsterdam, Chief Rabbi A. SCHUSTER; The Hague, Chief Rabbi S. BEER; Rotterdam, Chief Rabbi L. VORST; Utrecht, Chief Rabbi E. BERLINGER.

Oudkatholieke Kerk van Nederland (*Old Catholic Church*): Essenburgsingel 22A, Rotterdam; f. 696-739 A.D.; a group of Catholics who refuse to accept papal infallibility and other new dogmas of the Roman Catholic Church, and have therefore set up a separate ecclesiastical organisation based upon the Episcopal model; Archbishop of Utrecht Mgr. Prof. Dr. A. RINKEL (17 parishes); Bishop of Haarlem Mgr. J. VAN DER OORD (12 parishes); Bishop of Deventer Mgr. Prof. P. J. JANS, Delft; Lay Sec. H. J. W. VERHEY; 12,000 mems.; also churches in Europa and U.S.A.

Portugees-Israëlitisch Kerkgenootschap (*Portuguese-Israelite Church*): Amsterdam, Rapenburgstraat 197, Pres. E. A. RODRIGUES PEREIRA; Sec. I. PAIS.

Remonstrantse Broederschap (*Remonstrant Brotherhood*): Nieuwe Gracht 27, Utrecht; f. 1619; Pres. A. C. D. DE GRAEFF; First Sec. Dr. J. VAN GOUDOEVER; Second Sec. Rev. G. BLOEMENDAAL; Treas. Dr. W. H. FOCKEMA ANDREAE, Rotterdam; 20,000 mems.; 46 parishes; publ. *Hel Remonstrants Weekblad* (weekly).

Rooms Katholiek Kerkgenootschap (*Roman Catholic Church*): Archbishop of Utrecht Cardinal B. J. ALFRINK (23 Deaneries); Bishop of Haarlem Mgr. Dr. J. VAN DODEWAARD (16 Deaneries); Bishop of 's-Hertogenbosch Mgr. W. BEKKERS (23 Deaneries); Bishop of Roermond Mgr. P. MOORS (16 Deaneries); Bishop of Breda Mgr. G. E. DE VET (10 Deaneries); Bishop of Rotterdam Mgr. M. A. JANSSEN (10 Deaneries); Bishop of Groningen Mgr. P. A. NIEMAN (5 Deaneries).

Unie van Baptisten Gemeenten in Nederland (*Union of Baptist Churches in the Netherlands*): Dalweg 77, Arnhem; f. 1881, Sec. Rev. T. JANSMA, no. of mems. 9,135; publ. *De Christen* (weekly).

Vrij-Katholieke Kerk (*Liberal Catholic Church*): Valkenveenselaan, Huizen; f. 1916; Presiding Bishop Mgr. Dr. A. G. VREDE; Bishop Rt. Rev. A. W. GOETMAKERS, Rotterdam 13, Aleida van Spanghen Singel 5; 20 congregations; 50 priests; 1,500 mems.; 21 parishes; publ. *De Vrij-Katholiek* (monthly).

THE PRESS

DAILIES

ALKMAAR

Alkmaarsche Courant: Voordam 11; f. 1798; independent.

ALMELO

Dagblad van het Oosten: Schouwburgplein 7; f. 1881; independent; Dir. K. J. EILANDER; Editor H. GREVEN; circulation 28,000.

Dagblad voor Goevorden: Schouwburgplein 7; independent; Dir. K. J. EILANDER; Editor H. GREVEN.

AMERSFOORT

Amersfoortsche Courant: Snouckaertlaan 9; f. 1887; independent; Editor Ir. B. H. WOLF; circulation 25,000.

AMSTERDAM

Algemeen Handelsblad: N.Z. Voorburgwal 234-240; f. 1828; Liberal; Editor Dr. C. A. STEKETEE; circulation 70,000.

Courant De, Nieuws van de Dag (*The Courier: Daily News*): N.Z. Voorburgwal 225; f. 1894; morning and evening; independent; Dir. J. M. GOEDEMAN; Editors J. J. F. STOKVIS, C. J. BRANDT; circulation 100,000.

Financieel Dagblad, Het (*Financial Daily*): Weesperstraat 85; f. 1863; morning; Dirs. H. A. H. SIJTHOFF, J. F. RICHARD; Editor F. SPITTEL; circulation 11,000.

Het Parool: Wibautstraat 131; f. 1940; evening; independent; Editor H. W. SANDBERG; Mans. W. VAN NORDEN, B. DE VRIES; 215,000 subscribers.

Telegraaf, De: N.Z. Voorburgwal 225, f. 1893; morning; independent; Dir. J. M. GOEDEMAN; Editors J. J. F. STOKVIS, C. J. BRANDT; circulation 300,000.

Tijd, De Maasbode, De (*The Times*): N.Z. Voorburgwal 65-73; f. 1845; evening; Roman Catholic; Editors W. A. M. VAN DER KALLEN, H. BARON VAN LAMS-WEERDE; circulation 59,000.

Trouw: N.Z. Voorburgwal 225; f. 1943; Calvinist; Editor Dr. J. A. H. J. S. BRUINS SLOT; circulation over 110,000.

Volkskrant, De (*The People's Journal*): Wibautstraat 148-150; f. 1920; morning; Roman Catholic; Dir. J. H. J. GRUNDMEYER; Chief Editor J. M. M. VAN DER PLUYM; circulation 185,000.

Vrije Volk, Het (*Free People*): Hekelveld 15; f. 1931; published by N.V. de Arbeiderspers; Socialist; Mans. C. VAN DER WAERDEN, A. VERMEER, H. H. KOCH, G. P. SPRUYT; Sec. B. BOLT; Editor Dr. Th. W. VAN VEEN; circulation 325,000.

Waarheid-Volksdagblad voor Nederland, De (*The Truth-People's Daily Gazette for the Netherlands*): Keizersgracht 324; f. 1940; Communist; circulation 100,000.

APELDOORN

Nieuwe Apeldoornse Courant: Kanaalstraat 8; f. 1903; independent; Editor G. SPANHAAK.

ARNHEM

Arnhemse Courant: Koningstraat 15; f. 1814; independent; Chief Editor F. G. GLEICHMAN; also publishes the *Nijmeegs Dagblad* and *Gelders Dagblad* editions; circulation 24,000.

Arnhemse Dagblad: Willemsplein 19; f. 1945; Roman Catholic; Editor L. FREQUIN.

Vrije Volk, Het: Gele Rijdersplein; evening; Socialist; Editor Dr. Th. W. VAN VEEN.

ASSEN

Drentsche en Asser Courant: Torenlaan 16; f. 1823; in co-operation with the *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant*; Dir. P. J. DIEMEL; Editor JOH DRENTHE; circulation 16,000.

BREDA

Dagblad de Stem (*The Voice*): Reigerstraat 16; f. 1860; Roman Catholic; circulation 75,000.

DELFT

Delftsche Courant: Verwersdijk 6-8; f. 1841; evening; independent; Dir. M. Koot; Editor G. G. KUNZ.

DEVENTER

Deventer Dagblad: Assenstraat 6-8; f. 1885; independent; Dir. H. J. VAN DEN BELD; Editor JOHAN WINKLER; circulation 22,000.

DORDRECHT

Dordtsch Dagblad: Scheffersplein; f. 1924; Christian-National; Dir. P. A. JOEN; Editor B. MENSEN.

Dordrechtsh Nieuwsblad: Bagijnhof 64; f. 1887; independent; Editor J. C. BERKENBOSCH.

Het Nieuwe Dagblad: Wijnstraat 147, Post Box 102; f. 1917; Roman Catholic; Editor J. P. M. SCHOONEN

EINDHOVEN

Eindhoven's Dagblad: Wal 2; f. 1914; Roman Catholic; Dirs. J. N. VAN HUSSEN and A. P. MOLL; circulation 65,000.

ENSCHDEDE

Twentsche Courant: Brinkstraat 30; f. 1846; Roman Catholic; Editor B. PLEGT; circulation over 31,000.

Twentsch Dagblad Tubantia, Hengelosch Dagblad: Lange-straat 11/17, f. 1872; democratic, independent; circulation 48,000.

GOUDA

Het Nieuwe Dagblad: Lange Tiendeweg 23; f. 1896; Roman Catholic; evening; Editor J. KUIJPERS.

Vrije Volk, Het: Gouwe 1; f. 1927; evening; Socialist; Editor Dr. Th. W. VAN VEEN; circulation 5,700.

GRONINGEN

Nieuwsblad van het Noorden: Zuiderdiep 24; f. 1888; independent; Editors J. UBINK, G. VADERS; circulation 84,000.

Nieuwe Prov. Groninger Courant (*New Provincial Groningen Newspaper*): Wipstraat 12; f. 1886; Protestant (Conservative); Editor E. v. RULLER; circulation 8,500.

Vrije Volk, Het: Stoeldraaierstraat 25; evening; Socialist; Editor Dr. Th. W. VAN VEEN.

HAARLEM

Haarlems Dagblad-Oprechte Haarlemsche Courant: Grote Houtstraat 93; (*Oprechte Haarlemsche Courant* f. 1656, *Haarlems Dagblad* f. 1883) amalgamation in 1945; independent; Chief Editor SIMON KOSTER; circulation 48,000.

THE NETHERLANDS—(THE PRESS)

THE HAGUE

- Binnenhof, Het:** Prinsegracht 42; P.O. Box 9; f. 1945; Roman Catholic; Editor F. J. PLUG; circulation 33,000.
- Haagsche Courant** (*The Hague Newspaper*): Wagenstraat 35-37; f. 1883; evening; independent; Dirs. A. G. SIJTHOFF, K. H. LABOEM, F. W. SIJTHOFF; Chief Editor P. H. DE WIT; circulation 120,000.
- Haagsch Dagblad:** Herengracht 58; f. 1940; evening; independent; Editor H. W. SANDBERG; Mans. W. VAN NORDEN, B. DE VRIES; 12,700 subscribers.
- Nieuwe Haagsche Courant:** Gr. Marktstr. 7; f. 1913; evening; Christian National; Dir. B. BOL; Chief Editor Dr. E. DIEMER; circulation 28,000.
- Vaderland, Het:** Parkstraat 25-27; f. 1869; evening; Liberal; Publisher TH. D. STRUICK; Editor Dr. W. VAN WIJK; circulation 40,153.

HEERENVEEN

- Friese Koerier:** Heideburen 11; P.O. Box 3; independent-progressive; Editor F. SCHURER; circulation 20,000

HEERLEN

- Limburgs Dagblad:** Nobelstraat 21; f. 1918; Roman Catholic; Editor J. GROEN; circulation 70,000.

DEN HELDER

- Helderse Courant:** Koningstraat 64; f. 1872; independent; circulation 11,500

HELMOND

- Helmondse Courant:** Zuid-Koninginnewal 14-18; f. 1945; Roman Catholic; Editor in Chief P. KUIJPERS; circulation 17,000.

HENGELO

- Hengelosch Dagblad:** Nieuwstraat, f. 1945; democratic; independent; circulation 10,000

's HERTOGENBOSCH

- Brabants Dagblad** (*Newspaper for the Province of North Brabant*): Emmaplein 2; f. 1771; Roman Catholic; Managers H. M. NOOYEN, Drs. J. P. M. VERMEULEN; Editors Dr. JOEP NANINCK, Dr. J. OYEN; circulation 56,000.

HILVERSUM

- De Gool- on Eemlander:** Groest 21; f. 1871; independent; Editor J. A. TENMINK; circulation 48,000

HOORN

- Dagblad voor West-Friesland:** Kleine Noord 7; Dirs. W. HENSEN, C. KRAK; circ. 5,400.
- Noordhollands Dagblad** (voor Alkmaar, Schagen, Den Helder, Hoorn): Draafsingel 57-59; f. 1905; evening; progressive Catholic; Chief Editors J. M. ONSTENK, J. TOES; publishers M. A. J. STUMPTEL and H. B. A. A. STUMPTEL.

LIEUWARDEN

- Lieuwarder Courant:** Voorstreek; f. 1752; independent. Editors J. PIERBENGA, E. EVENHUIS; circulation 54,000.
- Friesch Dagblad:** Galileer Kerkstraat 17; f. 1899; Protestant; Editor H. ALGRA; circulation 18,000.
- Vrije Volk, Het:** Nieuwestad 54; f. 1931 as *Volksblad voor Friesland*, reorganised 1945; Socialist, Editor Dr. TH. W. VAN VEEN

LEIDEN

- Leidsch Dagblad:** Witte Singel 1; f. 1860; evening; independent; Dir. E. A. E. VAN DISHOECK; Editor J. BROUWER.

- Leldse Courant, De:** Papengracht 32; f. 1909; Roman Catholic; Editor L. C. ROOZEN; circulation 13,000

MAASTRICHT

- De Nieuwe Limburger:** Wolfstraat 17, f. 1845; Roman Catholic; Editor G. A. KNEPFLÉ; circulation 63,000.

MIDDELBURG

- Prov. Zeeuwse Courant:** Markt 51; f. 1758; morning; independent; Dirs. F. B. DEN BOER, F. VAN DE VELDE, Jnr.; Editor-in-Chief W. LEERTOUWER; circulation 30,000.

NIJMEGEN

- Arnhemsche Courant** (incl. *Nijmeegs Dagblad*): van Broeckhuysenstraat 46; independent; circulation 20,000.
- Gelderlander-Pers, De:** Lange Hezelstraat 21; f. 1848; Roman Catholic; Dir. Drs. A. A. V. TUMMERS; Head Editor L. FREQUIN; circulation 87,000.

ROERMOND

- Maas-en Roerbode:** St. Christoffelstraat 10; f. 1857; Roman Catholic; Editor A. I. M. THOMASSEN; circulation 28,000.

ROOSENDAAL

- Brabants Nieuwsblad:** Molenstraat 11; f. 1863; Roman Catholic; Editor W. ASSMANN; circulation 25,000.

ROTTERDAM

- Algemeen Dagblad:** Witte de Withstr. 73; f. 1946; independent; Editor A. C. W. VAN DER VET; circ. 180,000.
- Dagblad Scheepvaart** (*Shipping Daily*): Pieter de Hoochweg 111; f. 1886, mudday on Exchanges, Rotterdam and Amsterdam; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Editor H. VAN HOEK.
- Handels and Transport Courant:** Schiedamsevest 1; f. 1939; trade, transport and industries; Ed. J. J. VAN RAALTE; circ. 2,500.
- Maasbode, De** (*The Meuse Messenger*): Kortenaerstraat 1, f. 1868; Roman Catholic; Dir. J. KUIJPERS; Editors J. KUIJPERS, Dr. L. WUST; circulation 43,000.
- Nieuwe Dagblad, Het** (*The New Daily*): Kortenaerstraat 1; f. 1908; evening; Roman Catholic, Dir. J. KUIJPERS.
- Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant** (*New Rotterdam Daily*): Witte de Withstraat, 73; f. 1844; evening; Liberal progressive; Mans. F. BAAS, W. PLUYGERS; Editor A. STEMPELS; circulation approx. 55,000.
- Rotterdammer-Quartet, De** (combine of four papers published in Rotterdam, The Hague, Leiden, Dordrecht): Witte de Withstraat 25; f. 1903; evening; Christian National; Editor Dr. E. DIEMER; circulation 100,000.
- Rotterdamsch Nieuwsblad:** Schiedamsevest 1; f. 1878; independent; Dir. D. BROEREN; Editor H. W. ELDERMANS; circulation 62,000.
- Het Rotterdamsch Parool:** Westblaak 9-11; f. 1940, evening; independent; Editor H. W. SANDBERG; Mans. W. VAN NORDEN, B. DE VRIES; circulation 28,100 subscribers.
- Vrije Volk, Het** (*Free People*): Slaak 34; f. 1900; evening. Editor Dr. TH. W. VAN VEEN; circulation 113,000 (Rotterdam edition).

SCHAGEN

- Schager Courant:** Loet 9; f. 1936; independent; circulation 6,000.

THE NETHERLANDS—(THE PRESS)

SCHOONHOVEN

Nieuwsblad voor Zuid-Holland en Utrecht, Schoonhovense Krant: Haven 25; f. 1868; independent; Chair. T. KERREMANS; Editor J. H. KERREMANS; circulation 28,100.

TILBURG

Nieuwe Tilburgse Courant: Heuvelplein 25; f. 1875; Roman Catholic; Editor L. J. J. ARS.

Nieuwsblad van het Zuiden, Het: Heuvel 14; f. 1913; Roman Catholic; Editor J. W. OLTETEN; circulation 24,130.

UTRECHT

Dagblad Het Centrum (Roman Catholic Newspaper of Utrecht): Kromme Nieuwe Gracht 66; evening; Roman Catholic; Editor A. J. ROETENBERG; circulation 25,000.

Nieuw Utrechts Dagblad (New Journal of Utrecht): Europalaan 12; f. 1940; evening; independent; Editor H. W. SANDBERG; Mans. W. VAN NORDEN, B. DE VRIES; circulation 22,500.

Utrechtsch Nieuwsblad (Utrecht Daily News): Drift 23; f. 1893; independent; Dirs. A. M. E. H. N. KOEMANS, J. R. NIEUWENHUIS; Chief Editor J. W. NIESSINK; circulation 60,000.

Vrije Volk, Het: Steenweg 66-68; morning; Socialist; Editor Dr. TH. W. VAN VEEN.

VENLO

Dagblad voor Noord-Limburg: Grote Kerkstraat 18; morning; Roman Catholic; Editor G. BERTELS; circulation 27,500.

VLISSINGEN

Prov. Zeeuwse Courant: Walstraat 58-60; f. 1758; independent; Editor W. LEERTOUWER; circulation 37,762.

WINSCHOTEN

Winschoter Courant: published by J. D. v. d. Veen Ltd.; f. 1871; independent; circulation 18,600.

ZUTPHEN

Zutphens Dagblad: publ. by Maatschappij Deventer Dagblad N.V., Assenstraat 6-8, Deventer; Dir. H. J. VAN DEN BELD; Editor A. DE VRIES; circulation 8,500.

ZWOLLE

Prov. Overijsselsche en Zwolsche Courant: Melkmarkt 11-23; f. 1790; independent; Man. Dr. H. DIKKERS; Chief Editor C. L. MENSCHAAAR; circulation 41,000.

SELECTED WEEKLIES (unless otherwise stated)

AMSTERDAM

Elseviers Weekblad: Spuistraat 110-112; f. 1945; general; Chief Editor H. A. LUNSHOF; circulation over 135,000.

Financieele Koerier, De: Herengracht 247; f. 1942; financial; Editor J. FAHRENFORT; circulation approx. 7,000.

Groene Amsterdammer, De: 16 Westeinde; f. 1877; independent; Man. Dir. H. P. VAN LEEUWEN; Editors R. H. DIJKSTRA, LL.D., S. DAVIDS, LL.D., JOKE REYNERS, HAN LAMMERS, WOUTER GORTZAK; Sec. Mrs. J. DE BRUIJN v. d. BELD; circulation 21,700.

Haagse Post (Hague Post): N.Z. Voorburgwal 268; f. 1914; independent; Editor G. B. J. HILTMANN; circulation 35,000.

Linie, De Nieuwe: Prinsengracht 463; f. 1946; Roman Catholic; Dir. W. A. JANSSEN; Editor G. VAN DEN BOOMEN; circulation 29,550.

Nieuwsblad voor de Boekhandel: Jan Tooropstraat 109, Amsterdam; f. 1834; weekly publishers' trade paper.

Radio-T.V.-gids: Published by N.V. de Arbeiderspers, Hekelveld 15; circulation 530,000.

Sportkroniek: Published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1903; contains official communications of the Royal Dutch Football League.

Tijd en Taak: Published by N.V. de Arbeiderspers, Hekelveld 15; f. 1910; Editor-in-Chief Dr. ADRIAN VAN BIEMEN, Bentveldweg 5, Bentveld.

Vrij Nederland: Raamgraacht 4; f. 1940; Left; Editor P. M. SMEDTS; circulation 40,000.

Zakenwereld: O.Z. Voorburgwal 241, Amsterdam; general trade and business magazine.

DEVENTER

Vraag en Aanbod voor Nederland: Polstraat 9; technical weekly.

Weekblad voor Fiscaal Recht: Polstraat 10; fiscal review.

HAARLEM

Polytechnisch Tijdschrift (Polytechnic Magazine): Herenweg 145, Heemstede; f. 1946; engineering, fortnightly; Dir. H. STAM, Jr; Editor J. G. SMIT; circulation 23,400.

Vryzinnige-Democrat, De (The Radical-Democrat): Wilhelmijnstraat 49; f. 1914; organ of the Radical Democratic Bond; Editor Dr. L. G. VAN DAM.

THE HAGUE

Economische Voorlichting: Bezuidenhoutseweg 151; publ. by the Economische Voorlichtingsdienst; Wed.

Hoefslag: Wagenstraat 70, illustrated weekly for horse-lovers; Editor A. M. C. STOK.

Ingenieur, De: 23 Prinsessegracht; f. 1886; Editor J. LIGHART; general technical review; circulation 12,500.

Nieuwe Veldbode: Slachthuisakade 1; f. 1933; agricultural paper.

ROTTERDAM

Economisch-Statistische Berichten (Economic Statistical Intelligence): 118 Pieter de Hoochweg; f. 1916; Editorial Board: L. H. KLAASSEN; H. W. LAMBERS; P. J. MONTAGNE; J. TINBERGEN; A. DE WIT; Editorial Sec. A. DE WIT.

De Verenigde Verzekeringpers (Insurance): Pieter de Hoochweg 111; f. 1943; weekly on Fridays; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Chief Editor A. DE BRUYN.

SELECTED PERIODICALS

ART, HISTORY AND LITERATURE

Art and Auctions: St. Jobsweg 40, Rotterdam; fortnightly; international distribution among art dealers, collectors and museums.

Nieuwe Boek, Het (Book Review): c/o Hollandia N.V., Beukenlaan 20, Baarn; monthly, Sec. Editorial Board WILLEM BRANDT.

Bouwkundig Weekblad: Zevenijnstraat 4, Hilversum, P.O.B. 507; f. 1882; published by Uitgeverij G. van Saane, "Lectura Architectonica"; official organ BNA (Royal Dutch Society of Architects); circulation 2,600.

THE NETHERLANDS—(THE PRESS)

Het Bouwwerk: Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1959; monthly; building, architecture and town planning

Brinkman's Cumulatieve Catalogus van Boeken: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1846; Editor DIRK DE JONG; monthly.

Central Asiatic Journal: (*Languages, Literature, History and Archaeology of Central Asia*): Mouton & Co., The Hague; f. 1955; quarterly; Editor in Chief Prof. Dr. K. JAHN.

English Studies (*Journal of English Letters and Philology*): Keizersgracht 471, Amsterdam; f. 1919, bi-monthly; Editor R. W. ZANDVOORT, Co-editors in Ghent, Lund, Copenhagen, Oslo and Basle.

Forum: published by Uitgeverij G. van Saane, "Lectura Architectonica", P.O. Box 507, Hilversum.

Indo-Iranian Journal (*Linguistics, History, Religion, Philosophy and Epigraphy*): Mouton & Co., The Hague; f. 1957; Editors-in-Chief Prof. Dr. J. W. DE JONG (Haagweg 43, Leiden), Prof. Dr. F. B. J. KUIPER (Leiden); quarterly.

Supplementum epigraphicum Graecum: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1923; yearly; Editor A. G. WOODHEAD.

Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis (*Historical Review*): P. Noordhoff N.V., P.O. Box 29, Groningen; f. 1886; 4 issues a year; Editors: Prof. G. J. D. AALDERS H. Wzn., Dr. J. CRAEYBECKX, Prof. J. G. VAN DILLEN, Dr. H. A. ENNO VAN GELDER, Dr. C. V. D. KIEFT, Prof. J. F. NIERMEYER, Dr. W. PREVENIER, Prof. B. W. SCHAPER, Prof. I. SCHÖFFER, Prof. CH. VERLINDEN.

Tijdschrift voor Nederlandse Taal- en Letterkunde (*Journal of Netherlands Language and Literature*): E. J. Brill, Oude Rijn 33A, Leiden; f. 1881; Editorial Board: Sec. Dr. C. KRUYSKAMP, Rapenburg 49, Leiden; circulation 500; quarterly.

Toeristenkampioen: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; twice monthly; tourism, natural beauty and historical monuments.

T'oung Pao: E. J. Brill, Oude Rijn 33A, Leiden; f. 1890; Chinese and Japanese languages and history; Editors PAUL DEMÉVILLE, A. F. P. HULSEWÉ, circulation 350.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL

Ariadne: A. J. Ernststraat 169, Amsterdam; weekly, marketing, advertising, press and publicity.

Beslissingen in Belastingzaken/Nederlandse Belastingrecht-spraak: Polstraat 10, Deventer; fortnightly; tax information.

Common Market: Lange Voorhout 23, The Hague; monthly review of European integration and economic development.

Conservator, De: Nieuwe Achtergracht 104, Amsterdam; f. 1936, fortnightly; circulation 4,000.

Economische Voorlichting: Rijnstraat 9, P.O.B. 265, The Hague, weekly, trade and industry, finance; circulation 7,000

Economist, De (*The Economist*): Gerrit van der Veenstraat 137, Amsterdam, f. 1852; monthly, Chief Editor Prof. Dr. P. HENNIPMAN.

Euromarkt-Nieuws: Polstraat 10, Deventer; monthly; European trade.

Gids, De (*The Guide*): Singel 330, Amsterdam; f. 1837; literary and scientific monthly, Chief Editor Prof. Dr. E. J. DIJKSTERHUIS.

Holland Shipping and Trading: St. Jobsweg, 40, Rotterdam; four weekly; international trade.

Internationale Spectator (*Journal of International Politics*): Alexanderstraat 2, The Hague, f. 1947; published by

Nederlandsch Genootschap voor Internationale Zaken; Chief Editor Dr. L. G. M. JAQUET; fortnightly.

Nieuwe Stem, De (*The New Voice*): Uitgeverij, Laverman, Drachten; f. 1946; cultural and political monthly; Editors N. A. DONKERSLOOT, O. NOORDENBOS, T. HAAN (Sec.), FR. DE JONG, W. F. WERTHEIM, MARC ANDRIES, FRANS DE BRUYN, J. KRUIHOF, ANNA MUNTJEWERF.

Socialisme en Democratie (*Socialism and Democracy*): Chopinlaan 27, Rosmalen; f. 1939; monthly; Editorial Staff, Prof. Dr. J. P. KRUIJTER (Chair), F. J. A. VAN MAANEN (Sec.).

Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sociale Geografie (*Journal of Economic and Social Geography*): Banierstraat 1, Rotterdam 1; f. 1909; bi-monthly, Chair Board of Editors Drs R. TAMSMA; Sec. Drs. W. J. VAN DEN BREMEN.

Tijdschrift voor de Politie (*Police Monthly*): Postbus 187, Nijmegen; f. 1938; Editor Dr. F. PRICH.

Tijdschrift voor Vennootschappen, Verenigingen en Stichtingen (*TVVS*): Polstraat 10, Deventer; monthly; trade, finance and economics.

ILLUSTRATED

Vrouw en haar Huis, De (*Woman and Home*): Nieuwe 's-Gravelandseweg 19, Bussum; f. 1906; illustrated monthly; Editor Miss M. G. SCHENK.

Wereldkroniek (*World Chronicle*): Wagenstr. 80, The Hague f. 1894; illustrated weekly; Man. Dir. A. M. C. STOK Chief Editor LEO UITTENBOGAARD.

LAW

Common Market Law Review: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1963; quarterly; Editors I. SAMKALDEN and D. THOMPSON.

Ned. Tijdschrift voor Internationaal Recht (*Netherlands International Law Review*): Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1953; quarterly, Editor L. ERADES; Sec. of Board P. M. STORM

Tijdschrift voor Strafrecht (*Journal of Penal Law*): E. J. Brill, Oude Rijn 33A, Leiden; f. 1886; Editors Prof. Mr. J. M. VAN BEMMELN, Mr. A. L. MELAI (Sec.), Prof. Mr. I. A. DIEPENHORST, Prof. Mr. D. VAN ECK, Prof. Mr. CH. J. ENSCHEDÉ, Prof. Dr. G. TH. KEMPE, Prof. Mr. A. MULDER, Prof. Mr. W. H. NAGEL, Mr. W. H. OVERBEEK, Prof. Mr. J. REMMELINK; circulation 1,000.

MISCELLANEOUS

Amateur Toneel, Het (*Amateur Stage*): Beukenlaan 20, Baarn; monthly.

Autokampioen: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; weekly.

t'Bultenspoor: Rijnstraat 9, P.O.B. 265, The Hague, monthly; tourism; circulation 5,000.

Conserva: published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1952, monthly journal for food industry

Contour: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1964; bi-monthly; Editors B. JANSMA, J. W. OVERLEEM, J. VAN DER VEGT, G. VAN WIJCK.

Forum der Letteren: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1962; bi-monthly, Editors S. DRESEN, J. C. KAMERBEEK, L. J. ROGIER, C. F. P. STUTTERHEIM, E. M. UHLENBECK.

Gazette (*International Journal for Mass Communications Studies*): Pieterskerkhof 38, Leiden; Editorial. Keizersgracht 604, Amsterdam, four times a year; press and publicity.

Het Nederlandse Tijdschriftwozen: Rijnstraat 9, P.O.B. 265, The Hague; monthly; printing and publishing; circulation 700.

THE NETHERLANDS—(THE PRESS)

SCHOONHOVEN

Nieuwsblad voor Zuid-Holland en Utrecht, Schoonhovense Krant: Haven 25; f. 1868; independent; Chair. T. KERREMANS, Editor J. H. KERREMANS; circulation 28,100.

TILBURG

Nieuwe Tilburgse Courant: Heuvelplein 25; f. 1875; Roman Catholic; Editor L. J. J. ARTS.

Nieuwsblad van het Zuiden, Het: Heuvel 14; f. 1913; Roman Catholic; Editor J. W. OLTETEN; circulation 24,130.

UTRECHT

Dagblad Het Centrum (Roman Catholic Newspaper of Utrecht): Kromme Nieuwe Gracht 66; evening; Roman Catholic; Editor A. J. ROETENBERG; circulation 25,000.

Nieuw Utrechts Dagblad (New Journal of Utrecht): Europalaan 12; f. 1940; evening; independent; Editor H. W. SANDBERG; Mans. W. VAN NORDEN, B. DE VRIES; circulation 22,500.

Utrechtsch Nieuwsblad (Utrecht Daily News): Drift 23; f. 1893, independent; Dirs. A. M. E. H. N. KOEMANS, J. R. NIEUWENHUIS; Chief Editor J. W. NIESINK; circulation 60,000.

Vrije Volk, Het: Steenweg 66-68; morning; Socialist; Editor Dr. TH. W. VAN VEEN.

VENLO

Dagblad voor Noord-Limburg: Grote Kerkstraat 18; morning; Roman Catholic; Editor G. BERTELS; circulation 27,500.

VLISSINGEN

Prov. Zeeuwse Courant: Walstraat 58-60; f. 1758; independent; Editor W. LEERTOUWER; circulation 37,762.

WINSCHOTEN

Winschoter Courant: published by J. D. v. d. Veen Ltd; f. 1871; independent; circulation 18,600.

ZUTPHEN

Zutphens Dagblad: publ. by Maatschappij Deventer Dagblad N.V., Assenstraat 6-8, Deventer; Dir. H. J. VAN DEN BELD; Editor A. DE VRIES; circulation 8,500.

ZWOLLE

Prov. Overijsselsche en Zwolsche Courant: Melkmarkt 11-23; f. 1790; independent; Man. Dr. H. DIKKERS; Chief Editor C. L. MENSCHAAAR; circulation 41,000.

SELECTED WEEKLIES

(unless otherwise stated)

AMSTERDAM

Elseviers Weekblad: Spuistraat 110-112; f. 1945; general; Chief Editor H. A. LUNSHOF; circulation over 135,000.

Financieele Koerier, De: Herengracht 247; f. 1942; financial; Editor J. FAHRENFORT; circulation approx. 7,000.

Groene Amsterdammer, De: 16 Westeinde; f. 1877; independent; Man. Dir. H. P. VAN LEEUWEN; Editors R. H. DIJKSTRA, LL D., S. DAVIDS, LL D., JOKE REYNERS, HAN LAMMERS, WOUTER GORTZAK; Sec. Mrs. J. DE BRUIJN v. D. BELD; circulation 21,700.

Haagse Post (Hague Post): N.Z. Voorburgwal 268; f. 1914; independent; Editor G. B. J. HILTERMANN; circulation 35,000.

Linie, De Nieuwe: Prinsengracht 463; f. 1946; Roman Catholic; Dir. W. A. JANSSEN; Editor G. VAN DEN BOOMEN; circulation 29,550.

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Zakenwereld: O.Z. Voorburgwal 241, Amsterdam; general trade and business magazine.

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Weekblad voor Fiscaal Recht: Polstraat 10; fiscal review.

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ROTTERDAM

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De Vereenigde Verzekeringpers (Insurance): Pieter de Hoochweg 111; f. 1943; weekly on Fridays; Dirs P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Chief Editor A. DE BRUYN.

SELECTED PERIODICALS

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THE NETHERLANDS—(THE PRESS)

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Brinkman's Cumulatieve Catalogus van Boeken: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1846; Editor DIRK DE JONG; monthly.

Central Asiatic Journal: (*Languages, Literature, History and Archaeology of Central Asia*): Mouton & Co., The Hague; f. 1955; quarterly; Editor in Chief Prof. Dr. K. JAHN.

English Studies (*Journal of English Letters and Philology*): Keizersgracht 471, Amsterdam; f. 1919; bi-monthly; Editor R. W. ZANDVOORT, Co-editors in Ghent, Lund, Copenhagen, Oslo and Basle.

Forum: published by Uitgeverij G van Saane, "Lectura Architectonica", P.O. Box 507, Hilversum

Indo-Iranian Journal (*Linguistics, History, Religion, Philosophy and Epigraphy*): Mouton & Co., The Hague; f. 1957; Editors-in-Chief Prof. Dr. J. W. DE JONG (Haagweg 43, Leiden), Prof. Dr. F. B. J. KUIPER (Leiden); quarterly.

Supplementum epigraphicum Graecum: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1923; yearly; Editor A. G. WOODHEAD.

Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis (*Historical Review*): P. Noordhoff N.V., P.O. Box 29, Groningen; f. 1886; 4 issues a year; Editors: Prof. G. J. D. AALDERS H. WZL., Dr. J. CRAEYBECKX, Prof. J. G. VAN DILLEN, Dr. H. A. ENNO VAN GELDER, Dr. C. v. D. KIEFT, Prof. J. F. NIERMEYER, Dr. W. PREVENIER, Prof. B. W. SCHAPER, Prof. I. SCHÖFFER, Prof. CH. VERLINDEN.

Tijdschrift voor Nederlandse Taal- en Letterkunde (*Journal of Netherlands Language and Literature*): E. J. Brill, Oude Rijn 33A, Leiden; f. 1881; Editorial Board Sec. Dr. C. KRUYSKAMP, Rapenburg 49, Leiden; circulation 500, quarterly.

Toeristenkampioen: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; twice monthly; tourism, natural beauty and historical monuments.

T'oung Pao: E. J. Brill, Oude Rijn 33A, Leiden; f. 1890; Chinese and Japanese languages and history, Editors PAUL DEMIÉVILLE, A. F. P. HULSEWÉ, circulation 350.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL

Ariadne: A. J. Ernststraat 169, Amsterdam; weekly, marketing, advertising, press and publicity

Beslissingen in Belastingzaken/Nederlandse Belastingrecht-spraak: Polstraat 10, Deventer; fortnightly; tax information

Common Market: Lange Voorhout 23, The Hague; monthly review of European integration and economic development.

Conservator, De: Nieuwe Achtergracht 104, Amsterdam; f. 1936, fortnightly; circulation 4,000

Economische Voorlichting: Rijnstraat 9, P.O.B. 265, The Hague; weekly, trade and industry, finance, circulation 7,000.

Economist, De (*The Economist*): Gerrit van der Veenstraat 137, Amsterdam; f. 1852, monthly, Chief Editor Prof. Dr. P. HENNIPMAN.

Euromarkt-Nieuws: Polstraat 10, Deventer, monthly; European trade.

Gids, De (*The Guide*): Singel 330, Amsterdam, f. 1837; literary and scientific monthly, Chief Editor Prof. Dr. E. J. DIJKSTERHUIS.

Holland Shipping and Trading: St. Jobsweg, 40, Rotterdam; four weekly, international trade.

Internationale Spectator (*Journal of International Politics*): Alexanderstraat 2, The Hague, f. 1947, published by

Nederlandsch Genootschap voor Internationale Zaken, Chief Editor Dr. L. G. M. JAQUET; fortnightly.

Nieuwe Stem, De (*The New Voice*): Uitgeverij, Laverman, Drachten; f. 1946; cultural and political monthly; Editors N. A. DONKERSLOOT, O. NOORDENBOS, T. HAAN (Sec.), Fr. DE JONG, W. F. WERTHEIM, MARC ANDRIES, FRANS DE BRUYN, J. KRUIJTHOF, ANNA MUNTJEWERF.

Socialisme en Democratie (*Socialism and Democracy*): Chopinlaan 27, Rosmalen; f. 1939; monthly, Editorial Staff: Prof. Dr. J. P. KRUIJT (Chair.), F. J. A. VAN MAANEN (Sec.).

Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sociale Geografie (*Journal of Economic and Social Geography*): Banierstraat 1, Rotterdam 1; f. 1909; bi-monthly; Chair. Board of Editors Drs. R. TAMSMA; Sec. Drs. W. J. VAN DEN BREMEN.

Tijdschrift voor de Politie (*Police Monthly*): Postbus 187, Nijmegen, f. 1938; Editor Dr. F. PRICH.

Tijdschrift voor Vennootschappen, Verenigingen en Stichtingen (*TVVS*): Polstraat 10, Deventer; monthly; trade, finance and economics.

ILLUSTRATED

Vrouw en haar Huis, De (*Woman and Home*): Nieuwe 's-Gravelandseweg 19, Bussum; f. 1906, illustrated monthly; Editor Miss M. G. SCHENK.

Wereldkroniek (*World Chronicle*): Wagenstr. 80, The Hague f. 1894, illustrated weekly; Man. Dir. A. M. C. STOK Chief Editor LEO UITTENBOGAARD.

LAW

Common Market Law Review: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1963; quarterly; Editors I. SAMKALDEN and D. THOMPSON.

Ned. Tijdschrift voor Internationaal Recht (*Netherlands International Law Review*): Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1953; quarterly; Editor L. ERADES; Sec. of Board P. M. STORM.

Tijdschrift voor Strafrecht (*Journal of Penal Law*): E. J. Brill, Oude Rijn 33A, Leiden; f. 1886; Editors Prof. Mr. J. M. VAN BEMMELN, Mr. A. L. MELAI (Sec.), Prof. Mr. I. A. DIEPENHORST, Prof. Mr. D. VAN ECK, Prof. Mr. CH. J. ENSCHEDÉ, Prof. Dr. G. TH. KEMPE, Prof. Mr. A. MULDER, Prof. Mr. W. H. NAGEL, Mr. W. H. OVERBEEK, Prof. Mr. J. REMMELINK, circulation 1,000.

MISCELLANEOUS

Amateur Toneel, Het (*Amateur Stage*): Beukenlaan 20, Baarn, monthly.

Autokampioen: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; weekly.

'tBuitenspoor: Rijnstraat 9, P.O.B. 265, The Hague, monthly; tourism; circulation 5,000.

Conserva: published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague, f. 1952; monthly journal for food industry.

Contour: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1964; bi-monthly; Editors B. JANSMA, J. W. OVEREEM, J. VAN DER VEGT, G. VAN WIJCK.

Forum der Letteren: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1962; bi-monthly, Editors S. DRESDEN, J. C. KAMERBEEK, L. J. ROGIER, C. F. P. STUTTERHEIM, E. M. UHLENBECK.

Gazette (*International Journal for Mass Communications Studies*): Pieterskerkhof 38, Leiden; Editorial: Keizersgracht 604, Amsterdam, four times a year; press and publicity.

Het Nederlandse Tijdschriftwozen: Rijnstraat 9, P.O.B. 265, The Hague; monthly; printing and publishing, circulation 700.

Kampeerkampioen: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; monthly.

Kampioen: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague, monthly.

Koeltechniek: published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1908; monthly, refrigeration.

Militaire Spectator, De (*Military Spectator*): published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1832; monthly; military affairs, containing official communications of the Ministry of Defence.

Natuur en Landschap: Herengracht 540, Amsterdam; four times a year; nature conservation; circulation 6,000.

Nederlands Transport: Pieter de Hoochweg 111, Rotterdam; f. 1949; fortnightly, Saturdays; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Chief Editors J. W. TH. COHEN STUART, J. J. VAN RAALTE, J. OLDENKAMP, Mrs W. R. VAN BAALen.

Nibeg: Nieuwe Herengracht 87, Amsterdam; f. 1945; official journal for Dutch in the Far East, and for former P.O.W.s now in the Netherlands; Editor W. C. VAN MEURS; Sec. B. A. VAN KETEL; circulation 18,000.

Ons Reisblad: Rijnstraat 9, The Hague; fortnightly; tourism.

Plattelandsvrouw, De: Rijnstraat 9, P.O.B. 265, The Hague; monthly, ladies' journal; circulation 58,800.

PTT-Nieuws (*Post, Telegraph, Telephone*): Pieter de Hoochweg 111, Rotterdam; f. 1932; monthly; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Editor W. J. JANSEN.

PTT-Bedrijfsbanden (*PTT Staff Journal*): Pieter de Hoochweg 111, Rotterdam; f. 1940; monthly; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Editor W. ROMIJN.

Publieke Werken (*Municipal Works*): Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1931; monthly, Editor-in-Chief J. A. VERHOFF.

Reizen: Lutmastraat 167-169, Amsterdam; monthly; tourism and travel.

Spoor-en Tramwegen: published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1928; fortnightly publication on trains and trams.

Tijdschrift v.h. Ned. Elektronica-en Radiogenootschap, Het: P.O. Box 6108, The Hague; wireless; twice monthly.

Toneel, Het (*The Stage*): Nieuwe Uitleg 15, The Hague, bi-monthly; Editors B. STROMAN, BEN ALBACH, G. J. DE VOOGD, HERMAN TEIRLINCK, HUBERT LAMPO, ANDRÉ RUTTEN.

Uitgever, De (*The Publisher*): Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1900; monthly; Editors G. LUBBERHUIZEN, D. VAN DER STOEP, R. VISSER, Mr. R. VELTMAN FRUIN.

Verkeersrecht: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; monthly.

Verkeerstechniek: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; monthly; transport engineering and technology; Editor R. MAAS.

Waterkampioen: Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; twice monthly.

Weg en Waterbouw: Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1941; monthly; Editor J. STUVEL.

PHILOSOPHICAL

Algemeen Nederlands Tijdschrift voor Wijsbegeerte en Psychologie (*Philosophical and Psychological Review*): B. de Koninklijke van Gorcum & Co. Assen; f. 1907 by Dr. J. D. Bierens de Haan; four issues annually; publ. by Algemene Nederlandse Vereniging voor Wijsbegeerte (*General Dutch Philosophical Society*).

SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL

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Rode Kruis Koerier (*Red Cross Courier*): N.V. 't Koggeschip, Nieuwe Achtergracht 104, Postbox 1198, Amsterdam; f. 1939; monthly; Editor J. C. MARGADANT; circulation 12,500.

Schip en Werf (*Shipbuilding*): Heemraadssingel 194, Rotterdam 3; Chief Editors Cdr. M. A. W. Bos, J. W. HEIL, Prof. Dr. W. P. A. VAN LAMMEREN, G. DE ROOIJ, Prof. L. TROOST, G. ZANEN.

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NEWS AGENCY

Algemeen Nederlandsch Persbureau (*Netherlands News Agency, "A.N.P."*): Parkstraat 32-34, The Hague; official agency of the Netherlands Daily Press Association; f. 1934; Gen.-Man. Dr. J. JOLLES; Chief Editor J. W. M. MARTINOT; Photo Dept. (*ANP-FOTO*): Amsterdam, Damrak 53.

ASSOCIATIONS

Centraal Bureau voor Courantenpubliciteit van de Ned. Dagbladders (Cobuco) (*Central Advertising Bureau of the Netherlands Daily Press*): Vondelstraat 69, Amsterdam; f. 1935; Dir. Mr. G. J. VAN ROOZENDAAL.

De Nederlandse Dagbladders (*Vereniging van Uitgevers van Dagbladen—The Dutch Association of Daily Newspaper Proprietors*): Joh. Vermeerstraat 14, Amsterdam; Chair. W. VAN NORDEN (Amsterdam); Sec. J. J. NOUWEN.

Nederlandse Organisatie van Tijdschrift-Uitgevers (*Netherlands Association of Periodical Proprietors*): Raamweg 12, The Hague; f. 1945; Chair. J. M. GORTER; Sec. Dr. J. L. JANSSEN, Dept. Sec. E. H. A. WYLER; 200 mems.; publs. *Nederlands Tijdschriftenwezen* (monthly).

Buitenlandse Persvereniging in Nederland (*Foreign Press Assn. in Holland*): Amsterdam, Tesselschadestraat 29; f. 1925; 70 mems.; H. G. KERSTING (Pres.), PÁL BALZÁS (Sec.).

Federatie van Nederlandse Journalisten (*Federation of Netherlands Journalists*): Keizersgracht 339, Amsterdam; f. 1946; 2,400 mems.; Exec. Cttee.: Pres. N. G. SCHRAMA; Vice-Pres. A. STEMPELS; 2nd Vice-Pres. J. C. FRANCKEN, Sec. A. E. VAN RANTWIKJ; publ. *De Journalist*.

"De Nederlandsche Nieuwsbladpers" (N.N.P.) (*Netherlands Newspaper Press*): Van Blankenburgstraat 74, The Hague 3; f. 1945; organisation of publishers of non-daily newspapers, 165 mems.; Pres. A. M. BANDA; Secs. J. J. WALTHER, L. B., N. ZEGVELD; publ. *N.N.P. De Nederlandsche Nieuwsbladpers* (monthly).

Nederlandse Vereniging van Persbureaux (*Netherlands Association of Press Bureaux*): Middenweg 200, Amsterdam; f. 1949; 13 press agencies are affiliated; Pres. J. H. MATLA; Sec. Nico J. P. SMITH; Treas. WILLEM N. FRENI.

PUBLISHERS

G. Aisbach & Co.: Amsterdam, Leidsegracht 11, f. 1866; music.

N.V. Drukkerij en Uitgeversmij "de Arbeiderspers": Amsterdam, Hekelveld 15 (C.); Rotary, book, offset printers; publishers of *Het Vrije Volk*, *Radio-TV-Gids* and 60 other periodicals; also booksellers, Dirs. C. VAN DER WAERDEN, A. VERMEER, H. H. KOCH, G. P. SPRUYT.

H. J. W. Becht's Uitgevers-Maatschappij, N.V.: Amsterdam, Herengracht 172; f. 1892; literature, science and non-fiction; Dirs. A. BECHT, L. TH. DOMHOFF.

Coöps. Ver. de Bezige Blij g.a.: Amsterdam, Van Miereveldstraat 1 (Z.); Dir. G. LUBBERHUIZEN.

Bigot & Van Rossum N.V.: Blaricum, Bloemlandsew 6; Dir. Mrs. M. H. VAN ROSSUM-BERG.

Erven J. Blijveld: Utrecht, Janskerkhof 7; f. 1865; psychology, sociology, medicine, philosophy, religion and fiction; Mans. J. BOMMELJÉ, J. BOMMELJÉ, Jr.

N.V. de R. K. Boekcentrale (*Roman Catholic Book Centre, Ltd.*): Amsterdam, Singel 70-72, Box 374; f. 1912; Catholic; Pres. J. H. E. ASBERG; Man. Dir. J. B. VAN DEN HAZEL.

De Boekerij N.V.: Baarn, Parkstr. 7; Dirs. ANNE M. BRUMER, J. H. BLANKENBERG.

Uitgeverij C. de Boer Jr.: Hilversum, P.O.B. 507; f. 1873; fiction and non-fiction, sea, shipping and travel books; *De Blauwe Wimpel*, *Marinblad*, *Hockey Sport*; Dir. A. H. PARÉE.

Affiliated house:

Uitgeverij G. van Saane "Lectura Architectonica": f. 1935; books and periodicals on architecture; Dirs. JOH. T. HULSEKAMP and A. H. PARÉE; *Bouwkundig Weekblad Forum*.

De Erven F. Bohn N.V.: Haarlem, 42 Frankestraat; f. 1752; scientific, literary, theological, law and medical books and periodicals; Mans. J. K. TADEMA, H. E. STENFERT KROESE.

J. A. Boom and Sons: Meppel, Hoofdstraat 87; f. 1840; geographic, sociological, psychiatric books, periodicals, newspapers; Dirs. J. H. BOOM, Dr. M. J. BOOM.

Born N.V.: Amsterdam-Z, Van Eeghenstr. 82; Dirs. H. BORN, G. W. H. TIEBOSCH, Dr. O. NORBRUIS.

Born N.V. Publishers: Assen, Esstraat 10; Postbox 22; f. 1887; Dirs. H. BORN, Dr. O. NORBRUIS; sport and fiction.

Bosch & Keuning N.V.: Baarn, Bremstr. 11; f. 1925; educational, religious, literature; BBB, *Sesam* pocket series, BK-Bookclub; Dirs. E. J. BOSCH, Jbnz (Pres.), P. N. GODDWAARD, D. VAN DER STOEF, A. DE VISSER (Adj.), C. LOOISE (Adj.).

Uitgev. Paul Brand N.V.: Hilversum, Mozartlaan 10 (P.B. 509); Dir. PAUL BRAND, Jr.

E. J. Brill N.V.: Leiden, Oude Rijn 33A; f. 1683; scientific and foreign books, orientalia, scientific, religious and historical periodicals in many languages; Dir. F. C. WIEDER, Jr.

H. Ten Brink's Uitgeversmaatschappij N.V.: Amsterdam, Singel 124; f. 1848; children's books, literature, periodicals, maps; Man. Dir. B. G. TEN BRINK.

L. J. C. Boucher: The Hague, Noordeinde 39A; f. 1842; philosophy, art, general and literary works; also booksellers; Mans. W. J. BOUCHER, L. J. C. BOUCHER.

S. Gouda Quint-D. Brouwer & Zoon: Arnhem, 17 Bakkerstraat; f. 1735; law, medicine, agricultural books; also booksellers; Mans. D. and J. H. BROUWER.

A. W. Bruna en Zoon N.V.: Utrecht, Brigittenstraat 7; f. 1868; general literature; pocket series *Zwarte Beertjes*; Dir. A. W. BRUNA.

W. L. & J. Brusse's Uitg.-Mij. N.V.: Rotterdam, Walenburgerweg 72-74, f. 1903; scientific, artistic, music (theoretical), nature, educational books, fiction and poetry; Dirs. M. T. BRUSSE and P. A. STONN.

J. H. de Bussy Ltd.: Amsterdam, Rokin 62; financial, economical, insurance, sociology, art, non-fiction quality paperbacks; Managing Dirs. J. H. DE BUSSY, M. W. TER MEULEN; Publishing Dir. J. F. ALEVA; publ. *Oud Holland* (art quarterly with English summary).

G. F. Callenbach N.V.: Nijkerk, Hoogstraat 24; f. 1854; theology, psychology, general and children's books; Man. G. F. CALLENBACH.

N.V. Drukkerij Jacob van Campen: Amsterdam, O.Z. Voorburgwal 87-89 (C.); f. 1918; Dir. H. H. VERLIND.

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- Koeitechniek:** published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1908; monthly; refrigeration.
- Militaire Spectator, De (Military Spectator):** published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1832; monthly; military affairs, containing official communications of the Ministry of Defence.
- Natuur en Landschap:** Herengracht 540, Amsterdam; four times a year; nature conservation; circulation 6,000
- Nederlands Transport:** Pieter de Hoochweg 111, Rotterdam; f. 1949; fortnightly, Saturdays; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Chief Editors J. W. TH. COHEN STUART, J. J. VAN RAALTE, J. OLDENKAMP, Mrs W. R. VAN BAALEN.
- Nibeg:** Nieuwe Herengracht 87, Amsterdam; f. 1945; official journal for Dutch in the Far East, and for former P.O.W.s now in the Netherlands; Editor W. C. VAN MEURS; Sec. B. A. VAN KETEL; circulation 18,000.
- Ons Reisblad:** Rijnstraat 9, The Hague; fortnightly; tourism
- Piaffelandsvrouw, De:** Rijnstraat 9, P.O. B 265, The Hague; monthly, ladies' journal; circulation 58,800.
- PTT-Nieuws (Post, Telegraph, Telephone):** Pieter de Hoochweg 111, Rotterdam; f. 1932; monthly; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Editor W. J. JANSEN.
- PTT-Bedrijfsbanden (PTT Staff Journal):** Pieter de Hoochweg 111, Rotterdam; f. 1940; monthly; Dirs. P. DE JONG, W. O. A. LANS; Editor W. ROMIJN.
- Publieke Werken (Municipal Works):** Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1931; monthly, Editor-in-Chief J. A. VERHOFF
- Reizen:** Lutmastraat 167-169, Amsterdam; monthly; tourism and travel.
- Spoor-en Tramwegen:** published by Moormans Periodieke Pers N.V., Zwarteweg 1, The Hague; f. 1928; fortnightly publication on trains and trams.
- Tijdschrift v.h. Ned. Elektronica-en Radiogenootschap, Het:** P.O. Box 6108, The Hague; wireless; twice monthly.
- Toneel, Het (The Stage):** Nieuwe Uitleg 15, The Hague, bi-monthly; Editors B. STROMAN, BEN ALBACH, G. J. DE VOOGD, HERMAN TEIRLINCK, HUBERT LAMPO, ANDRÉ RUTTEN.
- Uitgever, De (The Publisher):** Doezastraat 1, Leiden; f. 1900; monthly; Editors G. LUBBERHUIZEN, D. VAN DER STOEP, R. VISSER, Mr. R. VELTMAN FRUIN.
- Verkeersrecht:** Wassenaarseweg 220, The Hague; monthly.
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- Meulenhoff & Co. N.V.:** Amsterdam, Benlingstraat 2-4; Post Box 197; f. 1895; international booksellers, wholesale import and export of books and periodicals; Mans. J. R. MEULENHOF, R. VISSER, D. W. BLOEMENA, J. SOMERWIL.
- J. M. Meulenhoff:** Amsterdam, Rokin 44, Post Box 100; f. 1895; literature, educational, historical, art and pocket books; (Publishing Dept. of Meulenhoff & Co., N.V.); Mans. D. W. BLOEMENA, R. VISSER.
- N.V. Uitg. Mij. "C. Misset":** Doetinchem, IJsselkade 32 (P.B. 4); Dir. G. v. VEEN.
- G. Mosmans Zoon:** 's Hertogenbosch, Markt 27, Post Box 9; f. 1860; Roman Catholic books and special prayer books; Dirs. H. J. M. and W. J. M. VAN GENT.
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- Uitg. H. Nelissen:** Bilthoven, Laurillardlaan 30, f. 1922; Dir. R. M. M. NELISSEN.
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- N.V. Uitgev. Nijgh & van Ditmar:** The Hague, Badhuisweg 232; f. 1837; Man. E. W. P. VAN DAM VAN ISSELT; branch at Rotterdam, Oostzeedijk 238.
- N.V. Martinus Nijhoff's Boekhandel en Uitg. Maatschappij:** The Hague, 9 Lange Voorhout, Post Box 269; f. 1853; works of learning, arts, literature, scientific books, govt. publs., reports of learned socs., periodicals, etc.; also modern and antiquarian booksellers and subscription agency; Mans. W. NIJHOFF PZN., P. A. DIJKEMA, CH. GILHUIJS, Dr. H. J. H. HARTGERINK.
- North Holland Publishing Co.:** Amsterdam, N.Z. Voorburgwal 68-70; f. 1931; physics, mathematical, technological, economic and philological books and journals; Dirs. M. D. FRANK, Drs. E. VAN TONGEREN.
- G. A. van Oorschot:** Amsterdam-C, Herengracht 613; Dir. G. A. VAN OORSCHOT.
- N.V. A. Oosthoek's Uitgevers Mij:** Utrecht, Domstraat 11-13; f. 1899; medical, science, history, periodicals, encyclopædias; also booksellers, Mans. T. J. DOKKUM, L. BUNGE.
- Uitgeverij H. J. Paris N.V.:** Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 104; f. 1922; science, art, theology, fiction; Dir. J. BOERWINKEL.
- PAX, N.V. Uitgeversmaatschappij:** The Hague, Jan van Nassaustraat 34; f. 1930; literature, art, scientific, school and reference books, Man. Dir. P. A. MATTHIJSSSE.
- C. P. J. van der Peet:** Amsterdam, Nieuwe Spiegelstraat 33-35; literature, children's books, general non-fiction; antiquarian department specialising in Africana, Americana, Orientalia, Chinese and Japanese art; Dir. C. P. J. VAN DER PEET.
- Uitgeverij Ploegma:** Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 616; Dirs. F. LANKAMP, J. C. BRINKMAN, W. F. LANKAMP, P. BRINKMAN.
- Em. Querido's Uitgeverij N.V.:** Amsterdam, 262, Singel; f. 1915; literature, cultural, history; Mans. ALICE VON EUGEN-VAN NAHUY, TINE VAN BUUL, REINOLD KUIPERS.
- D. Reidel Publishing Company:** Dordrecht, P.O. Box 17; scientific books and periodicals.
- J. J. Romen & Zonen:** Roermond, Munsterstraat 8 (P.B. 25); Dir. Th. J. A. M. v. D. MARCK.
- Wed J. R. van Rossum:** Utrecht, Korte Minrebroederstraat 1-3 and Oudkerhof 2-4; f. 1797; Catholic church music; religious art; booksellers; Mans. P. M. A., W. J. C. and J. R. VAN ROSSUM.
- G. J. A. Ruys Uitg. Mij. N.V.:** Amsterdam-C, 62 Rokin (P.B. 289); popular science, economics, cookery books, travel guides; Dir. J. J. F. ALEVA.
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- Scheltema & Holkema's Boekhandel en Uitgevers Maatschappij, N.V.:** Amsterdam, Rokin 74-76; f. 1853; booksellers and publishers, medical, general; Dirs. H. J. VAN EIJK, P. NIJHOFF ASSER.
- Scheltens & Giltay:** Amsterdam, 268 Keizersgracht; f. 1904; literature, popular science, travel; Man. J. GILTAY.
- D. van Sijn & Zonen:** Rotterdam, Schiekkade 42-44; f. 1855; law, science, education, music, etc.; also printers; Mans. J. A. VAN SIJN, H. VAN SIJN.
- A. W. Sijthoff's Uitgeversmij N.V.:** Leiden, Doezastraat 1; f. 1851; European integration, international law, copyright law, Eastern European law, philological, foreign and general literature, bibliography; publishers for the Académie de Droit international de la Haye and distributors for the International Court of Justice; Man. G. DE FLINES.
- Spectrum N.V., Uitgeverij Het:** Utrecht, P.O. Box 2073; f. 1935; paper-backs, literature, art, science, school-books, dictionaries, religion, periodicals; Man. Dirs. P. H. BOGAARD, H. C. DE WIT.
- Uitgeverij De Spiegel:** Amsterdam, Nieuwe Spiegelstraat 33-35; f. 1926, general; Dir. C. P. J. VAN DER PEET.
- C. A. Spil & Son, Ltd.:** Amsterdam, N.Z. Voorburgwal 271-273; f. 1819; Man. Dir. P. J. W. VAN ZIJL.
- Stafleu and Son:** Leiden, Zoeterwoudsesingel 14, P.O. Box 138; f. 1947; medical and general; Proprs. L. STAFLEU, C. L. STAFLEU.
- Stafleu's Scientific Publishing Co. Ltd.:** Zoeterwoudsesingel 14, P.O. Box 138; f. 1964; scientific, mainly medical; Proprs. L. STAFLEU, C. L. STAFLEU, J. B. OONK.
- De Technische Uitg. H. Stam N.V.:** Haarlem, Zijlweg 1; Dirs. H. N. C. STAM, J. H. v. D. VEEN, J. A. SOREL, A. H. M. VAN GOOL.
- "De Steenuil", Uitgeverij:** Hoorn, Kleine Noord 7-9; f. 1928; literature, pocket books; Man. Dir. F. BUTTER.
- H. E. Stenfort Kroese N.V.:** Leiden, Pieterskerkhof 38, f. 1933; scientific, medical, and economics; Dir. F. L. STENFORT KROESE.
- N.V. Uitgeverij W. P. van Stockum & Zoon:** The Hague, Post Box 123, Hartogstraat 3 and Slaats 12; f. 1833; fiction, history, philosophy and popular science; Dir. H. SLOTERDIJK.
- A. A. M. Stols/J.-P. Barth:** The Hague, Javastraat 22; f. 1922; art, literature, history, science, medicine, and private press editions; Dir. J. -P. BARTH.
- A. J. G. Strongholt's Uitg. Mij. N.V.:** Amsterdam-C, Leidsegracht 11; Pres. A. J. G. STRENGHOLT; Vice-Pres. C. J. BOUWMAN, F. E. BREITENSTEIN, H. TH. KADZ, G. JANSSEN, JR.
- Swets & Zeitlinger, N.V.:** Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 471 and 487, f. 1901; publishers and booksellers; scientific books and periodicals, new and second-hand; subscription agents; Mans. W. A. and R. J. SWETS.

- D. B. Genten's Uitgeversmaatschappij:** Hilversum, P.O.B. 507; f. 1861; chemistry, pharmacy, biology (books and periodicals); Dir. A. H. PARÉE.
- De Gebroeders van Cleef:** The Hague, Lange Houtstraat 34; f. 1739; Army and Navy, maps and charts, technical books; Man. W. WAGNER.
- N.V. Uitg. Mij. Centrex:** P.O. Box 76, Eindhoven, Stratum-sedijk 26; f. 1960; Dir. J. J. TH. M. TAKS.
- Uitg. "Contact":** Amsterdam-C, Prinsengracht 795; Dirs. G. P. DE NEVE, CHR. BLOM.
- D. A. Daamen N.V.:** The Hague, Koninginnegracht 26; f. 1893; general literature and periodicals; Man. BERT BAKKER; Asst. Man. P. V. D. HARST.
- N.V. Dekker & van de Vogt:** Nijmegen, Oranjesingel 4; Utrecht, Oude Gracht 206; f. 1856; theology, philosophy, early-Christian language and literature, religion; also bookseller; Mans. M. F. M. VAN ROSSUM, A. J. W. VAN DE BILT.
- Diligentia Publishing Co.:** Amsterdam, Roemer Visscherstraat 2-6; f. 1929; scientific, technical and economic journals and trade books, directories; Man. Dir. R. B. VAN DEN BIGGELAAR.
- Van Dishoeck, van Holkema & Warendorf N.V.:** Bussum, Nieuwe 's-Gravelandseweg 19; general and juvenile literature, fiction, popular science, periodicals, medical; Dirs. C. A. J. VAN DISHOECK, A. E. STHEEMAN.
- N.V. Uitgeverij "Djambatan" (De Brug):** Amsterdam, J. J. Viottastraat 41 (Z); f. 1948; historical and geographical atlases, wall-maps, history, political and social science; Dir. H. M. VAN RANDWIJK.
- W. Hilarius' Wzn's Drukkerij en Uitgeverij N.V.:** Almelo, Schouwburgplein 7; f. 1923; Man. T. POTJEWIJD.
- Elsevier N.V. Uitgeversmaatschappij:** f. 1880; Amsterdam, Spuistraat 110-112; literature, art, reference books, atlases; Winkler Prins Encyclopaedias; eleven subsidiary companies in European countries; Man. Dir. Dr. R. E. M. VAN DER BRINK.
- Elsevier Publishing Co., N.V.:** Amsterdam, 335 Jan van Galenstraat, P.O. Box 211; natural science, medicine, technology, engineering and building, physics, mathematics, geology, geophysics, economy, multi-lingual dictionaries; Man. Dir. P. BERGMANS.
- Focus, N.V. Publishing Co.:** Haarlem, Koningin Wilhelminalaan 16; f. 1914; photographic and cinematographic magazines, photographic books; Man. Dir. DICK BOER.
- Uitg. De Fontein:** Utrecht, Mallestraat 5; Dir. A. H. BLOESMA.
- G. B. van Goor Zonon's Uitg.-Mij. N.V.:** The Hague, Frankenslag 173, Post Box 290; f. 1839; dictionaries, educational, juvenile, first aid, games; Mans. Dr. P. A. F. VAN VEEN, G. L. A. NEIJENHUIS, H. DE BRUIJN.
- Koninklijke van Gorcum & Comp.:** Assen, Brink 10-12; f. 1800; specialising in scientific work, Greek and Hebrew; Dirs. H. M. G. PRAKKE and Dr. H. J. PRAKKE.
- W. de Haan, Ltd.:** Zeist, Zinzendorfflaan 3, f. 1896; art, literature and science; Dirs. P. J. DE HAAN, W. VAN ZEYVELD; sole agents of all the publications of the Central Statistical Office of the Dutch Government and Phaidon Press, London.
- N.V. Boekhandel en Drukkerij v/h Jan Haan:** Groningen, N. Ebbingestraat 21; f. 1862; theology, children's books, and daily and weekly papers; also bookseller; Man. J. HAAN.
- N.V. Boekhandel W. ten Have:** V/h Hoveker's Boekhandel, Amsterdam, Kalverstraat 154; f. 1831; protestant religious, university and general publs., booksellers (incl. exports to Indonesia) and publishers; Man. JURRIËN TEN HAVE.
- G. van Herwijnen & Zn.:** Dordrecht, Kromhout 197, and Reeweg 11; f. 1907; technical books; also booksellers; Man. G. H. VAN HERWIJNEN.
- Van Holkema & Warendorf N.V.:** Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 333; f. 1891; general and juvenile literature, fiction, popular science, periodicals, medical and art books; Dirs. R. VAN DER VELDE, A. E. STHEEMAN.
- W. van Hoeve, N.V. Uitgeverij:** The Hague, Van Aerssenstraat 182-184, P.O.B. 158; literature, scientific and photographic books; Man. Dir. W. VAN HOEVE.
- Uitg. Mij. "Holland":** Amsterdam-C, Herengracht 149; Dir. J. VAN ULZEN.
- Uitgeverij en Drukkerij Hollandia N.V.:** Baarn, Beukenlaan 20; f. 1899; general fiction, popular scientific and children's books, natural history, history, and encyclopaedias; Dir. JAN MUNTINGA.
- International Publishing Co., The World's Window Ltd.:** Baarn, Nassaulaan 10, P.O.B. 4; f. 1947; Youth Bible, archaeology, philosophy, art, travel-literature, miscellaneous; Man. Dirs. J. M. PH. UTMAN and J. J. KONING.
- Dr. W. Junk, Publishers:** The Hague, Van Stolkw. 13; Dir. I. M. WEISBACH-JUNK; f. 1899; general, periodicals.
- P. N. van Kampen & Zoon N.V.:** Amsterdam, Singel 330; f. 1841; art, history, literature, popular science; Mans. J. W. VAN KAMPEN, B. VAN KAMPEN.
- Kluitman Uitgeverij Alkmaar:** Alkmaar, Oudegracht 287, Post Box 123; f. 1864; books for children; Man. P. KLUITMAN.
- N.V. Uitg. mij. A. E. Kluwer:** Deventer, Polstraat 10; f. 1889; technical, fiscal, juridical, social science, economic books and periodicals; Mans. A. E. KLUWER, J. M. GORTER.
- J. H. Kok N.V.:** f. 1894; Kampen, Oudestr. 5; theology, belles-lettres, education and science; Mans. J. A. G. KOK, J. STEUNENBERG; periodical publications: *Free University Quarterly*, *Anti-Revolutionaire Staatkunde*, *Philosophia Reformata*, etc.
- Kosmos Uitg.-Mij. N.V.:** Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 133; f. 1922; literature, science and architecture; Dir. M. T. ZWIERS.
- V. A. Kramers, Uitgeverij:** The Hague, Van Aerssenstraat 182-184, P.O.B. 158; children's books; Man. Dir. W. VAN HOEVE.
- F. G. Kroonder:** c/o N. V. Drukkerij en Uitgeverij v/h C. de Boer, Zevenijnsstraat 4, Hilversum; Dir. F. G. KROONDER.
- Krusseman's Uitgeversmij N.V.:** The Hague, Nassauplein 1B; f. 1909; literature, art, reference books; Man. Dir. P. VAN ECK.
- Allert de Lange N.V.:** Amsterdam, Damrak 62; f. 1880; general; Dirs. Y. J. HOEKSTRA, A. P. J. KROONENBURG.
- Universitaire Pers Leiden:** Leiden, Nieuwsteeg 1; f. 1945; science; Dirs. Prof. H. F. W. D. FISCHER (Chair.), Dr. A. A. KESSEN (Sec.); Man. J. P. STAM.
- H. P. Leopold's Uitg.-Mij. N.V.:** The Hague, Noordeinde 23; f. 1923; general; Gen. Dir. C. J. KINGMANS.
- Van Loghum Slaterus' Uitg.-Mij. N.V.:** Arnhem, Velperweg 143C; f. 1918; science and literature; Man. G. VAN TRICHT-RINGELING.
- Maatschappij tot verspreiding van Goede en Goedkope Lectuur N.V. Wereld Bibliotheek (World Library, Good and Cheap Reading Company Ltd.):** Amsterdam, Admiraal de Ruyterweg 545; f. 1905; cheap editions science and literature; Man. L. REINALDA.

THE NETHERLANDS—(RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

OVERSEAS BROADCASTING

Radio Nederland Wereldomroep (*Netherlands World Broadcasting*): Hilversum, Witte Kruislaan 55, P.O.B. 222; f. 1947; Dir.-Gen. L. F. TIJMSMA; Deputy Dir.-Gen. C. J. STROP; Dir., Central Programme Service J. W. ACDA; Dir. International Service H. J. VAN EIJNDHOVEN; Dir. Transcription Service LOD. PRINS; Dir. News Services J. FOLKERTSMA; Dir. Technical Service V. J. DE GRIJS; Programme Bulletins in Dutch, English, Spanish, Afrikaans, Indonesian and Arabic.

TELEVISION

Nederlandse Televisie Stichting (N.T.S.): Post Box 10, Hilversum; Chair. E. A. SCHÜTTENHELM.

Television programmes are provided by five private Broadcasting Corporations and N.T.S. Studios, staff and technical facilities are provided by the Government through N.T.S.

The Board of N.T.S. consists partly of leading members of the broadcasting corporations; other members, including the Chairman, are appointed by the Crown. Television is financed by licence fees. The financial management is supervised by the Government.

In October 1965 there were 2,037,024 registered television sets.

FINANCE

(cap.=capital; p.u.=paid up; dep.=deposits; m.=million; all values are given in guilders unless otherwise stated)

BANKING

CENTRAL BANK

Nederlandsche Bank N.V. (*The Netherlands Bank*). Central Bank: Amsterdam, Oude Turfmarkt 127-129; f. 1814; cap. subs. and p.u. 20 million guilders, all the share capital is owned by the State; res 165.0m.; specie and bullion 6,094.2m. guilders; notes in circ. 6,927m. guilders; 16 brs; Pres. Dr. M. W. HOLTROP; Sec. J. SCHREUDER.

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. (*General Bank of The Netherlands*): Amsterdam, 32 Vijzelstraat; f. 1964 as a result of a merger of Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij N.V. (f. 1824) and De Twentsche Bank N.V. (f. 1861); cap. subs. and p.u. 136,280,000; Chairs. Dr. F. Q. DEN HOLLANDER and D. DE JONG; Pres. H. W. A. VAN DEN WALLBAKE; Man. Dirs. J. C. WURFBAIN, A. P. ZWAGER, Jonkheer D. G. DE GRAEFF, G. J. H. DE GRAAFF, H. RAGETLI, HERMAN VLUG, A. F. J. DIJKGRAAF, Prof. Dr. D. C. RENOIJ.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.: Amsterdam, Herengracht 595; Rotterdam, Coolsingel 119; f. 1964 as a result of a merger of the Amsterdamsche Bank and the Rotterdamsche Bank; cap. subs. and p.u. 175m; dep. 5,504m; Co-Chairmen J. W. BEYEN, Prof. G. M. VERRIJN STUART

Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Bank en Aangesloten Banken (*Co-operative Central Agricultural Credit Bank and Affiliated Banks*): St. Jacobsstraat 30, Utrecht; f. 1898; (1963) cap. 128.7m; dep. 4.311m; Man. Dirs. J. S. KEIJSER, R. MANSCHOT.

De Nationale Investeringsbank (Herstelbank) N.V.: Willem Frederiklaan 5, The Hague; for medium and long-term credit to industry; Man. Dir. Mr. C. A. BARON BENTINCK; Dirs. P. C. MAAS (Sec.), H. J. M. PEEPERKORN, H. J. MANSCHOT.

Hollandsche Bank-Unie N.V. (*Holland Bank Union*). Amsterdam, Herengracht 434-440; The Hague, Hofweg 1; Rotterdam, Erasmushuis Coolsingel 104; cap. 40m; dep. 1,110m (1965); Chair. Dr. N. E. ROST ONNES; Gen. Man. Dr. P. W. ROST ONNES.

Kas-Associatie N.V.: Amsterdam C., Spuistraat 172, f. 1952 as a result of merging of four companies; cap. 10m.; dep. 212m; Pres. Dr. Ir. W. HUPKES; Man. Dirs. J. J. C. R. VAN DER BILT, W. A. RIJK, J. J. SCHOKKING

National Handelsbank N.V. (*National Commercial Bank*) Amsterdam, Herengracht 179; (f. 1863 as Nederlandsche Indische Handelbank; name changed 1950); cap. p.u. 33m; dep. 178m.; Chair. Dr. J. W. BEYEN; Man. Dirs. C. F. KARSTEN, P. PLANTENGA, H. J. KNOTTNERUS, H. N. WAKKIE, R. F. ROOS, H. J. SLINGENBERG.

Nodescobank N.V. (*Commercial Bank*) Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 573-575, The Hague, Lange Vijverberg 13; f. 1959; cap. auth. 15,000,000; cap. issued and p.u. 7,800,000; Dirs. F. H. PINO, Prof. H. A. LAAG, J. G. KRIJGER, LL.D.; Man. Dir. J. D. J. ROOS.

Slavenburg's Bank, N.V.: Rotterdam, 63 Coolsingel; f. 1925; cap. p.u. 23m; dep. 220m.; Mans. P. SLAVENBURG, LL.D., L. H. NIENHUYNS MULDER, R. SLAVENBURG, J. VAN DER MEER.

There is one Indonesian bank with a branch in the Netherlands:

Bank Indonesia (formerly De Javasche Bank N.V.): Djakarta (Indonesia), and Amsterdam, 664/668 Keizersgracht; f. 1828; Amsterdam Branch Office; Man. Dir. Dr. A. OUDT.

ASSOCIATIONS

Amsterdamse Bankiersvereniging (*Asscn. of Amsterdam Bankers*): Herengracht 136; Pres. Dr. H. TER MEULEN; Sec. Dr. H. F. DE GOOIJER.

Nederlandse Bankiersvereniging (*Netherlands Bankers' Association*). Amsterdam, Herengracht 136; Pres. Dr. J. BURGERHOUT; Sec. Dr. H. F. DE GOOIJER.

Rotterdamsche Bankiersvereniging (*Asscn. of Rotterdam Bankers*): 34 Blaak; f. 1920; Pres. Dr. H. RUYSS; Sec. Dr. C. J. P. DE PRIESTER.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Vereeniging voor den Effectenhandel te Amsterdam (*Amsterdam Stock Exchange*): Amsterdam, Beursplein 5; Pres. J. C. VAN MARKEN, Dir. U. J. N. DE GRAAFF; Sec. J. G. N. DE HOOP SCHEFFER.

THE NETHERLANDS—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

M. V. W. J. Thieme & Cie: Zutphen, Groenmarkt 15-21; f. 1863; educational, scientific books; Mans. G. C., D. W. and W. SCHILLEMANS.

De Tijdstroom N.V. Uitgeversmaatschappij: Lochem, Bagijnestraat 11; literature, schoolbooks, medical; Man.-Drs. E. SCHEEN, J. v. D. TOORN.

W. E. J. Tjeenk Willink N.V.: Zwolle, Melkmarkt 2; f. 1838; law books and periodicals; agriculture and education; Mans. A. F. W. TJEENK WILLINK, J. W. TJEENK WILLINK, W. E. J. TJEENK WILLINK.

H. D. Tjeenk Willink & Zoon's Uitgevers Maatschappij N.V.: Haarlem, Klein Heiligland 4-8; f. 1874; scientific, artistic, historical, religious, and law books; Dir. E. LEFEBVRE.

Kon. Drukkerij en Uitgeverij van de Erven J. J. Tili N.V.: Zwolle, Melkmarkt 11-23; f. 1777; daily newspapers, letterpress and offset printing, photo-engraving; Mans. J. DIKKERS, J. J. DIKKERS, Dr. H. DIKKERS.

L. J. Veen's Uitgevers Maatschappij N.V.: Amsterdam, Leidsegracht 76-78; f. 1887; technical books, literature, fiscal law; Drs. L. J. VEEN, J. W. VOORN.

"Urbi et Orbi" N.V. (The General Catholic Publishing Co. Ltd.): Amsterdam, N.Z. Voorburgwal 264, Box 374; Pres. J. H. E. ASBERG; Manager J. B. VAN DEN HAZEL.

Under the same management: The Bookshop E. D. Baarda, C. L. Van Langenhuysen, Amsterdam, Singel 70-72, P.O. Box 374; liturgical, theological books; R. K. Boekcentrale (Catholic Book Centre), Amsterdam, Singel 70-72; C. A. Spin & Son, Amsterdam, publishers

H. Veenman and Zonen N.V.: Wageningen, P.O. Box 7; f. 1903; agricultural and theological.

R. van der Velde: Leeuwarden, Nieuwestad 90; f. 1892; Frisian language and Frisian music; also bookseller, Man. J. M. VAN DER VELDE-TIEMERSMA.

W. Versluys' Uitg.-Mij. N.V.: Amsterdam, 2E Oosterparkstraat 221-3; f. 1875; educational books; Man. S. VERSLUYS, H. M. A. BAKKER.

Wetenschappelijke Uitgeverij N.V. (Scientific Publishing Corporation): Amsterdam-C, Singel 262; Drs. FRED VON EUGEN and Mrs. LINE VAN DIJK.

Wyt and Zonen, N.V.: Pieter de Hoochweg 111, Rotterdam; f. 1804; periodicals, especially on transport.

J. B. Wolters' Uitg. Mij. N.V.: Groningen, O. Boteringestraat 24; f. 1836; scientific and educational books, dictionaries, atlases and wall maps, periodicals; Mans. R. BEUMER, Ir. A. H. SPAAN.

J. N. Voorhoeve: The Hague, Dunne Bierkade 17; f. 1876, Dir. J. H. C. VOORHOEVE.

West Friesiaand, Uitgeversmaatschappij: Hoorn, Kleine Noord 7-9; f. 1939; literature, childrens' books, pocket books; Man.-Dir. PH. J. ZWAAN.

N.V. Gebr. Zomer & Keuning: Wageningen, Laurens Janszoon Costerweg 5; f. 1919; religious books, bibles, popular science, nature, gardening, fiction, periodicals; Drs. K. VAN HOUTEN, R. ZOMER, J. BROUWER.

De Zuid-Hollandsche Uitg.-Maat.: The Hague, Wagestraat 70; f. 1932; Gen. Man. A. M. C. STOK.

ASSOCIATIONS

Koninklijke Nederlandsche Uitgeversbond (Royal Netherlands Publishers' Association): f. 1880; Chair. F. L. STENFERT KROESE; Sec. Dr. R. VELTMAN FRUIN, Amsterdam, Herengracht 172; 232 mems.; publ. *De Uitgever* (monthly).

Vereeniging ter bevordering van de belangen des Boekhandels (Asscn. for promoting the interests of the book trade): f. 1815; Chair. J. A. G. KOK (Kampen); Sec. C. VRIJ, Amsterdam, Jan Tooropstraat 109; 2,300 mems.; publ. *Nieuwsblad voor de Boekhandel* (weekly).

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Stichting Nederlandsche Radio-Unie. Post Box 150, Hilversum; Pres. A. B. ROOSJEN, LL.D.

There are five associate companies (*Algemene Vereniging Radio-Omroep, Nederlandse Christelijke Radio Vereniging, Omroepvereniging Vara, Stichting Katholieke Radio-Omroep, Vrijzinnig Protestantse Radio-Omroep*) who in 1947 agreed upon a Charter by which their various possessions—studios, technical equipment, records, and music libraries—were merged for joint use into one foundation called the Netherlands Radio Union (*Nederlandsche Radio Unie*). The members of this Union still retain individual autonomy in planning and broadcasting their programmes during the hours allotted to them by the Government decree.

The licence fee for radios is 18 guilders per annum.

Advertising will be allowed in the course of 1966.

There is no preventive censorship.

The total number of registered radio sets in the Netherlands at the end of 1965 was 3,094,077.

BROADCASTING ORGANISATIONS HOME BROADCASTING

GROUP I

Algemeene Vereeniging Radio Omroep (A.V.R.O.) (General Broadcasting Association): Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 107; f. 1923; neutral; membership 400,000; Pres. W. HOEKSTRA; Dir. H. DE WOLF; publ. *Avro-boede*

Omroepvereniging Vara (Vara Broadcasting Corporation): Hilversum, Heuvellaan 33-35; f. 1925; Socialist; membership over 500,000; Pres. J. A. W. BURGER, LL.D., M.P.; Radio Sec. J. B. BROEKSZ, M.P.; TV Sec. J. W. RENGELINK; Sec.-Treas. J. MULDER; publ. *Radio TV-Gids* (Editor G. P. BAKKER).

Vrijzinnig Protestantse Radio Omroep (V.P.R.O.) (Liberal Protestant Broadcasting Corporation): Hilversum, 's-Gravelandseweg 63-67; f. 1926; membership 180,000; Pres. Dr. J. A. DE KONING; Sec. A. A. BAKKER; Chief Editor Miss ANK DE VISSER; publ. *Vrije Geluiden*.

GROUP II

Katholieke Radio Omroep (K.R.O.) (Catholic Broadcasting Society): Hilversum, Emmastraat 52, f. 1926; Catholic; 600,500 mems.; Pres. Mr. H. W. VAN DOORN; Sec. Dr. Ir. L. J. N. VAN DER HULST; Dir. Drs. A. J. J. VAN DER MADE; publ. *Katholieke Radio en Televisie Gids*.

Nederlandse Christelijke Radio Vereniging (N.C.R.V.) (Netherlands Christian Radio Society): Hilversum, Schuttersweg 8; f. 1924; Protestant; membership over 450,000; Pres. A. B. ROOSJEN, LL.D.; Dir. A. H. VAN DE VEEN, LL.D.; publ. *Omroepgids*.

Groups 1 and 2 have the alternate use of the Hilversum I and Hilversum II stations, exchanging transmitters every four months.

The programmes are announced as Hilversum I and Hilversum II, followed by the name of the broadcasting organisation.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Nederlandse Organisatie voor de Internationale Kamer van Koophandel (*Netherlands National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce*): f. 1921; Pres. Prof. Dr. J. F. TEN DOESSCHATE, Sec. Dr. E. D. DE MEESTER, The Hague, Tournooiveld 2.

There are thirty-seven Chambers of Commerce and Industry in the Netherlands. The most important are:

Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor Amsterdam (*Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Amsterdam*): Exchange Building, Damrak 62A; f. 1811; Pres. Dr. D. A. DELPRAT; Gen. Sec. Dr. F. L. SCHIMSHRIMER.

Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor Rotterdam (*Chamber of Commerce and Industry at Rotterdam*): Exchange Building, Coolingsingel 58; f. 1803; Sec.-Gen. F. W. T. HUNGER; Sec. H. GAARLANDT; Asst. Secs. A. G. BOL, H. H. HORSTING, C. JANSSEN.

Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor 's-Gravenhage (*Chamber of Commerce and Industry of The Hague*): The Hague, Alexander Gogelweg 16; f. 1853; Pres. W. VAN GELBUKEN; Sec. Dr. JAC. G. WITKAMPF, Asst. Secs. Dr. J. H. LUIJERINK, Dr. P. P. LEEWENS.

EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

Verbond van Nederlandsche Werkgevers (*Federation of Netherlands Employers*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 8; f. 1899; Gen. Pres. H. J. DE KOSTER; Gen. Secs. Drs. A. ROM COLTHOFF, Drs. P. DELFOS; publ. *De Nederlandse Industrie* (fortnightly).

Nederlands Katholiek Werkgevers Verbond (*Netherlands Fed. of Catholic Employers*): The Hague, Raamweg 32; f. 1915; Chair. Dr. P. M. H. VAN BOVEN; Gen. Sec. Dr. L. M. A. VAN ROOY; publ. *Katholieke Werkgever* (fortnightly); membership 2,300.

Verbond van Protestants-Christelijke Werkgevers in Nederland (*Federation of Christian Employers in the Netherlands*): The Hague, Alexanderstraat 8; f. 1918; 678 mems., 50 branch organisations; Chair. H. H. WEMMERS; Secs. G. C. VAN DAM, Drs. H. H. DE KLERK, Drs. A. J. VAN DER MEER, Drs. A. W. W. VAN DEN BOS, Drs. D. E. CNOSSEN, P. J. A. IDENBURG; publ. *De Werkgever* (fortnightly).

Nederlandsche Maatschappij voor Nijverheid en Handel (*Netherlands Society for Industry and Commerce*): Haarlem, Florapark 11; P.O. Box 205; f. 1777; objects: the promotion of general, industrial and commercial interests; Chair. H. VIS; Sec. J. A. v. LANSCHOT HUBRECHT; membership over 8,700; publ. *Maatschappij Belangen* (monthly); circ. 10,000.

De Ondernemersraad voor Indonesië (*Council of Employers for Indonesia*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 1; f. 1921; Chair. K. F. ZERMAN; Sec. J. J. TH. HOLTAMP.

Centraal Sociaal Werkgevers-Verbond (*Central Employers' Confederation*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 8; f. 1945; Pres. Ir. J. BOSMA; Vice-Pres. Ir. K. VAN DER POLS, Dr. D. VAN SETTEN, LL.D.; Drs. Dr. A. J. R. MAURITZ, LL.D., Dr. C. E. J. MAITLAND, LL.D., Dr. G. C. VAN DIJK, LL.D. There are 54 employers' organisations affiliated, representing the various branches of industry, trade, transport, banking and insurance; since 1945 this is the general central employers' federation on

labour affairs and industrial relations, publ. *De Onderneming* (fortnightly).

Bedrijfscontact Nederland-Suriname (*Trade Contact, Netherlands-Suriname*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 1; f. 1950; Sec. EITEL ROSS; membership 37, publ. *Annual Report*.

Koninklijke Nederlandse Zuivelbond F.N.Z. (*Royal Netherlands Dairy Fed.*): The Hague, Van de Spiegelstraat 16; f. 1900; a federation of 7 unions of 349 co-operative dairy factories; Chair. G. H. E. M. VAN WAES; Sec. Dr. E. VAN DE WIEL; publ. *Officieel Orgaan van de Koninklijke Nederlandse Zuivelbond F.N.Z.* (weekly).

Koninklijk Nederlandsch Landbouw Comité (*Royal Netherlands Agricultural Board*): The Hague, Prins Mauritsplein 23; Chair. C. S. KNOTTNERUS; Sec. E. KUYLMAN; membership 61,000; publ. *De Landbode*.

Nederlandse Tuinbouwraad (*Netherlands Horticultural Board*): The Hague, Groenhovensstraat 5; f. 1908; Chair. Dr. A. J. VERHAGE; Sec. Ir. A. GROOT.

TRADE UNIONS

Central Federations and affiliated unions are usually organised on a religious, political or economic basis.

The most important unions are those of the transport, metal, building and textile industries, and agriculture.

CENTRAL FEDERATIONS

Nederlands Verbond van Vakverenigingen (N.V.V.) (*Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions*): Amsterdam, Postbus 8110; f. 1906, Pres. A. H. KLOOS; Vice-Pres. A. DE BOON; Gen. Sec. B. VAN LOEN; Treas. R. WYKSTRA; Dir. Internat. Dept. J. G. VAN WOUWE; membership 532,858, affiliated to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions 1949, publs. *De Vakbeweging* (The Trade Union Movement), fortnightly, 30,000 copies; *International Information Bulletin* (irregular), in English, 500 copies.

Nineteen affiliated unions, of which the principal are:

Algemene Nederlandse Bedrijfsbond voor de Metaalnijverheid en de Elektrotechnische Industrie (*Metal Workers, Electricians, Diamond Workers, etc.*): Andries Bickerweg 6, The Hague; f. 1886; Pres. M. ZONDERVAN; Gen. Sec. C. DE HAY; 110,000 mems; publ. *De Metaalkoerier* (weekly).

Algemene Bond van Ambtenaren (*Civil Servants*): Stadhouderslaan 9, The Hague; Pres. A. VAN ROSSEN; Gen. Sec. J. VAN DIJCK; 91,248 mems.

Algemene Nederlandse Bouwbedrijfsbond (*Building Workers*): Plein 40-45, Amsterdam-Slotermeer, Postbus 8106; Pres. A. BUYS; Gen. Sec. H. KAPER; 80,000 mems.

Algemene Bedrijfsgroepen Centrale (*General and Factory Workers*): Museumplein 17, Amsterdam-Z; f. 1907; Pres. W. LIEFAARD; Gen. Sec. B. VAN LOEN; 45,000 mems.

Nederlandse Bond van Vervoerspersoneel (*Railway, Tram, Inland Waterway, and Transport Workers*): Oudegracht 245, Utrecht; Pres. G. J. H. ALINE; Gen. Sec. W. A. KIEBOOM; 45,269 mems.

Algemene Nederlandse Agrarische Bedrijfsbond (*Agricultural Workers*): Catharijnesingel 38, Utrecht; Pres. S. VAN DER PLOEG; P. HOOGERLAND; 30,842 mems.

Vereeniging van Effectenhandelaren te Rotterdam (*Stock Exchange of Rotterdam*): Coolsingel, Beursgebouw, Room 24D; f. 1898, open only to members of the Asscn. Stock-dealers, Rotterdam; 78 mems.; Sec. F. J. BREVET, Wijnhaven 89.

INSURANCE

PRINCIPAL COMPANIES

National-Nederlanden N.V. (*comprising National Life Insurance Bank and N.V. The Netherlands Insurance Co., est. 1845 Ltd.*): Nieuwe Plantage 42, Delft; f. 1963; cap. p. u. 68m.; Chairs. J. DONNER, L. P. RUY; Praesidium P. HEERING, M. NIEMEIJER, H. VAN MANEN, H. G. VAN EVERDINGEN.

Nationale Levensverzekering-Bank N.V. (*National Life Insurance Company*): Rotterdam, Schiekade 130; f. 1863; Man. Dirs. Dr. H. G. VAN EVERDINGEN, Dr. A. G. PLOEG, Dr. P. STEINZ, Dr. M. L. DE BRAUW, Dr. E. K. DEN BAKKER.

N.V. Assurantie Maatschappij De Nederlanden van 1845 (*N.V. The Netherlands Insurance Co., est. 1845 Ltd.*): The Hague, Groenhovenstraat 2; f. 1845; Chair. J. DONNER; Gen. Man. P. HEERING.

N.V. Brandverzekering Maatschappij van de Nederlanden van 1845 (*N.V. Fire Insurance Company of the Netherlands est. 1845 Ltd.*): The Hague, Groenhovenstraat 2; f. 1915; Chair. J. DONNER; Mans. Jhr. N. J. WESTPALM VAN HOORN VAN BURGH, G. BOKHOVEN.

N.V. Fatum Ongevallenverzekering Maatschappij van de Nederlanden van 1845 (*N.V. Fatum Accident Insurance Company of The Netherlands est. 1845 Ltd.*): The Hague, Groenhovenstraat 2; f. 1899; Chair J. DONNER; Man J. J. VAN RIJN.

N.V. Levensverzekering-Maatschappij van de Nederlanden van 1845 (*N.V. Life Insurance Company of The Netherlands Ltd, est. 1845*): The Hague, Groenhovenstraat 2; f. 1914; Chair J. DONNER; Mans. P. VAN MEETEREN, H. STUIVER, J. VAN WIJK, J. W. SCHOLTEN.

N.V. Transportverzekering Maatschappij van de Nederlanden van 1845 (*N.V. Marine Insurance Company of The Netherlands est. 1845 Ltd.*): The Hague, Groenhovenstraat 2; f. 1867; Chair. J. DONNER, Man G. J. VAN DER GRAAF.

Hollandsche Societelt van Levensverzekeringen N.V. (*Holland Life Insurance Soc. Ltd.*). Amsterdam, Herengracht 475, Post Box 1048; f. 1807; Man Dirs. H. H. SILLEVIS SMITT, J. P. BARTH, J. P. PORTIELJE.

Amstleven, Amsterdamse Maatschappij van Levensverzekering, N.V. (*Amsterdam Life Insurance Co.*): Amsterdam, N. Spiegelstraat 17; f. 1892; Man Dirs. Mr. C. A. H. LOUDON, Mr. J. JURR. SCHOKKING, Mr. F. G. KOOL, Mr. J. L. ANDRÉ DE LA PORTE.

De Olveh van 1879 U.A. (*Mutual Life Insurance Co.*): The Hague, 1 Kortenaerkade; f. 1879; Gen. Manager W. A. H. C. BOELLAARD; publ. *Olveh Foon*.

Algemeene Friesche Levensverzekering Maatschappij (*Gen. Frisian Insurance Co.*): Leeuwarden, Burmaniahuis, Nieuwestad 9; f. 1844; mutual; Man Dirs. H. BEUCKER ANDREA, W. J. OOSTERHOFF, L. J. VAN VLOODORP, Prof. Dr. L. J. SMID; publ. *De Wacht* (monthly).

Nieuwe Eerste Nederlandsche Verzekeringbank N. V. (*New First Netherlands Insurance Company Ltd.*): The Hague, Johan de Wittlaan 50; f. 1902; Gen. Mans.

P. N. DE VRIES D'AMBLÉE, B. P. VAN DER VEEN, Man. W. J. FISCHER, J. EV. M. LIPPMANN.

Eerste Nederlandsche Verzekering Maatschappij op het leven en tegen Invaliditeit N.V. (*First Netherlands Life and Disablement Insurance Co. Ltd.*): The Hague, Johan de Wittlaan 50; f. 1882; life; Man. Dirs. Dr. P. N. DE VRIES D'AMBLÉE, Dr. D. C. M. STIGTER.

N.V. Levensverzekeringmaatschappij Nillmij (*Nillmij Life Assurance Co.*): The Hague, Stadhoudersplantsoen 214; f. 1936; Man. Dirs. Prof. Dr. J. ENGELFRIET, A. W. DEK, E. B. H. v. D. SCHOOT.

N.V. Rotterdamsche Verzekering Societeiten (R.V.S.) (*Rotterdam Insurance Socs.*): Rotterdam, 3 Westersstraat; f. 1838; Dirs. J. VAN DONGEN, Mr. W. C. KORINK, A. VAN VEEN.

N.V. Schadeverzekeringmaatschappij Nillmij (*Nillmij Fire and Accident Insurance Co.*): The Hague Stadhoudersplantsoen 214; f. 1962; Man. Dirs. J. FORTUIN, G. J. KNIPPENBERG, A. W. ROELOLSEN.

N.V. Levensverzekering Maatschappij "Utrecht" (*"Utrecht" Life Insurance Co.*): Utrecht, 2 Leidseweg; f. 1883; Man. Dirs W. H. VERLOOP, J. P. BOL, C. C. NENGERMAN.

"Tiel-Utrecht" Brandverzekering 1811 (*"Tiel-Utrecht" Insurance Co.*): Utrecht, Kromme Nieuwe Gracht 72-82; f. 1811; cap. subs. 2,312,000 guilders; p. u. 1,088,000 guilders; gross premium receipts 13,712,058 guilders; res. fund 5,123,640 guilders; Dirs Jhr. Dr. J. J. D. P. REUCHLIN (Chair.), Dr. P. H. A. DRESSELHUY (Vice-Chair.), Dr. M. NIEMEIJER, H. G. VAN EVERDINGEN.

N.V. Haariemsche Brandverzekering Maatschappij van 1846 (*Haarlem Fire Insurance Co. of 1846*): Haarlem, P. Box 59, Kruisweg 70; f. 1846; cap. subs. 600,000 guilders; p. u. 100,000 guilders; Man. Dirs. J. W. GRATAMA, W. H. JJSSEL DE SCHEPPER, M. J. LEEM BRUGGEN, J. G. SCHOUTEN.

ASSOCIATIONS

Actuarleel Genootschap (*Society for Actuarial Science*): Utrecht, Leidseweg 2; f. 1888; Chair. Prof. Dr. L. J. SMID; Sec. Th. J. J. VAN DEN HELLEGENBERG.

Kring van Nederlandsche Actuarissen (*Dutch Actuaries' Club*): Rotterdam, Beatrijsstraat 67; f. 1922; Pres. B. GROOTENBOER; Sec. P. F. LAMERIS; 18 mems.

Nederlandse Vereniging ter Bevordering van het Levensverzekeringwezen (*Dutch Life Insurance Association*): Utrecht, Emmalaan 41; f. 1923; Chair. W. A. H. C. BOELLAARD; Secs S. J. HALBERSMA, T. DE BOER, J. H. WEKK; publs *De Verzekeringbode*, *Wekelijks Mededeelingen*, *Het Verzekerings-Archief*.

Vereniging voor Verzekeerings-Wetenschap (*Asscn. for the Science of Insurance*): Amsterdam-C, Herengracht 256-268; f. 1919; Board: Prof. Dr. C. CAMPAGNE (Chair.), Dr. R. W. ASSER (Sec. and Treas.), Dr. J. H. G. ZEELBERG, Miss Dr. A. M. E. DE WINKEL, Dr. H. T. ASSER, Dr. J. J. KAMP, Dr. B. H. DE JONGH, Dr. M. NIEMEIJER, Prof. Dr. J. OFFERHAUS, Prof. Dr. L. J. SMID, Dr. P. D. PESTMAN, Dr. H. B. J. WASLANDER; 200 mems.; publ. *Het Verzekeerings-Archief* (quarterly).

Verzekeeringkamer (*Chamber of Insurance*): Amsterdam, Keizersgracht 569-571; established in 1923; is now participating in the administration of the Life Insurance Act, the Building Societies Provisional Act, the Pension and Savings Funds Act; Pres. Prof. J. P. VAN ROOIJEN, mems C. J. F. CALJÉ, W. MEIJER, J. H. P. V. HAITSMA MULIER; Sec. C. C. M. COLLARD.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Nederlandse Organisatie voor de Internationale Kamer van Koophandel (*Netherlands National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce*): f. 1921; Pres. Prof. Dr. J. F. TEN DOESSCHATE; Sec. Dr. E. D. DE MEESTER, The Hague, Tournooiveld 2.

There are thirty-seven Chambers of Commerce and Industry in the Netherlands. The most important are:

Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor Amsterdam (*Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Amsterdam*): Exchange Building, Damrak 62A; f. 1811; Pres. Dr. D. A. DELPRAT; Gen. Sec. Dr. F. L. SCHIMSHREINER.

Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor Rotterdam (*Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Rotterdam*): Exchange Building, Coolingsingel 58; f. 1803; Sec.-Gen. F. W. T. HUNGER; Sec. H. GAARLANDT; Asst. Secs A. G. BOL, H. H. HORSTING, C. JANSEN.

Kamer van Koophandel en Fabrieken voor 's-Gravenhage (*Chamber of Commerce and Industry of The Hague*): The Hague, Alexander Gogelweg 16; f. 1853; Pres. W. VAN GELEUKEN; Sec. Dr. JAC. G. WITTKAMPE, Asst. Secs. Dr. J. H. LUIJERINK, Dr. P. P. LEEWENS.

EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

Verbond van Nederlandsche Werkgevers (*Federation of Netherlands Employers*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 8; f. 1899; Gen. Pres. H. J. DE KOSTER; Gen. Secs. Drs. A. ROM COLTHOFF, Drs. P. DELFOS; publ. *De Nederlandse Industrie* (fortnightly).

Nederlands Katholiek Werkgevers Verbond (*Netherlands Fed. of Catholic Employers*): The Hague, Raamweg 32; f. 1915; Chair. Dr. P. M. H. VAN BOVEN; Gen. Sec. Dr. L. M. A. VAN ROOY; publ. *Katholieke Werkgever* (fortnightly); membership 2,300.

Verbond van Protestants-Christelijke Werkgevers in Nederland (*Federation of Christian Employers in the Netherlands*): The Hague, Alexanderstraat 8; f. 1918; 678 mems., 50 branch organisations; Chair. H. H. WEMMERS; Secs. G. C. VAN DAM, Drs. H. H. DE KLERK, Drs. A. J. VAN DER MEER, Drs. A. W. W. VAN DEN BOS, Drs. D. E. CNOSSEN, P. J. A. IDENBURG; publ. *De Werkgever* (fortnightly).

Nederlandsche Maatschappij voor Nijverheid en Handel (*Netherlands Society for Industry and Commerce*): Haarlem, Florapark 11; P.O. Box 205; f. 1777; objects: the promotion of general, industrial and commercial interests; Chair. H. VIS; Sec. J. A. v. LANSCHOT HUBRECHT; membership over 8,700; publ. *Maatschappij Belangen* (monthly); circ. 10,000.

De Ondernemersraad voor Indonesië (*Council of Employers for Indonesia*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 1; f. 1921; Chair. K. F. ZEEMAN; Sec. J. J. TH. HOLTKAMP.

Centraal Sociaal Werkgevers-Verbond (*Central Employers' Confederation*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 8; f. 1945; Pres. Ir. J. BOSMA; Vice-Pres. Ir. K. VAN DER POLS, Dr. D. VAN SETTEN, LL.D.; Drs. Dr. A. J. R. MAURITZ, LL.D., Dr. C. E. J. MANTLAND, LL.D., Dr. G. C. VAN DIJK, LL.D. There are 54 employers' organisations affiliated, representing the various branches of industry, trade, transport, banking and insurance; since 1945 this is the general central employers' federation on

labour affairs and industrial relations; publ. *De Onderneming* (fortnightly).

Bedrijfscontact Nederland-Suriname (*Trade Contact, Netherlands-Suriname*): The Hague, Kneuterdijk 1; f. 1950; Sec. EITEL ROSS; membership 37; publ. *Annual Report*.

Koninklijke Nederlandse Zuivelbond F.N.Z. (*Royal Netherlands Dairy Fed.*): The Hague, Van de Spiegelstraat 16; f. 1900; a federation of 7 unions of 349 co-operative dairy factories; Chair. G. H. E. M. VAN WAES; Sec. Dr. E. VAN DE WIEL; publ. *Officieel Orgaan van de Koninklijke Nederlandse Zuivelbond F.N.Z.* (weekly).

Koninklijk Nederlandsch Landbouw Comité (*Royal Netherlands Agricultural Board*): The Hague, Prins Mauritsplein 23; Chair. C. S. KNOTTNERUS; Sec. E. KUYLMAN membership 61,000; publ. *De Landbode*.

Nederlandse Tuinbouwraad (*Netherlands Horticultural Board*): The Hague, Groenhovensstraat 5; f. 1908; Chair. Dr. A. J. VERHAGE; Sec. IR. A. GROOT.

TRADE UNIONS

Central Federations and affiliated unions are usually organised on a religious, political or economic basis.

The most important unions are those of the transport, metal, building and textile industries, and agriculture.

CENTRAL FEDERATIONS

Nederlands Verbond van Vakverenigingen (N.V.V.) (*Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions*): Amsterdam, Postbus 8110; f. 1906; Pres. A. H. KLOOS; Vice-Pres. A. DE BOON; Gen. Sec. B. VAN LOEN; Treas. R. WYKSTRA; Dir. Internat. Dept. J. G. VAN WOUWE; membership 532,858; affiliated to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions 1949; publ. *De Vakbeweging* (The Trade Union Movement), fortnightly, 30,000 copies; *International Information Bulletin* (irregular), in English, 500 copies.

Nineteen affiliated unions, of which the principal are:

Algemene Nederlandse Bedrijfsbond voor de Metaalnijverheid en de Elektrotechnische Industrie (*Metal Workers, Electricians, Diamond Workers, etc.*): Andries Bickerweg 6, The Hague; f. 1886; Pres. M. ZONDERVAN, Gen. Sec. C. DE HAY; 110,000 mems; publ. *De Metaalkoerier* (weekly).

Algemene Bond van Ambtenaren (*Civil Servants*): Stadhouderslaan 9, The Hague; Pres. A. VAN ROSSEN; Gen. Sec. J. VAN DIJK; 91,248 mems.

Algemene Nederlandse Bouwbedrijfsbond (*Building Workers*): Plein 40-45, Amsterdam-Slotermeer, Postbus 8106; Pres. A. BUYS; Gen. Sec. H. KAPER; 80,000 mems.

Algemene Bedrijfsgroepen Centrale (*General and Factory Workers*): Museumplein 17, Amsterdam-Z; f. 1907; Pres. W. LIEFAARD; Gen. Sec. B. VAN LOEN; 45,000 mems.

Nederlandse Bond van Vervoerspersoneel (*Railway, Tram, Inland Waterway, and Transport Workers*): Oudegracht 245, Utrecht; Pres. G. J. H. ALINK; Gen. Sec. W. A. KIEBOOM; 45,269 mems.

Algemene Nederlandse Agrarische Bedrijfsbond (*Agricultural Workers*): Catharijnesingel 38, Utrecht; Pres. S. VAN DER PLOEG; P. HOOGERLAND; 30,842 mems.

- Algemene Bond Mercurius, Bedrijfsbond voor de Handel, het Bank- en Verzekeringswezen en de Vrije Beroepen** (*Shop Assistants, Administrative Workers, Commercial Travellers, etc.*): Paulus Potterstraat 9, Amsterdam-Z; Pres. C. Z. DE VRIES; Gen. Sec. F. WILLEMS; 29,014 mems.
- Algemene Nederlandse Grafische Bond** (*Printing and Allied Trades*): Koninginneweg 20, Amsterdam-Z; Pres. A. M. VAN DEN BOOGAART; Gen. Sec. W. H. RELLEGE; 29,403 mems.
- Algemene Bedrijfsbond Textiel en Kleding de Eendracht** (*Textile and Clothing Workers*): Postbus 8108, Amsterdam; Pres. Th. DE JONG; Gen. Sec. J. FAHNER; 17,513 mems.
- Centrale van Zeevarenden ter Koopvaardij en Visserij** (*Merchant Seamen and Fishermen*): Heemraadssingel 323, Rotterdam-C; Pres. C. W. VAN DRIEL; Gen. Sec. A. DE BOON; 13,003 mems.
- Algemene Bedrijfsbond Voedings- en Genotmiddelenbedrijven** (*Food and Drink*): Herman Heijermansweg 20, Amsterdam-Z, Pres. J. B. DINKLA; Gen. Sec. L. W. H. WITTE; 14,019 mems.
- Algemene Bedrijfsbond voor de Meubilerings- en Houtbedrijven** (*Cabinet-Makers, Joiners, etc.*): Vondelstraat 170, Amsterdam-W; Pres. H. SCHOLTEN; Gen. Sec. G. BOSCH; 9,678 mems.
- Nederlandse Politiebond** (*Police*): Stadhouderskade 34, Amsterdam-Z; Pres. A. K. MUD; Gen. Sec. E. H. DE VRIEZE; 7,135 mems.
- Nederlandse Bond van Hotel-, Café- en Restaurantpersoneel** (*Hotel, Café and Restaurant Personnel*): Stadhouderskade 126, Amsterdam-Z; f. 1898; Pres. J. A. WAGENER; Gen. Sec. C. J. POST; 6,350 mems.
- Nederlands Katholiek Vakverbond (N.K.V.)** (*Catholic Trade Union Federation*): Utrecht, Oudenoord 12; f. 1909; Chair. P. J. J. MERTENS; Sec. Drs. Th. COPPES; membership 430,000; publs. *Ruim Zicht* (fortnightly), *De Volkskrant* (daily).
- Twenty-four affiliated unions, of which the principal are:
- Katholieke Bond van Administratief en Commercieel Personeel in de Industrie** (*Office and Commercial employees in industry*): f. 1963; Nassaustraat 12, Utrecht; Pres. G. J. H. KRIEK; Sec. A. N. B. C. MAURITZ; 9,000 mems.; publ. *Balans* (monthly review).
- Katholieke Bond van Personeel in de Handel** (*Personnel in retail and wholesale trade and in auctions*): Jan Luykenstraat 12, Amsterdam-Z; f. 1963; Pres. P. A. H. KAFOE; Sec. P. J. M. MALTHA; 12,500 mems.; publ. *Handelspost* (fortnightly review).
- Katholieke Bond van Werknemers in Bank- en Verzekeringsbedrijven Administratieve Kantoren** (*Workers in banking, insurance and administrative offices*): Neudeflat, Neude 15, Utrecht; f. 1963; Pres. A. W. JANSSEN; Sec. Th. G. STEINMETZ; 7,500 mems.; publ. *Perspectief* (monthly review).
- Katholieke Bond van Werknemers in Ind. Bedrijven** (*Industrial Workers*): Nassau Zuilensteinstaat 3, The Hague; Pres. H. M. DE GROODT; Sec. J. M. NOOY; 45,000 mems.
- Katholieke Bond van Werknemers in het Kledings- en Textielbedrijf** (*Textiles*): Oudenoord 12, Utrecht; Pres. H. A. C. HUYSMANS; Sec. J. W. DE WOLF; 20,134 mems.
- Ned. Kath. Bond van Werknemers in de Bouwnijverheid** (*Buildings*): Drift 8, Utrecht; f. 1917; Pres. L. BROUWER; Sec. G. COLLIGNON; 77,000 mems.
- Ned. Kath. Grafische Bond** (*Printing*): P. C. Hoofstraat 172, Amsterdam-Z; Pres. B. J. VAN WERKHOVEN; Sec. A. J. M. MUTSAERS; 15,000 mems.
- Ned. Kath. Bond van Houtbewerkers, Meubelmakers, Behangers en Aanverwante Vakgenoten** (*Woodwork*): Weerdsingel W.Z. 18B, Utrecht; Pres. J. DE GROOT; Sec. Th. v. d. POUW; 8,000 mems.
- Ned. Kath. Landarbeidersbond** (*Agriculture*): Zaanenstr. 18, Haarlem; Pres. C. J. v. d. PLOEG; Sec. H. BOSMAN; 23,967 mems.
- Kath. Bond van Werknemers in het Metaal- en het Elektro-technisch Bedrijf en in Aanverwante Bedrijven** (*Metal and Electricity*): Maliebaan 34, Utrecht; f. 1902; Pres. P. BRUSSEL; Sec. P. ZIJM; Treas. A. P. H. v. D. BOOM; 61,000 mems.
- Ned. Kath. Mijnwerkersbond** (*Mining*): Schinkelstr. 13, Heerlen; Pres. FR. DORMEN; Sec. H. PALMEN; 37,660 mems.
- Kath. Bond van Overheidspersoneel** (*Government Personnel*): Mesdagstr. 118, The Hague; Pres. A. WEYTERS; Sec. A. A. OP DE BEEK; 36,200 mems.
- Ned. Kath. Bond van Vervoerspersoneel** (*Transport*): Drift 12, Utrecht; Pres. W. SPIT; Sec. C. A. VAN DER WAARDEN; 18,795 mems.
- Ned. Kath. Bond van Arbeiders (sters) in Voedings- en Genotmiddelenbedrijven** (*Food*): Veenkade 47, The Hague; Pres. A. C. BASTIAANSEN; Sec. Th. OP TEN BERG; 9,738 mems.
- Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond in Nederland (C.N.V.)** (*Christian Nat. Fed. of Trade Unions in the Netherlands*): Utrecht, Maliebaan 8-8a; f. 1909; Pres. J. VAN EIBERGEN; Vice-Pres. A. BORSTLAP; Gen. Sec. C. VAN NIEROP; Secs. Dr. W. ALBEDA, H. R. PLOMP, P. TJEERDMA, T. D. DEN HARTOG, M. A. SCHOUTEN, C. A. BAKKER, C. J. VAN MASTRIGT; Treas. J. VAN RHEENEN; membership 230,000; Protestant; publs. *De Gids* (fortnightly), *Evangelie en Maatschappij* (monthly).
- Twenty-four affiliated unions, of which the principal are:
- Christelijke Bedrijfsbond voor de Handel, het Bank- en Verzekeringwezen, de Administratieve Kantoren en de Vrije Beroepen (H.B.V.)** (*Civil Servants*): De Lairesestr. 129, Amsterdam-Z; Pres. A. NIEMANTSVERDRIET; Sec. D. C. DORR; 14,282 mems.
- Christelijke Bedrijfsgroepen Centrale in Nederland** (*General*): Javastr. 2b, 's-Gravenhage; f. 1916; Pres. J. SCHOITMAN; Sec. A. HORDYK; 23,850 mems.
- Nederlandse Christelijke Grafische Bedrijfsbond** (*Printing*): Valeriusplein 30, Amsterdam-Z; Pres. G. JENS; Sec. L. BLAAUW; 7,100 mems.
- Nederlandse Christelijke Bond van Werknemers in de Hout- en Bouwnijverheid** (*Wood and Building*): Kromme Nicuwegracht 22, Utrecht; Pres. J. H. HASES; Sec. W. v. d. LEIJ; 42,500 mems.
- Nederlandse Christelijke Agrarische Bedrijfsbond** (*Agriculture*): Mauritsstr. 45-47, Utrecht; Pres. A. IJSKA; Sec. D. MEIJER; 22,702 mems.
- Vereniging van Christelijke Leraren en Leraressen bij het Nijverheidsonderwijs** (*Teaching*): F. C. Donderstr. 23, Utrecht; Pres. J. HUIZER; Sec. mej. J. KONING; 2,256 mems.
- Christelijke Bedrijfsbond voor de Metaalnijverheid en de Elektrotechnische Industrie** (*Metal and Electricity*): Nijenoord 2, Utrecht; Pres. H. PETERS; Sec. J. DE GRAAF; 34,368 mems.

THE NETHERLANDS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, LAND RECLAMATION)

Nederlandse Christelijke Bond van Overheidspersoneel (*Government Personnel*): Bankplein 3, 's-Gravenhage; Pres. J. TEN HEUVELHOF; Sec. W. WIERINGA; 45,779 mems.

Nederlandse Christelijke Bond van Werknemers in de Textiel- en Kledingbedrijven "Unitas" (*Textiles*): F. C. Dondersstraat 11, Utrecht; Pres. J. NIEUWENHUIS; Sec. G. J. VUNDERINK; 8,542 mems.

Protestants-Christelijke Bond van Vervoerspersoneel (*Transport*): Kromme Nieuwegracht 50, Utrecht; Pres. L. C. VAN DALEN; Sec. K. IJSZENG; 9,547 mems.

CONSULTATIVE ORGANISATIONS

Stichting van den Arbeid (*Foundation of Labour*): The Hague; 60 Bezuidenhoutseweg; f. 1945; central organ of co-operation between employers and employees; 18 mems., Pres. Dr. B. BÖLZER, Drs. D. ROEMERS; Secs. Dr. P. S. PELS, H. P. ENGEL.

Sociaal-Economische Raad (*Social Economic Council*): The Hague, 60 Bezuidenhoutseweg; Tripartite advisory

body established by the Industrial Organisation Act (1950) to advise the Government on social and economic problems and to administer certain statutory regulations; 45 members, of which 15 belong to the Netherlands Federations of Trade Unions (7 belong to the Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions, 5 to the Netherlands Roman-Catholic Federation of Trade Unions and 3 to the Protestant Christian National Federation of Trade Unions), 15 belong to the Employers' Organisations, and 15 Independent Experts in Social and Economic Affairs; Pres. J. W. DE POU, M.A.

INTERNATIONAL FAIR

Koninklijke Nederlandse Jaarbeurs (Int.) (*Royal Netherlands Industries Fair*): Utrecht; f. 1916; organisers of annual Utrecht Spring Fair (consumer goods and capital goods) and of following specialised trade events: Leather Goods Fair, Souvenir Fair, Shoe Fair (annual); Furniture Fair and ROKA Food Fair (biennial); Machevo Fair for equipment for food, dairy, chemical and pharmaceutical industry (triennial); Man Dir. J. H. D. VAN DER KWAST

LAND RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of Transport, Water Control and Public Works is the authority responsible for land reclamation and waterways.

Without intensive land protection schemes nearly the whole of the north and west of the Netherlands (about 40 per cent of the total area of the country) would be inundated by sea-water twice a day. A large part of the country (as, for example, the Zuyder Zee) has already been drained by the creation of polders—a piece of land surrounded by a dike from which all superfluous water can be drained off into a canal or the sea by the aid of pumps. Despite the vast system of sea-dikes, such as the *Weskapelse Sea-Dike* on the Island of Walcheren, and the *Hondsbosse and Peltemer Sea-Dike* to the north of Alkmaar in the province of North Holland, storm-tides can still create disaster. The great disaster of February 1953, in which 1,835 people lost their lives, and 450,000 acres of land were flooded, resulted in the formation of the Delta Commission to investigate a project for "sealing off" the Rhine and the Scheldt estuaries of Zeeland and South Holland.

The Delta Plan, which was accepted by the Second Chamber of the States General in 1957, will shorten the southern coastline by 435 miles and protect the estuaries of Zeeland and Southern Holland. The Scheme consists of 4 closing dams across the mouths of the Eastern Scheldt and 4 regulating dams, three in the Scheldt estuary and one on the Hollandsche IJssel. Roads crossing the dams will link the islands of the Scheldt estuary to the mainland. The whole scheme is expected to take 25 years to complete.

The main works under the Plan are:

1. Haringvliet Closing Dam: between Voorne and Goeree Overflakkee; date of completion 1967.
2. Brouwershavensche Gat Closing Dam: between Goeree Overflakkee and Schouwen Duiveland; date of completion 1969.

3. Eastern Scheldt Closing Dam: between Schouwen Duiveland and Noord Beveland; date of completion 1978.

4. Veeregat Closing Dam: between Noord Beveland and Walcheren; closed by means of seven 5,000-ton caissons 1961; a dike, in which the caissons will disappear, is under construction.

5. Three Secondary dams: Volerak (between the Hollandschdiep and the Eastern Scheldt estuary); Grevelingen (between Goeree Overflakkee and Schouwen Duiveland); Zandkreek (between Noord and Zuid Beveland). This dam, together with the Veeregat, forms the Three Islands Plan, linking the islands of Noord and Zuid Beveland and Walcheren. Dates of completion 1961-1968.

6. Kapelle Moveable Flood Dam: on the Hollandsche IJssel, east of Rotterdam. This dam was finished in 1958.

The whole scheme is designed to create a fresh-water lake in the Eastern Scheldt estuary, thereby improving water supplies and permitting the reclamation of saltings and other saline land.

The total cost is estimated at about 2,500 million guilders (£250 million). Part of the cost will be defrayed by the use of counterpart funds, accumulated out of American economic aid to the Netherlands between 1948 and 1953. By agreement with the United States the money will be distributed as follows:

Delta Plan: 40m. guilders; Reinforcement of dikes 30m. guilders; Road Construction: 30m. guilders; Tunnel under the North Sea near Velsen: 10.78m. guilders; final recovery of Walcheren Island: 5m. guilders.

The Plan does not affect the Western Scheldt Channel, which gives access from the Belgian port of Antwerp to the North Sea through Dutch territorial waters, and on which freedom of navigation is guaranteed to Belgium under international treaty.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Nederlandse Spoorwegen: Moreelsepark 1, Utrecht; length of lines 3,238 km.; Pres. Ir. J. LOHMANN; Gen. Mans. Dr. M. G. DE BRUIN, Ir. J. P. KOSTER.

All railway lines in the Netherlands are operated by the Nederlandse Spoorwegen, a limited liability company of which the State is the sole shareholder, and which company was formed by the amalgamation of the *Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Staatsspoorwegen* and the *Hollandische IJzeren Spoorweg Maatschappij*. Half the Dutch railway network is electrified; the remaining track carries diesel electric stock.

ROADS

Ministry of Transport, Water Control and Public Works. The Hague, Binnenhof 20; There are some 4,500 km. of road in the Netherlands.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Koninklijke Nederlandsche Toeristenbond ANWB: The Hague, Wassenaarseweg 220; f. 1883; 575,000 mems.; Dir. Gen. A. BLANKERT.

Koninklijke Nederlandsche Automobiel Club (K.N.A.C.): The Hague, Sophialaan 4; f. 1898; 13,000 mems

INLAND WATERWAYS

Ministry of Transport, Water Control and Public Works: responsible for all waterways.

An extensive network of rivers and canals has led to an outstanding development in Dutch inland shipping. Approximately 50 per cent of goods transported inside the Netherlands are carried on the canals and waterways. Dutch inland shipping has access to Germany along the Rhine and its branch rivers, and to France and Belgium along the Meuse. Ocean traffic reaches Rotterdam via the New Waterway, and Amsterdam is connected to the North Sea by the 18-mile-long North Sea Canal.

SHIPPING

PRINCIPAL COMPANIES

Shell Tankers N.V.: Rotterdam, P O Box 874; total gross tonnage 659,011 (39 tankers); under construction gross tonnage about 316,000 (7 tankers) for delivery 1966; Gen. Man. D. RODENBURG.

N.V. Hollandsche Stoomboot Maatschappij: Amsterdam, Oostelijke Handelskade 3; f. 1885; gross tonnage 4,577; regular freight services between Amsterdam/Rotterdam/Flushing/Flushing/Ghent/Rouen/Dunkirk/Fécamp and British Isles; Man. Dirs. W. A. SCHREUDER and H. R. BERGMANS

Royal Inter-ocean Lines (Koninklijke Java-China-Paketaart Lijnen N. V.): Amsterdam, Prins Hendrikkade 108-114; Hong Kong, Inter-ocean House, 191 Java Road; f. 1902; gross tonnage 294,559; regular freight and passenger services in the Far East; between the Far East, Africa, S. America and Australia/New Zealand; between Australia/New Zealand and Africa; between Australia, the Fed. of Malaysia and India and Pakistan; Man. Dirs Drs L. SPEELMAN, H. M. VAN DER SCHALK (Amsterdam), W. M. DE HAAN, D. REYNEKER, Dr. F. TERWOGT (Hong Kong).

Koninklijke Hollandsche Lloyd, N.V. tot Voortzetting van de: Amsterdam, Oostelijke Handelskade 12, P.O.B. 132; gross tonnage 50,874; freight services from Hamburg,

Bremen and Amsterdam to Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina; Mans Wm. H. MÜLLER & Co. N.V., Rotterdam.

(Koninklijke) Nederlandsche Stoomboot-Maatschappij N.V.: Amsterdam; Head Offices: "Het Scheepvaarthuis", Prins Hendrikkade 108-114; f. 1856; deadweight capacity 333,218 tons and 16,120 tons under construction, regular freight and passenger services to European and Transatlantic ports; also inter-American services; Man. Dirs. Jhr. H. VAN LENNEP, Ir. W. H. KRUYFF, M. C. KIEFT, A. J. C. VAN RIETSCHOTEN.

N.V. Koninklijke Paketvaart-Maatschappij: Amsterdams Het Scheepvaarthuis, Prins Hendrikkade 108-114, gross tonnage 158,679; freight and passenger service; from Singapore to Bangkok, Phnompenh, Malaya/Burma, Bay of Bengal; services in Arabian Gulf, lower Red Sea ports, between East and South Africa and Arabian Gulf; Man. Dir. in the Netherlands Jhr S. G. VAN WEEDE; Gen. Representative for the Far East in Singapore TH. HUT.

Wm. H. Müller & Co. N.V.: Rotterdam, Westerlaan 1; 16 vessels with gross tonnage of 9,427; freight services between the Netherlands and Aberdeen, Bordeaux, La Pallice, Casablanca, Guernsey, Jersey, Le Havre, Middlesbrough, Stockholm, Norrköping, Västerås, Köping, Gothenburg, Halmstad, Liège; motor-lorry service from Rotterdam/Amsterdam to Paris, Marseille, Basle, Liège, Ronen, Hamburg, Bremen, Milan, Barcelona, Rome; Man. Dirs. A. TH. VAN DER LECQ (Chair.), Dr. J. S. BIJL, E. VAN VEELEN, C. C. VERMEER, P. A. ZOETNULDER.

N.V. Stoomvaart Maatschappij "Nederland": Amsterdam, Prins Hendrikkade 108-114; gross tonnage 376,329; freight and passenger services between European ports, Singapore, Malaya, Bangkok, British North Borneo, Philippines, Hong Kong, Japan, China, New Guinea, New Zealand and Australia; freight and passenger services, Malaya, Thailand, U.S.A., Philippines, India, Pakistan, Persian Gulf, South-East Africa, South America and Caribbean; Man. Dirs. Dr. J. A. G. JONCKHEER, P. DE JOSSELIN DE JONG, J. A. WARNING, Jhr. M. F. VAN LENNEP, Dr. L. TER BRAAKE.

N.V. Nederlandsch Amerikaansche Stoomvaart Maatschappij "Holland-Amerika Lijn": Rotterdam, Wilhelminalade 86; f. 1873; gross tonnage 313,058; freight and passenger service from Rotterdam/Antwerp/Hamburg/Bremen/Bremerhaven/Le Havre/Southampton/London/Ireland to and from the U.S.A. East Coast, Canada East Coast, Mexico, Gulf ports and North Pacific Coast, the West Coast of Central America and Mexico, Australia and New Zealand; Man. Dirs. Jhr. H. REUCHLIN, P. C. VAN HOUTEN, Dr. H. N. DUTILH, J. W. BRAND.

N.V. Nedlloyd Lijnen: f. 1963 to operate the freight services of Koninklijke Rotterdamse Lloyd N.V., Veerhaven 7, Rotterdam and N.V. Stoomvaart Maatschappij "Nederland", Prins Hendrikkade 108-114, Amsterdam; freight services with limited passenger accommodation, to Malaysia, Philippines, Japan, China, Pacific Islands, Australia and West New Guinea, New Guinea, New Zealand; between Gulf of Mexico, U.S. Atlantic Coast Great Lakes, and Persian Gulf, India, Pakistan, Japan, Indonesia, Malaysia; from Pacific Coast U.S.A. and Canada to South and East Africa; and (in conjunction with Hoegh Lines, Oslo) from Pacific Coast U.S.A. and

THE NETHERLANDS—(TRANSPORT)

Canada to Hong Kong, Malaysia, India, Pakistan, Persian Gulf.

Nederlandsche Stoomvaart-Maatschappij "Oceaan" N.V.: Amsterdam, Prins Hendrikkade 159; gross tonnage 40,855; operates in connection with the *N. V. Stoomvaart Mij "Nederland"* Koninklijke, *Rotterdamsche Lloyd N. V.* and *Hamburg-Amerika Line*, freight services from Netherlands, German and British ports to Indonesia and Malaya; Man. Dirs. D. RAHUSEN, T. G. GLEICHMAN, J. F. DUDOK VAN HEEL

Koninklijke Rotterdamsche Lloyd N.V.: Rotterdam, Veerhaven 7; f. 1883; gross tonnage 293,175; Man. Dirs. Wm. Ruys and ZONEN, for freight services see *N.V. Nedlloyd Lijnen*.

Scheepvaart & Steenkolen-Maatschappij, N.V.: Rotterdam, Parklaan 22; gross tonnage 9,770; freight services from Rotterdam and Harlingen to British ports; Man. Dirs. W. MARIUS VAN DER VORM (Pres.), H. VAN DER VORM N. VAN DER VORM

Phs. van Ommeren (Rotterdam) N.V.: Rotterdam, Westerlaan 10, P.O. Box 845; f. 1839; tankers and dry cargo vessels, inland tank shipping, coastal vessels, tank storage installations, shipbrokers, passage brokers, forwarding agents, chartering brokers and bunkering agents, insurance, sale and purchase brokers, airfreight agents, agents for regular liner services to the Near and Far East, Indonesia, U.S.A., Great Britain, Eire, Comoro Islands, Madagascar, Mauritius, Réunion and Seychelles, Dirs. Dr. J. J. OYEVAAR (Pres.), C. D. MATTHIJSEN, P. VAN DER VORM, Dr. J. PRINS.

N.V. Gebr. van Uden's Scheepvaart-en Agentuur Maatschappij: Rotterdam, Veerhaven 14; gross tonnage 61,000, regular freight services between Netherlands and German ports and South America; from North France to Morocco; also between Netherlands and Belgium and Denmark and Sweden; Man. Dirs. J. PH. M. VAN 'T HOFF, C. VAN 'T HOFF, I. P. R. NIENHUYSEN, H. M. DE BOER, PH. VAN 'T HOFF, JR.

Van Nieuvelt, Goudriaan & Co.'s Stoomvaart Maatschappij, N.V.: Rotterdam, Veerhaven 2; f. 1905; regular services for cargo and passengers from Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg and Antwerp to South America; freight services Rotterdam/Bremen/Hamburg/Antwerp; between Netherlands and Portuguese ports; and between East Coast of U.S.A. and East Coast of South America; regular service between France, Italy, Spain and Morocco; Dirs. W. GOUDRIAAN, A. W. GOUDRIAAN, G. GOUDRIAAN, D. E. VERSCHOOR.

N.V. Vereenigde Nederlandsche Scheepvaartmaatschappij: The Hague, Stationsweg 137, P.O. Box 1044; Offices in Amsterdam and Rotterdam; f. 1920, gross tonnage 341,239; regular freight and passenger services to Africa, Australia, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Persian Gulf, East Asia; Pres. Dr. J. J. OYEVAAR.

Vinke and Co.: Amsterdam, De Ruyterkade 107; Rotterdam, Parklaan 28; br. offices at Antwerp, Cape Town; shipowners, shipbrokers, forwarding and passenger agents; service. Gulf-Continent, gross tonnage 140,000; Dirs. A. VINKE, E. VINKE, G. W. VINKE, Th. W. VINKE.

N.V. Maatschappij Vrachtvaart: Rotterdam, Willemskade 14; f. 1916; gross tonnage 19,089; regular service. Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, to Brazilian ports, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Rosario, and vice versa, Man. Dirs. D. G. VAN BEUNINGEN, W. WESTRA

Stoomvaart Mij. "Westpolder" N.V.: Rotterdam, Westplein 2; Dirs. P. H. KEMPER, A. A. ZONNE

Stoomvaart Maatschappij Zeeland, Koninklijke Nederlandsche Postvaart N.V.: P.O. Box 2, Hook of Holland, f. 1875; gross tonnage 14,934; daily passenger and freight service between Holland and England; Gen. Man. Wm. H. MÜLLER & Co. N.V., Rotterdam.

N.V. Maatschappij Vriesvaart: Rotterdam, Willemskade 23, f. 1959; gross tonnage 2,987, tramping; Dir. J. HUDIG; Man. Dirs. W. VEDER, G. A. FONTEIN

N.V. Motorvrachtschip "Magna Pete": Rotterdam, Westplein 2; Dirs. P. H. KEMPER, A. A. ZONNE.

SHIPPING ASSOCIATION

Koninklijke Nederlandsche Reedersvereniging (Royal Netherlands Shipowners' Assn.) The Hague, Stationsweg 135; f. 1905; Pres. Dr. R. J. H. TORTUYN; 60 mems

CIVIL AVIATION

K.L.M./Royal Dutch Airlines (K.L.M.) (Koninklijke Luchtvaart Maatschappij N.V.) The Hague, Plesmanweg, f. 1919; Pres. Dr. G. VAN DER WAL, Exec. Vice Pres. J. A. VAN DE KAMP, J. LUYNES

Regular air services throughout Europe, Intercontinental Services between Europe, Near, Middle and Far East, Australia, North, Central and South America, South and West Africa

TOURISM

Algemene Nederlandse Vereniging voor Vreemdelingenverkeer (*Netherlands National Tourist Office A.N.V.V.*): The Hague, Parkstraat 38, f. 1915; Dir. Gen. J. A. RISSEEUW.

EUROPEAN BRANCHES

Belgium and Luxembourg: 1 Rue des Drapiers, Brussels
France: 1 Place de l'Opéra, Paris 2e

Germany (Federal Republic): Köln, Haus des Städtischen Verkehrsamtes

Sweden, Norway and Denmark: Kungsgatan 29 VI, Stockholm.

Switzerland and Northern Italy: Zürich, 58 Talstr.

There are also offices in New York and San Francisco

CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

Ministry of Culture: 1 Nieuwe Uitleg, The Hague

Nederlands Impresariaat: government subsidized foundation, organises concerts and other performances.

Council of the Arts: assists the Ministry of Culture in all fields of culture

NATIONAL THEATRES

De Nederlandse Comedie: Marnixstraat 427, Amsterdam.

De Haagse Comedie: Schouwburgstraat 8, The Hague

Nieuw Rotterdams Toneel: van Oldenbarneveldtstraat 105, Rotterdam

OPERA AND BALLET

Nederlandse Operastichting (*Netherlands Opera Foundation*). Postbus 1519, Amsterdam; Dir. M. HUISMAN

Stichting Het Nationale Ballet (*National Ballet Foundation*). Stadsschouwburg, Amsterdam; Dir. Mrs. S. GASKELL

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Concertgebouworkest: Jacob Obrechtstraat 51, Amsterdam

Residentie-orkest: Muzenstraat 29, The Hague

Rotterdams Philharmonisch Orkest: Schiedamsche Vert 89 b, Rotterdam

All these and 10 others receive State subsidies

ATOMIC ENERGY

Centrale Raad voor de Kernenergie (*Central Council for Nuclear Affairs*): Duinweg 24, P.O.B. 5086, The Hague; f. 1963 to advise the Government on nuclear affairs; Chair Prof. Dr. J. H. DE BOER; Council: Prof. Dr. J. N. BAKHUIZEN VAN DEN BRINK, Ir. J. H. BAKKER, Dr. W. J. BEEKMAN, Prof. Dr. H. B. G. CASIMIR, W. B. GERRITSEN, Dr. N. J. A. GROEN, Ir. W. A. DE HAAS, Dr. H. HUIZENGA, Prof. Dr. H. W. JULIUS, Dr. E. L. KRAMER, J. P. KRUSEMAN, Ir. J. C. VAN REENEN, Ir. J. H. RIJCKES, Prof. Dr. A. C. SCHUFFELEN, H. W. SLOTBOOM, Dr. J. WEBSTER; Sec. W. R. VAN DER BEN.

Wetenschappelijke Raad voor de Kernenergie (*Scientific Council for Nuclear Affairs*): Duinweg 24, P.O.B. 5086, The Hague; f. 1962; to advise state and private institutions on nuclear research; Chair Prof. Dr. J. H. DE BOER; Members: Prof. Dr. J. N. BAKHUIZEN VAN DEN BRINK, Prof. Dr. H. B. G. CASIMIR, Prof. Dr. H. W. JULIUS, Prof. Dr. V. J. KONINGSBERGER, Dr. A. C. SCHUFFELEN; Sec. Mr. W. ANTHEUNISSEN.

Industrial Council for Nuclear Energy: 56 Bezuidenhoutseweg, The Hague; to advise the ministers on the industrial application of nuclear energy and ionizing radiation; Members: H. H. WEMMERS (Pres.), H. W. BLOEMERS, LL.D. (Vice-Pres.), Ir. J. H. BAKKER, Ir. W. A. DE HAAS, Ir. L. F. OTTO, Ir. J. C. VAN REENEN, Ir. J. H. RIJCKES.

Public Health Council: 8 Dr. Kuyperstraat, The Hague; to inform the ministers on the current state of science as it regards public health, including nuclear aspects.

Interdepartmental Committee on Nuclear Energy: c/o Ministry of Economic Affairs (Directorate of Nuclear Energy), 56 Bezuidenhoutseweg, The Hague, f. 1964; co-operation between various ministries as to measures to be taken towards peaceful uses of nuclear energy; members representatives of most ministries

Stichting voor Fundamenteel Onderzoek der Materie (FOM) (*Foundation for Fundamental Research on Matter*). Lucas Bolwerk 4, Utrecht; Dir. Dr. A. A. BOUMANS

In the FOM laboratory for Mass Separation at Amsterdam work on fundamental atomic physics with ion beams is carried out. In 1959 FOM established a centre for thermonuclear research at Jutphaas (Utrecht). FOM organises research on nuclear physics, mass separation and mass analysis, metals, molecular physics, solid state physics, high energy physics, and thermonuclear reactions.

Stichting Instituut voor Kernfysisch Onderzoek (*Foundation Institute for Nuclear Physics Research*): Ooster Ringdijk 18, Amsterdam; Exec. Dir. Dr. R. VAN LIESHOUT.

The Institute is equipped with a 180-cm. cyclotron, a 50 MeV linear electron accelerator and a 14 MeV neutron generator. Both the Institute and FOM (above) also undertake radioisotope research.

Nederlandse Centrale Organisatie voor toegepast-natuurwetenschappelijk onderzoek (TNO) (*Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research*): Head Office, Juliana van Stolberglaan 148, P.O. Box 297, The Hague; 3,900 employees; Chair Prof. H. W. JULIUS

Industrial Liaison Dept. T.N.O., P.O. Box 215, Delft; research services

Materials and engineering research pertaining to nuclear reactors (with emphasis on research connected with coolants, e.g. helium, terphenyls, sodium); radioisotope applications including labelled molecules, radiobiology.

Association Euratom—ITAL (*Institute for Atomic Sciences in Agriculture*): Keyenbergseweg 6, Wageningen; f. 1957; 90 mems.; Dir. Dr. D. DE ZEEUW.

Irradiation facilities include a 100-kW. reactor especially designed for agricultural research, an electron generator, gamma sources of 300 and 3000 Curie Cs. 137, X-ray machine.

THE NETHERLANDS—(ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

Stichting Kernvoortstuwung Koopvaardij-schepen—(SKK)
(*Foundation for Nuclear Propulsion of Merchant Vessels*): Nassaulaan 13, The Hague; f. 1957; Chair. J. P. KRUSEMAN.

Established by members of the Royal Netherlands Ship-Owners Association and a number of shipyards and engineering industries to carry out studies on nuclear ship propulsion.

Reactor Centrum Nederland (RCN) (*Netherlands Reactor Centre*): Scheveningsweg 112, The Hague; f. 1955; Chair. Dr. E. L. KRAMER; Dirs Prof. Dr J. A. GOEDKOOP, Prof. Ir. J. PELSER, Dr. W. REYSEGER; Chair. Scientific Advisory Council Prof. Dr. J. H. DE BOER.

The RCN organises and finances applied nuclear research. It was founded with the participation of fifty industrial companies as well as of the Netherlands Government. The RCN has a scientific and technical centre at Petten, with laboratories for chemistry and physics and a

10-kW research reactor. A laboratory for metallurgy and a laboratory for highly radioactive objects have built. A 20-MW material testing reactor has been built, but has been handed over to Euratom on the understanding that the RCN continues to operate and to maintain the reactor. A critical experiment, for research on a ship propulsion reactor *inter alia*, has been built. The RCN also undertakes research on isotopes and organises specialised training courses and a technical information centre.

An agreement with EURATOM was concluded in July 1961 to set up a nuclear research centre in Petten, adjacent to the RCN centre.

Together with the Norwegian Institute for Atomenergy (IFA), RCN carried out comprehensive research at the Netherlands-Norwegian Joint Establishment for Nuclear Energy Research (JENER) at Kjeller, Norway. Since July 1959, when JENER was abolished, the form of co-operation has been changed: IFA and RCN are carrying out joint projects each at their own centre.

UNIVERSITIES

Universiteit van Amsterdam: Amsterdam; 196 professors, 9,293 students.

Vrije Universiteit: Amsterdam; 112 professors, 3,980 students

Rijksuniversiteit te Groningen: Groningen; 230 teachers, 6,000 students.

Rijksuniversiteit te Leiden: Rapenburg; 348 teachers, 6,066 students.

Katholieke Universiteit te Nijmegen: Nijmegen; 245 teachers, 5,185 students

Rijksuniversiteit te Utrecht: Utrecht; 368 teachers, 9,668 students

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

Technische Hogeschool te Delft: Delft; 176 professors; 8,412 students

Technische Hogeschool te Eindhoven: 81 professors; 2,000 students

Technische Hogeschool Twente: Enschede; 230 students.

NORWAY

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Kingdom of Norway forms the western part of Scandinavia in Northern Europe. Within the Arctic Circle a strip of Norwegian territory adjoins Finland and the U.S.S.R. A long indented coast faces the Atlantic. Climate is temperate on the west coast but colder inland. The language is Norwegian. The Evangelical Lutheran State Church is the established religion. The flag carries a blue cross with white borders on red. The capital is Oslo.

Recent History

Norway remains a full participant in the Western alliance. After many years of rule by the Labour Party, a Conservative administration took over for less than a month in 1963 following which the former Labour Prime Minister, Mr. Gerhardsen, returned to office in September. The non-socialist coalition government of Per Borten took office following the general election of September 1965.

Government

The Kingdom of Norway is a constitutional monarchy. Executive power is nominally vested in the King, legislative power lies with the *Storting* (Parliament) and judicial power with the judicature. The King's executive power is exercised through the State Council or Cabinet, headed by the Prime Minister. The King appoints the Government in accordance with the will of the *Storting*, which is elected for a four-year term by adult universal suffrage. The *Storting* votes a quarter of its number to form the Lagting, the remaining three-quarters being the members of the Odelsting.

Defence

Norway is a full member of NATO. Out of a total expenditure of 12,382 million kroner in 1966, 1,998 million kroner is allocated to defence. There is compulsory national service, lasting a minimum of twelve months. The total strength of the Armed Forces is 32,200, comprising Army 16,000, Navy 7,400, and Air Force 8,800.

Economic Affairs

Norway's chief exports are fish, woodpulp and paper. She also produces metal ore and steel. Her merchant fleet is the world's fourth largest at over 15 million gross registered tons. Norway is a member of the European Free Trade Association and has applied to join the European Economic Community.

An economic plan for the four years 1966 to 1969 envisages an annual growth rate of 4.5 per cent, with considerable increases in industrial production, investment and civilian consumption.

Transport and Communications

The Norwegian State Railways have a total length of 2,705 miles and nearly a half are electrified. There are about 39,000 miles of road, half of which are main roads. The Norwegian merchant fleet numbers 2,324 ships (Dec 1965), totalling 15½ million gross tons. Norwegian

Airlines has a two-sevenths share in the Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS).

Social Welfare

Norway has a comprehensive system of social security and state insurance. There are sickness, unemployment and maternity benefits and retirement pensions. The scheme is universal and compulsory. A People's Pension Scheme to cover all Norwegians, whether or not they are wage-earners, is to be instituted from January 1st, 1967.

Education

Education is compulsory for all children between the ages of 7 and 16. In 1964 there were 417,145 children receiving primary, 180,889 secondary and 17,070 higher education. There are two universities and one technical university.

Tourism

Norway is a popular resort for tourists who prefer holidays in rugged, peaceful surroundings. It is also a centre for winter sports. Income from tourism totalled \$78 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$74 million.

Visas are not required for nationals of the following countries: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, U.S.A., Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Sport

Skiing originated in Norway and is still the most popular sport closely followed by ice skating in which the Norwegians excel. Football is also popular. There is no professional sport.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May 1 (Labour Day), May 17 (Constitution Day), Ascension Day, Whit Monday, December 24 (half-day), 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Kroner which is divided into 100 Ore.

Notes: 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 kroner.

Coins: 1, 2, 5, 10, 25 and 50 ore, 1 kroner.

Exchange rate: 20.00 kroner = £1 sterling
7.16 kroner = \$1 U.S.

NORWAY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA sq. kilometres		POPULATION 1965
Norway	Svalbard (Spitzbergen)	Norway and Svalbard
324,219	62,049	3,708,000

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1965)

Oslo (capital)	. . . 483,196	Stavanger	. . . 78,435
Bergen	. . . 117,290	Kristiansand	. . . 50,217
Trondheim	. . . 113,582	Drammen	. . . 46,904

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS (per '000)

	BIRTH RATE	MARRIAGE RATE	DEATH RATE
1960 . . .	17.3	6.6	9.1
1961 . . .	17.3	6.7	9.2
1962 . . .	17.1	6.6	9.4
1963 . . .	17.3	6.6	10.1
1964* . . .	17.7	6.7	9.5

* Provisional figures

EMIGRATION

YEAR	COUNTRY OF DESTINATION					
	U.S.A.	Canada	Australia	New Zealand	Others	Total
1961 . . .	1,338	63	34	5	10	1,450
1962 . . .	1,153	100	15	4	12	1,284
1963 . . .	1,227	86	8	1	4	1,326
1964 . . .	1,047	110	52	6	13	1,228

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

	ARABLE LAND	PERMANENT GRASS AND PASTURE	WOOD AND FOREST	OTHER LAND
Thousand hectares . . .	848	176	7,026	22,814
Percentage	2.7	0.6	22.8	73.9

NORWAY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

CROPS

	AREA (['] 000 hectares)				PRODUCTION (['] 000 quintals)				YIELD (quintals per hectare)			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat. . . .	10	10	7	7	274	203	177	202	28.3	20.8	25.5	27.9
Rye	1	2	1	1	28	40	26	19	30.4	22.2	23.0	26.3
Barley. . . .	154	164	179	182	4,277	3,427	4,632	4,801	27.8	20.9	25.8	26.4
Oats	62	53	44	52	1,736	1,067	1,128	1,255	28.0	20.2	25.7	24.1
Potatoes . . .	53	50	52	49	12,222	9,192	12,177	8,036	229.3	182.5	235.8	164.1

LIVESTOCK ([']000)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Horses . . .	102	94	86	77
Cattle . . .	1,180	1,159	1,122	1,102
Sheep . . .	1,855	1,864	1,881	1,940
Goats . . .	102	99	101	111
Pigs . . .	534	550	515	535

DAIRY PRODUCE ([']000 metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Milk . . .	1,380.0	1,419.0	1,421.0
Butter . . .	17.9	18.4	18.4
Cheese . . .	42.9	42.6	41.7
Eggs . . .	32.2	31.5	32.1

FORESTRY (1964)

	CONIFEROUS	BROAD-LEAVED	TOTAL
Productive Forest (hectares) . .	4,841,700	2,184,100	7,025,800
Percentage	68.91	31.09	100
Roundwood Cut (cubic metres) .	8,475,000	1,248,000	9,723,000

FISHING

VALUE (million kroner)

	COASTAL WATERS	DISTANT WATERS	TOTAL
1960 . . .	545	120	665
1961 . . .	548	138	686
1962 . . .	515	151	666
1963 . . .	538	162	700
1964 . . .	n.a.	n.a.	777*

* Provisional figure

QUANTITY ([']000 tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964*
Cod	236	200	192	154
Winter Herring . .	69	84	62	286
Fat and Small Herring . .	352	307	317	167
Sprats . . .	8.9	10.6	16.6	10.2
Iceland Herring . .	106	152	98	92
Mackerel . . .	14.9	16.9	24.1	51.4

* Provisional figures

WHALING

	NORTHERN GROUNDS			ANTARCTIC GROUNDS		
	1962	1963	1964	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Companies	3	2	2	8	4	4
Catchers	8	6	6	71	32	33
Floating Factories	—	—	—	7	4	4
Shore Stations	3	2	2	—	—	—
Whales Caught	240	149	86	9,387	4,724	5,900
Oil Production (['] 000 barrels) . .	9.0	6.6	3.7	571	228	253
Value of oil and by-products (million kroner)	6.0	3.0	2.0	118	70	118

NORWAY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

MINING

('000 metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coal*	369	473	382	442
Copper Ore	27	29	29	31
Pyrites	733	810	721	719
Iron and Ferro-titanium Ores . .	1,981	2,189	2,241	2,484
Zinc and Lead Ores	22	28	31	31

* From Svalbard (Spitzbergen)

INDUSTRY

(million kroner)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Food, Beverages and Tobacco . .	5,679.5	5,985.7	6,693.7	6,622.9
Textiles	869.8	963.1	1,031.4	1,028.2
Footwear and Clothing	1,049.9	1,098.4	1,252.0	1,253.5
Wood and Cork	892.2	915.3	971.9	971.9
Paper and Paper Products	2,486.0	2,422.7	2,595.7	2,595.7
Chemicals, Petroleum and Coal . .	2,535.9	2,799.6	2,829.8	2,844.8
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	639.4	690.3	729.5	729.2
Basic Metals	2,506.3	2,516.7	2,519.2	2,519.2
Metal Products	1,217.5	1,332.5	1,464.0	1,469.2
Machinery	790.5	902.1	950.8	956.8
Machinery (Electrical)	903.7	1,019.7	1,182.1	1,182.1
Transport Equipment	2,170.9	2,327.4	2,522.7	2,525.0
Electric Power	1,400.0	1,496.2	1,726.3	1,726.3

FINANCE

1 kroner = 100 ore

100 kroner = £5 sterling = \$U S 14.00

BUDGET 1966

(million kroner)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Income and Property Tax	2,260	Defence	1,998
Customs and Excise	535	Social Services	1,291
Purchase Tax	4,075	Church and Education	1,486
Tax on Alcohol	686	Communications	1,123
Tobacco Tax	400	Aid to Underdeveloped Countries .	84
TOTAL (incl. other items) . .	11,150	TOTAL (incl. other items) . .	12,382

A long-term Economic Programme (1966-69) has been published

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million kroner)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (Jan-Nov.)
Imports	11,543	11,885	13,013	14,169	14,375
Exports	6,652	6,942	7,664	9,219	9,304

NORWAY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES (million kroner)

IMPORTS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat and Spelt, nmmilled	140	157	175	149	178
Cereals (excl. Wheat) and Cereal Preparations	125	92	118	137	117
Sugar and Sugar Preparations	128	132	125	271	198
Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats, Oil Seed, Oil Nuts and Oil Kernels	221	174	200	212	299
Chemicals	687	695	816	888	1,070
Textile Fibres and Waste	99	107	111	124	132
Textile Yarn and Thread	170	162	175	199	221
Textile Fabrics, made-up articles and related products	429	453	454	472	517
Clothing	226	258	289	327	381
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and related materials	908	963	1,050	1,141	1,202
Metalliferous Ores and Metal Scrap	576	583	530	468	509
Iron and Steel	653	688	698	662	839
Base Metals, n.e.s.	206	233	257	248	344
Manufactures of Metals	235	246	275	286	327
Machinery (other than electric)	1,067	1,158	1,336	1,364	1,511
Electric Machinery	501	552	658	726	771
Ships and Boats	1,474	2,116	1,718	2,249	1,988
Transport Equipment (excl. Ships)	636	674	648	698	831
Products, n.e.s.	1,957	2,100	2,252	2,392	2,734
TOTAL	10,438	11,543	11,885	13,013	14,169

EXPORTS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Fish, fresh or simply preserved	628	561	646	669	654
Fish and Fish Preparations, canned or not	164	166	184	171	194
Hides, Skins and Fur Skins, undressed	133	140	166	182	194
Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	243	268	213	206	253
Fertilizers, manufactured	300	322	307	354	378
Pulp and Waste Paper	565	527	513	517	595
Paper, Paperboard and manufactures thereof	675	702	674	752	856
Metalliferous Ores and Metal Scrap	164	152	159	152	184
Iron and Steel	555	504	459	580	727
Base Metals, n.e.s.	1,112	1,158	1,182	1,217	1,616
Ships and Boats	295	430	331	482	635
Products, n.e.s.	1,460	1,734	2,108	2,383	2,933
TOTAL	6,294	6,664	6,942	7,665	9,219

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES (million kroner)

	IMPORTS				EXPORTS			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Belgium-Luxembourg	313	326	302	357	121	121	128	144
Brazil	126	129	141	165	108	77	80	56
Canada	533	492	485	504	32	42	41	49
Denmark	528	547	778	794	525	606	539	629
Finland	165	112	75	86	110	122	139	154
France	352	448	474	481	215	248	270	371
Germany (West and East)	2,336	2,162	2,250	2,306	941	1,093	1,220	1,467
Italy	179	249	235	304	191	247	255	240
Japan	228	134	93	420	79	29	28	62
Netherlands	603	574	662	714	223	206	244	309
Spain	97	109	117	181	55	82	100	97
Sweden	1,884	2,041	2,489	2,704	811	924	1,050	1,305
Switzerland	182	193	199	224	71	62	72	92
U.S.S.R.	139	130	153	184	90	75	91	122
United Kingdom	1,811	1,781	2,084	1,872	1,375	1,183	1,362	1,849
U.S.A.	798	850	893	1,058	549	739	752	855
Venezuela	239	319	216	85	16	19	19	20

NORWAY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS

CATEGORIES	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passengers Carried . . . ('000)	41,579	39,573	38,814	39,109	36,118
Goods Carried ('000 metric tons)	19,328	19,557	20,033	20,328	23,009
Passenger-kilometres . (millions)	1,791	1,766	1,740	1,762	1,716
Goods, ton-kilometres . (millions)	1,641	1,688	1,714	1,817	1,972

ROADS

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger Cars (including Taxis) .	225,075	275,951	321,652	364,366	415,530
Buses	5,109	5,507	5,766	5,930	6,131
Lorries, Vans and Special Vehicles .	126,699	138,029	146,265	150,845	156,840
Motor Cycles	169,515	181,372	188,517	191,757	192,103
TOTAL	526,398	600,859	662,200	712,898	770,604
Trailers	15,914	19,640	23,321	26,215	30,257

SHIPPING

MERCHANT FLEET

(Over 100 gross tons, excluding fishing boats, ice-breakers, tugs, etc.)

	TANKERS ONLY		ALL VESSELS	
	Number	Gross Tons	Number	Gross Tons
1962	527	6,636,000	2,292	12,509,000
1963	521	6,989,000	2,302	13,420,000
1964	531	7,829,000	2,312	14,388,000
1965	528	8,191,000	2,324	15,047,000

MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

	ENTERED				CLEARED			
	With Cargo		Without Cargo		With Cargo		Without Cargo	
	Number	Net Tons ('000)	Number	Net Tons ('000)	Number	Net Tons ('000)	Number	Net Tons ('000)
1962	9,663	10,480	5,560	8,448	11,660	13,704	3,608	5,196
1963	9,602	10,666	5,233	8,821	11,097	14,192	3,754	5,263
1964	11,310	12,333	6,026	9,859	12,754	15,800	4,528	6,336

CIVIL AVIATION SCHEDULED AIR SERVICES

YEAR	DISTANCE FLOWN ('000 km)	PASSENGERS		POST, BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, PASSENGERS (Ton-kms)	
		Number	Pass -km ('000)	Total ('000)	of which Post ('000)
1962	19,442	820,622	779,915	88,709	4,810
1963	23,351	965,943	863,817	99,746	5,220
1964	22,694	1,142,169	1,014,309	177,573	5,924

NORWAY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TOURISM

	NUMBER OF VISITORS (inc. one-day visitors)
1961 . .	3,383,000
1962 . .	3,600,000
1963 . .	2,000,000
1964 . .	3,000,000

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Telephones . .	731,200	773,421	808,028	n.a.
Radios	1,021,500	1,034,300	1,037,802	1,060,393
Television Sets .	97,000	107,200	203,577	292,404
Books Published (No. of Titles) .	2,347	2,412	2,345	2,305
Daily Newspapers .	82	82	81	82

EDUCATION

	SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES			TEACHERS			STUDENTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Primary . .	4,110	3,960	3,772	16,595	17,163	17,451	423,614	421,834	417,145
Secondary . .	1,303	1,316	1,314	8,563	9,216	9,709	165,852	172,826	180,889
Vocational . .	562	564	604	3,353	3,674	4,094	52,519	58,395	68,401
Teacher- Training . .	24	26	29	477	540	576	5,511	6,256	7,162
Higher . .	8	8	8	1,504	1,663	1,882	12,457	14,712	17,070

Source. Statistisk Sentralbyrå; Dronningens Gate 16, Oslo.

THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Norway was promulgated on May 17th, 1814, by the National Assembly at Eidsvold.

According to the Constitution, Norway is a "free, independent, indivisible, inalienable Kingdom"; its form of government a "limited and hereditary monarchy." The Evangelical-Lutheran religion is the established religion of the State.

Executive power is vested in the King, legislative power in the Storting (the Parliament), and judicial power in the Judicature.

EXECUTIVE POWER

The King exercises his power through the Statsråd (State Council). The State Council (the Government) is composed of a Prime Minister and not less than seven other Councillors of State, all above thirty years of age. The business to be dealt with in State Council is prepared by the various executive Ministries, each with a State Councillor at its head. These executive departments conduct the administrative work of the country.

The Government submits the budget estimates and introduces bills in the Storting.

Formally, the King appoints the Government, but since the introduction of the parliamentary system in 1884 it is the practice for him to act in accordance with the will of the Storting.

LEGISLATIVE POWER

The Storting is elected quadrennially by universal suffrage. All Norwegian citizens, men and women, who have completed their twenty-first year, are eligible to vote. By a law passed in 1948 they are also, at the age of 21, eligible for election to the Storting. The Storting has 150 members,

who elect one-fourth of their own body to constitute the Lagting; the other three-fourths compose the Odelsting. All bills must first be introduced in the Odelsting, either by the Government through a State Councillor or by a member of the Odelsting. Should the bill be passed by the Odelsting it is sent to the Lagting, who may adopt it or return it with amendments. If a bill be passed twice by the Odelsting and rejected on both occasions by the Lagting, it is submitted to the entire Storting and decided by a two-thirds majority. When a bill has thus been passed it must receive the royal assent in State Council.

Bills for the revision of the Constitution must be introduced in the first, second or third session after a new election. But only the Storting, after the following next election, has power to decide whether the proposed alteration should be adopted. Bills relating to the Constitution are dealt with only by the united Storting. For the adoption of a bill of this nature a two-thirds majority is required, and the measure becomes law without the royal assent.

The Storting votes all State expenditure and determines State revenue, taxes, customs tariffs and other duties; the Odelsting exercises control over government administration, government appointments and so forth.

The Storting prepares its business through its committees and settles such business, with the exception of bills, in plenum. The State Councillors (Ministers) may attend the Storting, having the right of speech but not of voting.

The Storting determines the duration of each session. It is opened and prorogued by the King each year. The Storting cannot be dissolved either by the King or by its own resolution until the expiry of the quadrennial period for which it has been elected.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF STATE

KING OLAV V; succeeded to the throne September 21st, 1957; Crown Prince (heir to the throne) HARALD.

THE CABINET

(A coalition of the Centre, Conservative, Liberal and Christian People's Parties, first formed October, 1965)
(March 1966)

Prime Minister: PER BORTEN (Centre).
Minister for Foreign Affairs: JOHN LYNG (Conservative).
Minister for Defence: OTTO GRIEG TIDEMAND (Conservative).
Minister for Industrial Affairs: SVERRE WALTER ROSTORFT (Conservative).
Minister for Municipal and Labour Affairs: HELGE SEIP (Liberal).
Minister for Fisheries: ODDMUNG MYKLEBUST (Centre).
Minister for Agriculture: BJARNE LYGSTAD (Liberal).
Minister for Finance: OLE MYRVOLL (Liberal).
Minister for Communications: HAKON KYLLINGMARK (Conservative).
Minister for Justice: RAGNEILD ELISABETH SCHWEIGAARD SELMER (Conservative).

Minister for Trade and Shipping: KÅRE WILLOCH (Conservative).
Minister for Social Affairs: EGIL AARVIK (Christian People's).
Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs and Education: KJELL BONDEVIK (Christian People's).
Minister for Consumers and Family Affairs: ELSA SKJERVEN (Christian People's).
Minister for Prices and Incomes: DAGFINN VARVIK (Centre).

DEFENCE

Chief of Defence Staff: Rear-Admiral FOLKE HAUGER JOHANNESSEN.
Commander-in-Chief Army: Lt.-Gen. P. FRISVOLD.
Commander-in-Chief Navy: Vice-Admiral A. SØRENSEN.
Commander-in-Chief Air Force: Lt.-Gen. W. MOHR.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO NORWAY

(Oslo, unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: 31 Prince's Gate, London, S.W.7, England (E).
Algeria: 18 Storgatan, Stockholm Ö, Sweden (E).
Argentina: 35 Parkveien (E).
Austria: 30 Thomas Heftyes gate (E).
Belgium: 103c Drammensveien (E).
Brazil: 82c Drammensveien (E).
Bulgaria: 19 Engelbrektsgatan, Stockholm Ö, Sweden (E).
Burma: 19A Charles Street, London, W.1, England (E).
Canada: 5 Fridtjof Nansens plass (E).
Chile: 5 Meltzers gate (L).
China, People's Republic of: 11 Inkognitogaten (E).
Colombia: 27A Bygdøy allé (E).
Costa Rica: 46 Montpelier Walk, London, S.W.7, England (E).
Cuba: 18 Tostrups gate (E).
Czechoslovakia: 32 Thomas Heftyes gate (E).
Dahomey: 6 Rüdigerstrasse, Bad Godesberg-Mehlem, German Federal Republic (E).
Denmark: 7 Olav Kyrres gate (E).
Ecuador: 7 Vemmetofte alle, Gentofte (E).
El Salvador: 6 Roland Gardens, London, S.W.7, England (E).
Ethiopia: 10 Banergatan, Stockholm Ö, Sweden (L).
Finland: 1 Thomas Heftyes gate (E).
France: 69 Drammensveien (E).
German Federal Republic: 45 Oscars gate (E).
Greece: 20 Skt. Annæ Plads, Copenhagen, Denmark (E).
Guatemala: 51A Koblenzstrasse, 532 Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (L).
Guinea: 13 A. Tolstoi, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).
Hungary: 3 Sophus Lies gate (E).
Iceland: 30 Stortingsgaten (E).
India: 48 Professor Dahls gate (E).
Indonesia: 4 Trondhjems Plads, Copenhagen, Denmark (E).
Iran: 3 Huk Aveny, Bygdøy (E).
Irish Republic: 26 Grev Turegatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Israel: 5 Meltzers gate (E).
Italy: 8 Drammensveien (E).

Ivory Coast: 2 Upper Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1, England (E).
Japan: 3 Riddervolds gate (E).
Korean Republic: 80 Strandvägen, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Lebanon: 21 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W.8 (E).
Mexico: 5 Fridtjof Nansens plass (E).
Morocco: 10 Banergatan, Stockholm, Sweden.
Netherlands: 29 Oscars gate (E).
Nigeria: 15 Boulevard del'Empereur, Brussels, Belgium (E).
Pakistan: 6 Grev Magnigatan, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Panama: Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Peru: 13A Gjerlinsvej, Hellerup, Copenhagen, Denmark (L).
Philippines: 9A Palace Green, London, W.8, England (E).
Poland: 1 Olav Kyrres plass (E).
Portugal: 89 Drammensveien (E).
Rumania: 2 Fylgiaevägen, Lidingö, Stockholm, Sweden (E).
Saudi Arabia: 8 Banergatan, Stockholm, Ö, Sweden (E).
Senegal: 10 Gloucester Place, London, W.1, England (E).
Spain: 35 Oscars gate (E).
Sudan: 7 Viktoria Strasse, Bad Godesberg, German Federal Republic (E).
Sweden: 16 Nobels gate (E).
Switzerland: 6 Drammensveien (E).
Thailand: 58 Sogardsvej, Gentofte, Copenhagen, Denmark (E).
Tunisia: 73c Drottninggatan, Stockholm C, Sweden (E).
Turkey: 25 Kristinelundvej (E).
U.S.S.R.: 74 Drammensveien (E).
United Arab Republic: 35 Oscars gate (E).
United Kingdom: 8 Thomas Heftyes gate (E).
U.S.A.: 18 Drammensveien (E).
Uruguay: Bruksvei, Nydalen (B.P. 3217 Oslo) (E).
Venezuela: 8 Gl. Vartov Vej, Hellerup, Copenhagen, Denmark (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: 8 Kaiser-Friedrich Strasse, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E).
Yugoslavia: 105 Drammensveien (E).

NORWAY—(PARLIAMENT, POLITICAL PARTIES)

PARLIAMENT

(THE STORTING)

President: BERNT INGVALDSEN.

Vice-President: NILS LANGHELLE.

STATE OF THE PARTIES (General Election, September 1965)

PARTY	SEATS	VOTES	PERCENTAGE
Labour . . .	68	879,036	43.3
Conservative . .	31	468,906	20.1
Centre Party . .	18	191,226	9.4
Christian People's Party . .	13	157,724	7.8
Liberal . . .	18	205,491	10.1
Socialist People's Party	2	121,909	6

POLITICAL PARTIES

Høyre (Conservative). f 1884. The chief objects of the party are to promote economic growth and sound State finances, achieve a property-owning democracy, and to uphold democratic government, private property, private initiative and personal liberty. The party participated in the non-Socialist Coalition Government, August-September 1963, and is the leading party in the present Coalition Government, with six Ministers.

Headquarters: Stortingsgt 20, Oslo; Chair. SJUR LINDEBRÆKKE; Sec.-Gen. KÅRE WILLOCH; Chief of Press Bureau, R. HALLE.

Leading members of the party in the Storting: J. LYG (Leader of Parliamentary Party), B. INGVALDSEN (President of the Storting).

Forty-six press organs, including *Aftenposten*, Oslo; *Tønsbergs Blad*, Tønsberg; *Adresseavisen*, Trondheim; *Morgenavisen*, Bergen; *Drammens Tidende*, Drammen.

Senterpartiet (Centre Party): f. 1920 as the Bondepartiet (*Farmers' Party*), name changed 1959. Aims at upholding democratic government, law and order, protecting the State and society against all subversive and revolutionary tendencies, and pursuing a policy of retrenchment in the administration.

Headquarters: Arbeidergt 4, Oslo; Chair. PER BORTEN; Sec.-Gen. ERIK KNUTSTAD.

Leading member of the Party in the Storting: PER BORTEN; outside the Storting: Sec.-Gen. ERIK KNUTSTAD.

Press organ: *Nationen*, Oslo.

Kristelig Folkeparti (Christian People's Party) f 1933. Aims at promoting a democratic policy based on Christian outlook; three mems. in Government.

Headquarters: Storgt. 38, Oslo; Chair. EINAR HAREIDE; Sec. OLAV BRYN; governing body of the party in the Storting, LARS KORVALD.

Press organs: *Folkets Framtid* (weekly), Storgt. 38, Oslo 1.

Venstre (The Liberal Party): f. 1884. Aims at promoting national and democratic progress on the basis of the

present system by gradual reforms of an economic, social and cultural nature.

Headquarters: Möllergaten 16, Oslo; Chair. GUNNAR GARBO; Sec.-Gen. OLAV MYKLEBUST; Chief of Press Bureau H. KONGSHAUG.

Leading member of the Party in the Storting: BENT ROISELAND.

Press organs: *Dagbladet*, Oslo, *Bergens Tidende*, Bergen, *Stavanger Aftenblad*, Stavanger, *Nidaros*, Trondheim, etc.

Arbeiderpartiet (The Labour Party) f 1887. A Labour party aiming at the establishment of a Socialist community.

Headquarters: Youngstorget 2, Oslo; Chair TRYGVE BRATTELI; Vice-Chair REULF STEEN; Sec. HAAKON LIE.

Leader in the Storting: TRYGVE BRATTELI.

Press Organs: *Arbeiderbladet*, Oslo, *Bergens Arbeiderblad*, Bergen, *Arbeider-Avisa*, Trondheim, *Iste Mai*, Stavanger, etc.

Sosialistisk Folkeparti (Socialist People's Party): f 1961, a party of the left formed by former members of the Labour Party; opposes nuclear weapons and the Atlantic alliance and advocates a policy of total, unilateral disarmament, neutralism and a planned socialist economy; 5,000 mems.

Headquarters: Vestre Elvebakke 12, Oslo 1; Chair. KNUT LÖFSNES; Sec.-Gen. BERGE FURRE; Chair. of Parliamentary Party FINN GUSTAVSEN.

Press organ: *Orientering* (weekly), circ. c. 15,000.

Norges Kommunistiske Parti (The Communist Party of Norway) f 1923. The aim of the party is to overthrow capitalism through a peaceful transition to a parliamentary socialist republic.

Headquarters: Grønlandsletet 39, Oslo 1, Chair REIDAR T. LARSEN.

Press organs: *Friheten*, Oslo; *Ny Tid*, Oslo, *Arbeidet*, Bergen.

Norges Sosial-demokratiske Parti (Norwegian Social Democratic Party): Oslo; f. 1956. Aims to end Norwegian membership of NATO and to reduce the military budget. Chair. HARALD KVALUM.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Judges are appointed by the Crown. The Supreme Court, sitting in Oslo, deals with both civil and criminal cases

Attorney-General: ANDREAS AGLIE.

Supreme Court, Oslo: Pres. TERJE WOLD.

Superior Court for Civil and Criminal Cases, Bergen: Pres. E. T. EFTESTÖL.

Superior Court for Civil and Criminal Cases, Oslo: Pres. T. A. H. BREIEN.

Superior Court for Civil and Criminal Cases, Skien: Pres. L. Z. BACKER.

Superior Court for Civil and Criminal Cases, Tromsø: Pres. SIGMUND VALEN.

Superior Court for Civil and Criminal Cases, Trondheim: Pres. GUNNAR B. NISSEN.

CIVIL

In each municipality there is a Conciliation Council (Forliksråd) consisting of three members elected by the municipal council for four years. As a rule, no case may be taken to a court of justice without mediation having been attempted by a Conciliation Court. In addition to mediation, the Conciliation Court has a judicial capacity and is intended to settle, in a simple manner without great expense to the parties involved, minor cases.

The ordinary lower courts are the District and Town Courts (Herredsrett, Byrett), which decide all cases not adjudicated upon by the Conciliation Court, and they also act as courts of appeal from judgments given in the Conciliation Court. The cases are adjudicated by a judge or magistrate, who sits either alone or with two lay judges.

Judgments delivered in the District and Town Courts may be taken, on appeal, to the Courts of Appeal (Lag-

mannsrett or "Lagmann's" Courts) or to the Supreme Court (Høyesterett). In the Courts of Appeal cases are judged by three qualified judges, but if requested by one of the parties, lay judges may be summoned.

The Supreme Court sits in Oslo and decides cases in the last instance. Five judges here participate in judging an appeal case.

CRIMINAL

The criminal courts are: Examining Courts (Forhørsretten), the District and Town Courts, Courts of Appeal (Lagmannsrett) and the Supreme Court. In the Examining Courts the professional judge presides alone, but in the District and Town Courts two lay judges also sit. The more serious criminal cases must be brought directly before the "Lagmann's" Court. Cases originating in the lower courts may be retried by the Courts of Appeal (Lagmannsrett) when the question of guilt is at issue, otherwise they are appealed directly to the Supreme Court. The "Lagmann's" Court is presided over by three legally qualified judges, who judge the case with the assistance of a jury of ten jurymen. For the accused to be pronounced guilty, at least seven jurymen must vote that he is so.

The Supreme Court (Høyesterett) is the Court of Final Appeal. In criminal cases the competence of the Court is, however, limited to questions concerning the application of the law, the nature of the penalty, and procedural errors of the lower court.

Capital punishment has been abolished, except for certain military and treasonable offences in time of war.

RELIGION

The Evangelical Lutheran Church is the established Church of Norway and is endowed by the State. The King is the head of the Church and nominates its clergy. There are 9 dioceses, 91 archdeaconries and 562 clerical districts.

The salary and pensions of clergy are fixed by law, and clergymen are economically independent of the members of their congregation.

The Evangelical Lutheran State Church: Bishops: JOHANNES SMENO, Oslo; ALEX JOHNSON, Hamar; DAGFINN HAUGE, Tunsberg; K. STØYLEN, Agder; F. BIRKELI, Stavanger; PER JUVRAM, Bjørgvin; T. GODAL, Nidaros; H. E. WISLÖFF, Sør-Hålogaland; MONRAD NORDERVAL, Nord-Hålogaland.

The Methodist Church: Northern Europe Area, which includes Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden; f. 1856; 25,000 mems.; Bishop Dr. ODD HAGEN, Sibyllégat 18, Stockholm.

The Norwegian Baptist Church: f. 1860; 7,000 members. Gen. Sec. H. ASAK KRISTIANSEN, Hausmannsgt. 22, Oslo.

The Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Free Church: f. 1877; 18,310 members; Head and Chair. of Synod Rev. JENS LUND ANDERSEN, Eventryv 32, U.H. Oslo; Sec. Rev. RAGNAR UNHJEM, Kristian 4 gate 15, Oslo.

The Norwegian Mission Covenant Church: 8,340 members.

The Roman Catholic Church: 6,000 members; Diocese of Oslo (est. 1953): Bishop Rt. Rev. J. W. GRAN, Akersveien 5, Oslo; Vicariate Apostolic of Central Norway (est. 1953): Bishop Rt. Rev. JOHANNES RÜTH, Prinsengate 2 a 2, Trondheim; Vicariate Apostolic of North Norway (est. 1955): Bishop Rt. Rev. JOHANNES WEMMER, Storgaten 94, Tromsø.

The Seventh-Day Adventists: 6,640 members; Pres. ALF LOHNE; Sec.-Treas. TRYGVE ÅSHEIM.

THE PRESS

PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS

There are no Sunday newspapers.

ÅLESUND

Sunnmøre Arbeideravis: Social-Democrat; circ. 8,000; Editor O. R. TORVIK.

Sunnmørsposten: Liberal, circ. 23,000; Editors DAGFINN FLEM, MAGNE FLEM.

ARENDAL

Agderposten: f. 1874; Liberal; circ. 13,428; Editors EINAR GAUSLAA, BJARNE AAGAARD STRØM

Tiden: f. 1906; Labour, circ. 5,000, Editor JENS KVALE

ASKIM

Øvre Smaalenene: Post Box 52, Askim; f. 1902, non-political; 3 times weekly, circ. 5,500, Editor BIRGIT BORGERSEN WIIG.

BERGEN

Bergens Arbeiderblad: P.O.B. 333, f. 1927, Labour; circ. 18,000; Editor O. R. TORVIK.

Bergens Tidende: P.O.B. 873; f. 1868; Liberal; circ. 75,220, Editor INGEMUND FØNN.

Dagen: Sparebankgaten 4, f. 1919, religious daily, circ. 12,582; Editor ARTHUR BERG.

Gula Tidend: P.O. Box 250, Bergen; f. 1904, non-political advocating the national language and culture and rural progress; three times weekly, circ. 5,637, Editor PER HÅLAND.

Morgenavisen: Allehelgensgate 6, f. 1765, re-formed in 1879 and 1902, Conservative, circ. 11,244, Editor ERLING LAUHN.

BODØ

Nordlands Framtid: f. 1909, Labour, circ. 9,500, Editor OLF J. ERIKSEN.

Nordlandsposten: Box 310; f. 1862, Conservative, circ. 11,464; Editor JOH. M. ELLINGSEN.

BRANDBU

Hadeland: f. 1918; non-political; circ. 6,000; Editor-in-Chief FINN LIE.

DRAMMEN

Drammens Tidende og Buskeruds Blad: f. 1832; Conservative; circ. 30,000, Editor LARS SØRENSEN.

Fremtiden: f. 1905; Labour, circ. 19,000; Editor JON VRAA.

ELVERUM

Østlendingen: Agrarian; circ. 17,170, Editor-in-Chief PER GRAMBO.

FAGERNES

Valdres: non-political; three times weekly; circ. 6,600; Editor-in-Chief HALLVARD DOKKEN.

FARSUND

Farsunds Avis: f. 1889, Conservative, four times weekly, circ. 4,700; Editor-in-Chief EINAR NISTAD

FØRDE I SUNNFJORD

Firda: f. 1918, non-political; twice weekly; circ. 7,700; Editor-in-Chief PER NORDEIDE.

FREDRIKSTAD

Demokraten: Social-Democrat; circ. 7,200; Editor ERLING B. KVAAL.

Fredriksstad Blad: Conservative; circ. 12,000, Editor RAGMAR HENRIKSEN.

GJØVIK

Oppland Arbeiderblad: Social-Democrat, circ. 12,400, Editor-in-Chief ARVID DYREDAHL.

Samhold: f. 1860; Agrarian; circ. 11,000; Editor-in-Chief REIDAR MOLLGARD.

Velgeren: f. 1904; R.F.V., Editor-in-Chief ALF RÖNNING

HALDEN

Halden Arbeiderblad: f. 1929, Labour, circ. approx. 7,500, Editor ODDVAR DALASTÖL.

Smaalenenes Amtstidende: Box 70; f. 1832; Conservative; circ. 4,100, Editor HALVOR DIESEN.

HAMAR

Hamar Arbeiderblad: Social-Democrat, circ. 16,200, Editor KAARE WILHELMSEN

Stiftstidende: f. 1847; Conservative, Editor ROLF BORGE-AASENID

HAMNERFEST

Finnmarksposten: f. 1866; Conservative; Editor-in-Chief KARE SKEVIK.

Finnmark Dagblad: Social-Democrat; circ. 5,700; Editor-in-Chief HALVOR BROX (temporary)

HARSTAD

Harstad Tidende: f. 1886; Conservative, circ. 12,000, Editor-in-Chief JOHAN A. IVERSEN

HAUGESUND

Haugesunds Dagblad: Torggaten 4, f. 1912, Conservative, circ. 12,514; Editor OTTO EMIL OLSEN.

Haugesunds Avis: Liberal; circ. 12,000; Editor RAGNVALD ØYGARD

HERMANNSVERK

Sogn og Fjordane: f. 1933, Liberal, three times weekly, circ. 7,163; Editor EINAR SVARTEFOSS

HÖNEFOSS

Ringerikes Blad: Conservative; circ. 7,000; Editor-in-Chief ODDVAR RSØTE.

HONNINGSVÅG

Finnmarksposten: f. 1866; Conservative; three times weekly, circ. 4,250, Editor-in-Chief KAARE SKEVIK

HORTEN

Gjngangeren: Conservative; circ. 4,700, Editor ROLF BAGGETHUN.

KIRKENES

Sør-Varanger Avis: f. 1949, Conservative, twice weekly; circ. 2,750, Editor-in-Chief EDVARD FLOTTEN

KONGSBERG

Büskerud Bygdeblad; twice weekly

Laagendalsposten: U.V., three times weekly, circ. 5,000, Editor-in-Chief EDWIN WADD

KONGSVINGER

Glåmdalen: Social-Democrat, circ. 17,000, Editor-in-Chief HALVOR STEFFENSEN.

KRISTIANSAND S.

Christianssands Tidende: Conservative; Editor-in-Chief GUNNAR KRISTIANSEN.

Fedrelandsvennen: Liberal, circ. 26,500, Editor JOHS. SELAND.

Sörlandet: f. 1906; Labour; circ. 4,900; Editor ODD LIEN.

KRISTIANSUND N.

Romdalsposten: f. 1876, Liberal; circ. 9,500; Editor AKSEL HOEL.

Tidens Krav: f. 1906, Social-Democrat; circ. 8,000, Editor ALF SALVESEN

LARVIK

Larvik Morgenavis.

Nybrott: Social-Democrat, Editor INGJALD NORDSTAD

Östlands-Posten: Liberal, circ. 8,750; Editor ÖYVIND NAESS.

LILLEHAMMER

Dagningen: f. 1924, Labour; circ. 5,800; Editor JOH JOHANSEN.

Gudbrandsdølen: f. 1894; Centre Party; circ. 10,000; Editor-in-Chief KNUT RAMBERG

Lillehammer Tilskuer: f. 1841; Conservative; circ. 3,000; Editor-in-Chief KNUT RAMBERG.

LILLESTRÖM

Akershus Arbeiderblad & Romerikes Blad: Social-Democrat; three times weekly, circ. 15,000; Editor-in-Chief OSKAR GYSTAD, Economic Dir THORLEIF BERNTSEN

MANDAL

Lindesnes: f. 1888, Liberal; circ. 5,462; Editor-in-Chief VIKTOR NYGAARD

MO I RANA

Rana Blad: f. 1947; Labour; circ. 7,920; Editor OLE MØE;

MOLDE

Fylket: Agrarian; Editor-in-Chief ELLAS H. GISKE.

Romsdals Budstikke: f. 1843; Liberal; Editor-in-Chief KAARE PAULSEN; circ. 7,727.

Romsdal Folkeblad: Social-Democrat; Editor-in-Chief KOLBJØRN EIDE

MOSS

Moss Avis: f. 1875, Conservative, circ. 9,700; Editor JUL. SUNDSVIK.

Moss Dagblad: Organ for Labour Party; circ. 4,000; Editor FRANK BERG.

MYSEN

Indre Smaalenenes Avis: f. 1899; circ. 5,689; Editor-in-Chief ARNE LÖKEN.

NARVIK

Fremover: f. 1903; Social-Democrat; circ. 10,000; Editor AAGE ULVIK.

Ofofens Tidende: Conservative; three times weekly; Editor-in-Chief CARL NAESJE.

OSLO

Aftenposten: Akersgaten 51; f. 1860; Conservative, circ. morning 183,196, evening 151,353; Chief Editor TOROLV KANDAHN.

Arbeiderbladet: Youngstorget 2, f. 1884; Labour; circ. 67,684; Editor REIDAR HIRSTI

Dagbladet: Akersgt 49, f. 1869; Liberal; circ. daily average 94,890; Editor R. STORSLETEN; Man. Dir. A. RØGEBERG

Friheten: Grønlandsleret 39; f. 1940 (formerly *Arbeideren*, f. 1925); Communist; Editor REIDAR LARSEN.

Morgenbladet: Stortingspl. 7; f. 1819; Conservative, Editors BIRGER KILDAL, CHR. CHRISTENSEN.

Morgenposten: Nedre Vollgate 8; f. 1861, non-political, circ. 45,113; Editor A. ENGEN.

Nationen: Arbeidergata 4; f. 1918; Centre Party; circ. 28,000; Editor DAGFINN VÅRVIK.

Norges Handels- og Sjøfartstidende: Kirkegt. 7; f. 1889; Independent; Editor TERJE BAALSrud

Verdens Gang: Akersgata 34; f. 1945; Independent, circ. 41,473; Editors CHR. A. R. CHRISTENSEN, OSKAR HASSELEKNIPPE.

Vårt Land: Storgt 23, f. 1945; religious daily, circ. 25,000; Editors BJARNE HØYE, EINAR KVALE, INGAR HAGEN; Foreign Editor FINN MELBACK.

PORSGRUNN

Porsgrunn Dagblad: f. 1914; Liberal; circ. 8,700; Editor ISAK JAKOBSEN.

SANDEFJORD

Sandefjords Blad: Conservative; circ. 10,100, Editor-in-Chief ARNE HOFSTAD.

Vestfold Fremtid: Social-Democrat; Editor-in-Chief IVAR TOLLNES

SANDVIKA

Asker og Baerums Budstikke: f. 1898; Conservative, three times weekly, circ. 16,000, Editor-in-Chief ROLF KLUGE.

SARPSBORG

Sarpen: f. 1854; Conservative; Editor-in-Chief HALVARD NORMANN HANSEN.

Sarpsborg Arbeiderblad: f. 1929; Social-Democrat; circ. 11,700; Editors-in-Chief NILS HÖNSVALD, BJARNE NYGÅRD.

SKIEN

Telemark Arbeiderblad: f. 1921; Social-Democrat; circ. 20,600; Editor ALF SKÅUM.

Varden: f. 1874; Conservative; circ. 21,808; Editors JOHAN E. HOLAND and BJÖRN JACOBSEN

STAVANGER

Rogaland: f. 1925; Agrarian; circ. 10,000; Editor JON BERGSÅKER.

Rogalands Avis: Verksgt. 9-11; f. 1899; Labour; circ. 15,000; Editors PEDAR NÆSHEIM, HARALD RIIS.

Stavanger Aftenblad: Verksgt. 1a; f. 1893; Liberal; circ. 38,000; Editor PER THOMSEN; Man. Dir. J. INGEMUNDSEN.

Stavangeren: f. 1916; Conservative; circ. 10,000; Editor R. A. LORENTZEN

SVOLVAER

Lofotposten: f. 1896; non-political; circ. 22,000; Editors M. C. AMUNDSEN, BJÖRN PAULSEN.

TÖNSBERG

Tönsbergs Blad: f. 1870; Conservative; circ. 17,000; Editor SVERRE MITSEM

Vestfold Arbeiderblad: f. 1909; Labour, circ. 15,200; Editor HÅKON HOFF.

TROMSÖ

Norslya: f. 1902; Labour; circ. 19,427; Editor MAGNE JONSON

Tromsö: Liberal; circ. 17,274, Editors SVERRE LARSEN, KIELL LARSEN.

NORWAY—(THE PRESS)

TRONDHEIM

Adresseavisen: f 1767, Conservative, circ. 65,177; Editor HARALD TORP.

Arbeider-Avisa: f 1924; Labour, circ. 20,192, Editor EIGIL GULLVÅG.

VADSØ

Finnmark Tidende: Conservative; Editor-in-Chief (vacant).

Finnmarken: Social-Democrat; Editor-in-Chief SVERRE NILSEN.

Voss

Horda Tidend: twice weekly

Hordaland: f 1883; Liberal; circ 5,600; twice weekly, Editor-in-Chief DAVID GJERME

PRINCIPAL PERIODICALS

(Q quarterly; M. monthly, F fortnightly; W weekly)

Aschehougs Leksikonsservice: Sehesteds plass, Oslo, f 1962; Q; international affairs and general information; circ 12,500; Editor EIGIL TVETERÅS

Bedriftsøkonomen: Kaj Munksvci 41, Tåsen, Oslo, f. 1939; 10 issues yearly, trade, economics, Editor ARNE FOSTVEDT.

Bok og Bibliotek: Munkedams vn 62, Oslo; bi-M; literary and library; Editor ANDERS ANDREASSEN.

Bonytt: Bygdø Allé 9, Oslo 2; f 1941, M.; architecture, interior design, design, circ 12,000; Editor ARNE REMLOV.

Byggekunst: Drammensveien 20, Oslo; 8 issues yearly; architecture; Editor CHRISTIAN NORBERG-SCHULZ.

Edda: Briskebyveien 11, Oslo, Q.; literary, Editor Prof. FRANCIS BULL.

Elektrotoknisk Tidsskrift: Blindern, Oslo 3, f. 1888; 5th, 15th and 25th of every month, electro-technical and electricity supply, electronics, circ. 3,800; Editor ANDREAS AAGAARD.

European Shipbuilding: Rådhusgaten 8, Oslo, f. 1952, every two months; shipbuilding; Editor CHRISTIAN MØRER.

Farmand: Roald Amundsensgate 1, Oslo, f. 1891, W.; economic and financial, Neo-Liberal; circ. 27,500, Publisher and Editor TRYGVE J. B. HOFF, PH D.

Film Journalen: Skippergate 9; M.

Fri Fagbevegelse. Landsorganisasjonen i Norge (organ of the Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions). Folkets Hns, Oslo; f. 1906; circ. 32,000; M.; Editor PER HARALDSSON.

Internasjonal Politikk: publ. by Chr. Michelsen's Institute, Bergen, and the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs, Oslo; Q.; international affairs; Editor Dr JOHN SANNESS.

Kirke og Kultur: Ø. Slottsgt. 25, Oslo, f 1894, M. (except July and August); moral and social problems, religion, literature.

Kommunalt Tidsskrift: Haakon VII's gt 9, Oslo; f 1913, M.; local government; circ 6,200, Editor KJELL T. EVERS

Kontakt: Youngstorget 2, Oslo; f. 1947; M.; Labour; circ 6,000; Editor TOROLF ELSTER.

Kunsten Idag: Rådhusgt 19, Oslo, f. 1946, Q; art; Editor PER ROM.

Naturen: Bergen; Address. Editorial, University of Bergen, P O Box 2637; subscriptions, Universitetsforlaget, Oslo, f 1877; 9 issues a year; natural science; Editor Dr. KNUT FÆGGRI.

Norges Industri: Drammensveien 40, Oslo 2; F, organ of the Norwegian Federation of Industries; Editor TRULS NORMANN TREIDER

Norges Utenrikshandel: f 1922, published by the Export Council of Norway, Drammensveien 40, Oslo 2, bi-W; foreign trade, Editor GUNNAR JERMAN

Norsk Hvalfangst-Tidende (*The Norwegian Whaling Gazette*) Sandefjord; f. 1912; M; whaling, circ 800; Editor EINAR VANGSTEIN

Norsk Landbruk: Schweigaardsgate 34, Oslo 1; f. 1882, W; agriculture, horticulture and forestry, circ. 19,000; Editor KAARE SINGSAAS.

Norsk Skogindustri: Rådhusgaten 7b, Oslo 1; f 1913; M; timber, wallboard, pulp and paper; circ 2,300; Editor ODD GJELSVIK

Norway Exports: Drammensveien 40, Oslo 2; Q; export journal, also in French and German, Editor O. F. KNUDSEN.

Norwegian Shipping News: Rådhusgaten 8, Oslo, f. 1945; F; shipping and shipbuilding; Chief Editor PER SELVIG.

Økonomisk Revue: Haakon VII's gt 6, Oslo; f 1916; W.; finance, circ 2 500

Reiseliv i Norge: H Heyerdahlsgt 1, Oslo 1; f 1923, M, for Norway Travel Association; circ. 3,000; Editor ODDVAR KORME

Samtiden: Sehesteds plass, Oslo, f 1890, M (except July and August), politics, literature and social problems; circ 6,300, Editor JOHN SANNESS.

Skipsteknikk: Rådhusgt. 8, Oslo; f 1962; 10 times a year; ship equipment and general maritime technology; Editor JAN SV DULIN.

Småskipsfart (previously **Skibsfart**): Rådhusgt. 8, Oslo, f. 1926; M; coastal and North European shipping, Editor SVEIN O MOGAN

Statøkonomisk Tidsskrift: Norges Handelshøyskole, Bergen; f 1887; Q; economics; circ 1,250; Editor Prof. GERHARD STOLZ

Syn og Segn (Review, *Past and Present*): Kr Augustsgt 14, Oslo 1; f. 1894; 10 numbers yearly; national language; circ 15,000; Editor BJARTE BIRKELAND

Teknisk Ukeblad: Kronprinsensgt. 17, Oslo, f. 1854; 48 per year, technical weekly; circ. 13,300; Editor PER BJØRNSTAD.

Tidsskrift for Den Norske Lægeforening: Oslo; f. 1881; F.; organ of the Norwegian Medical Association, circ 5,200, Editors: Medical Scientific Section Dr. O. K. HARLEM, Inkognitgt. 26, Oslo; Organisation Section Dr. ODD BJERCKE, Inkognitgt. 26, Oslo.

Tidsskrift for Rettsvitenskap: Institutt for Privattrett, Karl Johans gate 37, Oslo 1; f 1888; Q; law, circ 2,300, Editor CARSTEN SMITH, Sec HANS PETTER LUNDGAARD.

Vårt Blad (previously **Kooperatøren**): Revierstredet 2, Oslo; f. 1905; organ of the Consumers' Co-operative Movement, circ 230,000; Editor NIC GULBRANDSEN.

Vinduet (*The Window*). Universitetsgt. 16, Oslo, f 1947; literary; Q; Editor BRIKT JENSEN

NEWS AGENCY

Norsk Telegrambyrå A/S (*Norwegian News Agency*): St Olavs Pl 3, Oslo 1, f. 1867; Man Dir and Chief Editor ROLV WERNER ERICHSEN.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Norsk Presseforbund (*Norwegian Press Association*), Stortingstgt 22, Oslo, an association of newspapermen; editors and journalists; f. 1910; Pres VEGARD SLETEN; Sec MILL AAKRANN.

PUBLISHERS

H. Aschehoug & Co. (W. Nygaard): Sehesteds pl. 3, Oslo; f. 1872; Dir. ARTHUR HOLMESLAND; general books, periodicals, belles-lettres, scientific and educational books and maps.

F. Bruns Bokhandels Forlag (Publishers): Kongensgt. 10, Trondheim; f. 1873; Propr. FINN BRUN; technological and general.

Cammermeyers Boghandel A/S: Karl Johansgt. 41, Oslo; Gen. Man. TRYGVE IRGENS.

W. Cappelens Forlag A/S: Kirkegaten 15, Oslo; f. 1829, Chair. JORGEN W. CAPPELEN; Man. Dir. HENRIK GROTH; general books, school books, popular science, fiction.

N. W. Damm og Søn: Ø. Slottsgate 6, Oslo; f. 1843; school books, juvenile, illustrated and art books; Man. N. W. and ARNE DAMM, Jr.

Dreyers Forlag: Arbiensgate 7, Oslo; successor to Dreyers Forlag, Stavanger; f. 1846; Dirs. BARTHOLOMÆUS BUTEN-SCHÖN, HALFDAN KIELAND; general.

A/S J. W. Eldes Forlag: Nygårdsgt. 5, Bergen; f. 1946; Dir. S. FLATAKER, general.

Fabritius and Sønners Forlag: Ø. Slottsgate 25, Oslo; f. 1844; educational and general; Dir. and Editor EINAR SØRLIE.

John Grieg's Forlag: Vaskerelven 8, Bergen, f. 1921; Dir. OLE TSCHUDI IRGENS; general.

Grøndahl og Søn: Munkedamsvn 35, Oslo; f. 1812; Dirs J. TANDBERG, P. TANDBERG, C. C. GRØNDAHL, J. TANDBERG, Jr.; commercial, agricultural, law, etc.; Book Department Øvre Slottsgt. 12, Oslo.

Gyldendal Norsk Forlag: Universitetsgt. 16, Oslo; f. 1925; Dir. HARALD GRIEG, general.

Forlaget Land og Kirke: Ø. Slottsgt. 25, Oslo, f. 1945; Dir. ØIVIND BERGGRAV; religious, cultural, general.

Lutherstiftelsens Bokhandel og Forlag A/S: Akersgaten 47, Oslo; f. 1868; Dir. JOSEF DAHL; religious, fiction, general.

Mittet & Co. A/S: Kongensgt. 15, Oslo, f. 1899; Dirs. KNUT MITTET, S. MITTET, art publishers and wholesale stationers.

Ernst G. Mortensens Forlag: Sorkedalsveien 10A, Oslo, f. 1914; Dirs. ERNST G. MORTENSEN, PER R. MORTENSEN, CARL L. MORTENSEN; books and periodicals.

Nasjonalforlaget A/S: Bogstadveien 8, Oslo; f. 1928; Dir. D. MAGNUS-ANDRESEN; fiction, history, encyclopædia, medical and pocket books.

Noregs Boklag: Bøndernes Hus, Rosenkrantzgt. 8, Oslo; f. 1922; Dir. PAUL OS; modern Norwegian literature.

Det Norske Samlaget: Kristian Augusts gate 14, Oslo 1, f. 1868; general literature, fiction, quality paperbacks, school and university textbooks, children's books; Dir. JOHNS. AANDERAA.

Stabenfeldt Forlag: Stabenfeldthus, Box 189, Stavanger, f. 1920, Dir. HUGO STABENFELDT, general.

P. F. Steensballes Boghandels Eftg.: Fridtjof Nansens plass 9 III, Oslo; f. 1848; Propr. BJARNE REENSKAUG; general.

Tiden Norsk Forlag: Youngstorget 2, Oslo 1; f. 1933; Dir. KOLBJÖRN FJELD; general, political.

Universitetsforlaget: Karl Johansgt. 47, Oslo; f. 1950, publishers to the Universities of Oslo and Bergen and various learned societies; publishers of learned and general works; Dir. TONNES ANDENAES.

PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Norske Bokhandlerforening, Den (Assn. of Norwegian Booksellers): Øvre Vollgate 15, Oslo 1, f. 1851; Chair. I. BENDIKSEN; Gen. Sec. ODD GULLIKSEN; 425 mem. firms.

Norske Forleggorforening, Den (Assn. of Norwegian Publishers): Øvre Vollgate 15, Oslo 1; f. 1895; Chair. HENRIK GROTH; Dir. HARALD AARS; 26 mem. firms.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Norsk Riksringkasting (Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation): Bj. Bjørnsøns Plass 1, Oslo; f. 1933; controls all radio and television; Dir.-Gen. HANS JACOB USTVEDT, Admin. Dir. ODD GRANLUND, publ. *Programbladet* (weekly; Editor EDVIN STRAND).

RADIO

Broadcasting is a monopoly of the State, which operates all transmitters. It is financed by a yearly licence fee of 30 kroner on private receiving sets and a sales tax of approx. 11 per cent on receiving sets. There were 1,059,000 holders of licences in 1965.

TELEVISION

A non-commercial State monopoly. Regular service began August 1960.

Transmissions are obtainable by about 75 per cent of the population.

A twelve-year development plan is envisaged to provide a national network covering some 85 per cent of the population.

In S.E. Norway it is possible to receive the Swedish TV programmes.

By the end of 1965 there were 470,000 television licences in Norway.

FINANCE

BANKING

(cap. = capital; p.u. = paid up; dep. = deposits, m. = millions; amounts in Norwegian Kroner)

NATIONAL BANK

Norges Bank (*Bank of Norway*): Bankplassen 4, Oslo; f. 1816; with the exclusive right of note issue, cap p.u. 35m.; dep. 3,016m; Governor ERIK BROFOSS; Dep Governor KNUZ GETZ WOLD.

Andresens Bank A/S: Kirkegaten 6, Oslo; f. 1928; (1964) cap. p.u. 16m.; dep. 381m.; Man. Dir. ARVID MONSEN.

Bergens Kreditbank A/S: 14-22 Vaagsalmenning, Bergen, and 19 Kirkegaten, Oslo; f. 1928; (Dec. 1964) cap 16m, dep. 397m.; Gen. Man Dir. S. FOUGNER.

Bergens Privatbank: Torvalmenning 2, Bergen; f. 1855; (Jan. 1964) cap. 65m; dep. 2,128m.; Chief Gen Man S LINDEBRAEKKKE

Bergens Skillingsbank A/S: 4 Rådstuplass, Bergen, f. 1857; (Dec. 1963) cap. 3 6m.; dep. 95 4 m, Man Dir AUG. T. WILHELMSEN.

Bergens Sparebank: 1 Sparebankgaten, Bergen, f. 1823, (Dec. 1964) Funds 188m, dep 352m.; Man Dir KAARE MELAND

Bøndernes Bank A/S: Karl Johangate, Oslo; f. 1918, (Dec 1964) cap p u 20m.; dep. 417m; Man. Dir ARNT WIBERG.

Christiana Bank og Kreditkasse: Stortorvet 7, Oslo; f. 1848, (Sept. 1965) cap p u 58m; dep. 1,761m, Chair EGIL OFFENBERG; Man. Dir. SVEN VIIG.

Fellesbanken A/S: Kirkegaten 14-16-18, Oslo; f. 1920, (Dec. 1964) cap. p.u. 42m.; dep. 756m.; Chair. BJARNE KJØSTERUD; Man. Dir. VICTOR PEDERSEN.

Folkebanken-Realbanken Aksjeselskap: Torvgaten 2, Oslo; f. 1886; Man. Dir. R. SCHJØTH IVERSEN; Gen Man. TRYGVE BOQUIST.

A/S Forretningsbanken-Den Nordenfjeldske Kreditbank: Søndre Gate 15, Trondheim; f. 1918; (Dec. 1963) cap 35m.; dep. 444m; Gen. Man. SVERRE ANDRESEN.

Kristiansands og Oplands Privatbank A/S: Kristiansand S; f. 1926; (Dec. 1963) cap. 3m; dep. 77.6m.; Gen. Man T. RAVNAAS.

Kristiansund og Nordmøre Forretningsbank A/S: Storgaten 3, Kristiansund N.; f. 1925; (Dec. 1963) cap. 1m, res. 1 7m, dep. 20m.; Man T. THORSEN.

Norges Hypotekforening for Næringslivet (*The Norwegian Mortgage Association for Industry and Trade*): Haakon VII. gt. 6, Oslo; f. 1927; funds 400 8m; Chair. JOHNS GAHR.

Norges Kredittforening for Land-og Skogbruk (*Norway Association of Credit for Agriculture and Forestry*): Karl Johansgate 45, Oslo; f. 1915; Chair. HANS R. BORCH; Man. EINAR GRØSTAD.

Norsk Skibs Hypotekbank A/S: 12 Kr. Augustsgt., Oslo; f. 1906; (1962) cap. 23m.; Chair. EILIF DUE; Man. THORLEIF BERGER.

Norske Creditbank, Den: 21 Kirkegaten, Oslo; f. 1857; (1965) cap. p u. 100m; Man. Dir. JOHAN MELANDER

Oslo Handelsbank A/S: 28 Tollbodgaten, Oslo; f. 1917; (Dec. 1963) cap. 2m, dep 65 4m. Kr; Man LUDVIG AALL

Oslo Sparebank (*Savings Bank*): 3 Øvre Slottsgt., Oslo; f. 1822; (Dec 1964) cap 35m.; dep. 841m.; Man ROLF BJØRNSKAU.

BANKERS' ORGANISATIONS

Norske Bankforening, Den (*Norwegian Bankers' Assn.*): Haakon VII gt. 6, Oslo; f. 1915, Pres and Chair JOHAN MELANDER (Den Norske Creditbank); 48 mems; publ. *Økonomisk Revy* (monthly).

Sparebankforeningen i Norge (*Savings Banks Assn*): Boks 703, Oslo; f. 1914; Pres ANRE JENSEN (Akers Sparebank, Oslo), Man. Dir HELGE ASDAHL (Oslo), 494 mems

STOCK EXCHANGES

Oslo Børs: Tollbugt. 2, Oslo, f. 1818, Royal Commissioner HANS ARNESSEN.

Aalesunds Børs: Keiser Wilhelmgate 60, Aalesund; f. 1905, Royal Commissioner GEORG GARSHOL.

Bergens Børs: Bergen, Vaagsalmenning 1; f. 1837; Royal Commissioner BJARNE JOHANNESSEN.

Christianssands Børs: Kristiansand (S), f. 1837, Royal Commissioner GEORG ROSENKILDE

Drammens Børs: Drammen; f. 1839; Royal Commissioner CHRISTIAN RESCH.

Fredrikstad Børs: Nygaardsgaten 5, Fredrikstad; f. 1921, Royal Commissioner E. SIMONSEN.

Haugesunds Børs: Haugesund; f. 1914, Royal Commissioner J. T. ODLAND.

Kristiansunds (N.) Børs: Kristiansund; f. 1894; Royal Commissioner PEDER TODAL.

Stavanger Børs: Stavanger; f. 1878; Royal Commissioner THOR S. NÆSHEIM.

Trondheim Børs: Trondheim; f. 1819, Royal Commissioner GUNNAR FJELD OLSEN.

INSURANCE

Arendals Forsikringselskab A/S: P.O. No. 100, Arendal; f. 1860; cap. p u. 4,062,500 Kr; reserves and funds 34,400m Kr; Chair. TORE HERLOFSON.

Assurancforeningen Skuld: Stortingsgaten 18, Oslo; f. 1897; mutual, shipowners' protection and indemnity; reserves 125,074,075 Kr.; Chair. ODD GOGSTAD.

Brage-Fram Lives-og Pensjonsforsikring A/S: f. 1963 after merger between Brage and Fram; share cap. £100,000; total cap. £33m

Forsikringsaksjeselskapet Polaris-Norske Sjø: Stortingsgaten 18, Oslo, f. 1917, cap p u 15m Kr.; marine, war, fire and general accident; Man Dir ERIK L FLINDER

Forsikrings-Aktieselskapet Norden: Akersgt. 35, Oslo; f. 1867; cap. subs 6m. Kr; r.f. 29 43m. Kr.; p.u. 14 35m. Kr.; Dir. ERIK O POULSSON.

Forsikringselskapet Viking A/S: Toldbodgt. 27, Oslo; f. 1911; cap p u. 3m Kr; r.f. 3,12m Kr; all branches except life; Man. Dir. ALF K. SVENSEN; Chair. R. S. PLATOU.

Forsikringselskapet Norge A/S: N. Strandgt. 3, Drammen; f. 1857; fire, marine, motor-car, accident; Man. Dir. NILS HAGERUP.

Idun, Det norske Livsforikrings-Selskap: Haakon VII's Gate 10, Oslo 1; f. 1861; life insurance; cap. p u. 300,000 Kr.; insurance fund 609,843m. Kr.; funds 22,962m. Kr.; Chair SVEN ARNTZEN; Man. Dir. KAARE WEIDER

NORWAY—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Livsforsikringselskapet Gjensidige: Karl Johansgt. 16, Oslo; f. 1847; life insurance, funds 497,628,000 Kr.; Dir. R. D. HOLMSEN.

Livsforsikringselskapet Hygea: Olav Kyrresgt. 1, Bergen; f. 1883; life insurance; cap. p.u. 680,000 Kr.; r.f. 500,054,234 Kr.; Dir. N. AARESTRUP.

A/S Norske Alliance: Prinsensgt. 26, Oslo (also at Bergen and Trondheim); f. 1911; cap. p.u. 3,200,000 Kr.; r.f. 3,900,000 Kr.; marine, fire, life reinsurance, miscellaneous; Man. Dirs. KNUT DROGE.

Norske Liv: Drammensveien 21, Oslo; f. 1844, mutual life insurance; funds 336m. Kr.; Dir. PER L'ORSA.

Skibsassuransforeningen Unitas: Arbiens Gate 5, Post Box 1290, Vika, Oslo; f. 1951 by amalgamation of Dampskibsassuransforeningen Nora and Skibsassuransforeningen Vidar, mutual ship insurance, Man. Dir. THOROLF WIKBORG, Jr.

A/S Steila Assuranseselskap: Stortingsgaten 18, Oslo, f. 1935, cap. p.u. 500,000 Kr.; reserve and other funds 25m. Kr.; marine, war, fire and general accident; Man. Dir. BJARNE HOLST.

Storebrand: Haakon VII's Gate 10, Oslo; f. 1847; cap. fully paid and cap. 77,267,157 Kr.; underwriting res. for own account 253,754,718 Kr., Chair PER M. HANSONN, Man. Dir. GUSTAV AARESTRUP, Foreign Man. TORJ MELGÅRD.

Trondhjems Forsikringselskab A/S: Søndregt. 14, Trondheim; f. 1863; cap. subs. 3m. Kr.; funds 2m. Kr.; fire, marine and general accident; Dir. REIDRA BREKKE, JR.

Vesta, Forsikringsaktieselskapet: Olaf Kyrres Gate 1, Bergen, f. 1880 (amalgamated 1905 with Norsk Forsikringselskap Æolus A/S).

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

ADVISORY BODY

Joint Economic Board: Ministry of Finance, Akersgt. 42, Oslo, f. 1965 as a joint organ for the exchange of information and views on Norway's main economic problems; meets quarterly, Board of 25 members from the Government, Employers' and Trade organisations, including five from science and research, Chair PER BORTEN.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Oslo Handelskammer (Oslo Chamber of Commerce): Tollbugt 2, Oslo; Sec. A. MJERSKAUG.

Bergens Handelskammer (Bergen Chamber of Commerce): Vågsalm 1, Bergen; Sec. BJ. JOHANNESSEN.

Trondheim Handelskammer (Trondheim Chamber of Commerce): Dronningensgt. 12, Trondheim; Sec. JOHNNY KILNES.

Arendal Handelsforening (Arendal Commercial Association): Peder Thomassensgt. 202c, Arendal.

Drammens Handelsstands Forening (Drammen Commercial Association): Bragernes Torg 13, Drammen.

Haugesunds Handelsstands Forening (Haugesund Commercial Association): Strandgt. 178, Haugesund; Sec. J. T. ODLAND.

Kristiansand Handelskammer (Kristiansand Chamber of Commerce): Rådhusgt. 3, Kristiansand S.

Skien Handelsstands og Industriforening (Skien Commercial and Industrial Association): Torvg. 5, Skien.

Stavanger Handelsforening (Stavanger Commercial Association): Kongsgt. 10, Stavanger.

Tromsø Handelsstands Forening (Tromsø Commercial Association): Grønnegade 84, Tromsø.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATIONS

Norges Industriforbund (Fed. of Norwegian Industries): Drammensvn 40, Oslo 2; f. 1919, Pres. NILS FREDRIK AALL; Dir. Gen. JAN DIDRIKSEN, publ. *Norges Industri*, fortnightly; the chief organisation of Norwegian industry to which are affiliated the industrial groups listed below.

Norsk Arbeidsgiverforening (Norwegian Employers' Confederation): Oslo, 23 Kr. Augustsgt., f. 1900; Man. Dir. A. P. ØSTBERG; Dep. Man. Dir. TRYGVE KLEPPE, 9,500 mems.—industry, artisans, handicraft, transport, hotels and catering (1962); it includes 49 national groups; publ. *Arbeidsgiveren* (bi-weekly).

Norges Handelsstands Forbund (Fed. of Norwegian Commercial Assns.): Skippergt. 33, Oslo; f. 1889; Pres.

PER KOLSETH; Dir. HERMAN SCHEEL; it includes 81 local commercial associations, 60 national branch organisations and 5 national group organisations; publ. *Næringsrevyen Norsk Handel*.

Norske Håndverks- og Industribedrifters Forbund (The Norwegian Federation of Enterprises in Handicraft and Small-Scale Industries): Rosenkrantzgt. 7, Oslo; f. 1886; leading association of Norwegian master-craftsmen; local handicraft associations all over the country and professional unions are members; aims to promote the professional development of handicraft, and to deal with social, economic and other questions; 11,000 mems.; Pres. TRYGVE G. FREDRIKSEN, Sinsenveien 11, Oslo; Man. Dir. EINAR HØSTMARK; publ. *Norges Håndverk* (monthly).

Studieseelskapet for Norsk Industri (Norwegian Industries Development Assn.): Forskningsveien 1, Blindern, Oslo; central organisation for industrial development and technical information service in Norway.

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

(Principal Associations affiliated to the Norges Industriforbund)

Bergverkenes Landssammenslutnings Industrigruppe (Assn. of the Mines): Kr. Augustsgt. 23, Oslo, f. 1934. Pres. BJØRN BJØRNSTAD; Sec. BJØRN R. PAASCHE.

Cellulosefabrikkenes Felleskontor (Norwegian Cellulose Association): Dronningensgt. 10/12, Oslo; f. 1890, Chair. JAKOB FALKENBERG; Sec. MISS O. LENAES; 20 mems.

Confektionsfabrikanternes Landsforbund (Nat. Assn. of Clothing Manufacturers): Madsrud Allé 27, Oslo; f. 1914; Pres. PAUL STEENHOFF; Man. Dir. ARNE RØNNING; 96 mems.

De Norske Slidolje- og Sildemeisfabrikkers Landforening (Assn. of Norwegian Producers of Herring Oil and Meal): P.O. Box 1034, Bergen.

De Norske Tresliperiers Felleskontor (Norwegian Mechanical Woodpulp Assn.): Stortingsgt. 14, IV, Oslo.

Landsforeningen for Elektrokjemisk og Elektrometallurgisk Industri (Assn. of Electro-Chemical and Electro-Metallurgical Industries): Drammensveien 40, Oslo 2.

Margarinfabrikkernes Landsforening (Margarine Makers' Association): Prinsensgt. 21, Oslo; f. 1920; Pres. E. HØVLAND; Sec. PER STORMFELT; 35 mems.

NORWAY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Mekaniske Verksteders Landsforening (*Federation of Engineering Industries*): Kristian Augustsgt 23, Oslo; f 1889; Pres. ARNE BRATH; Admin Dir. JENS ULVIN, 340 mems, with 45,000 workers, publ. *Jernindustri* (monthly).

Mineralvannfabrikkenes Landsforening (*Nat. Assn. of Norwegian Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages*). Teatergt. 17 II, Oslo; f. 1913; Dir. KR. WELHAVEN; 90 mems.

Norske Fiskeredsfabrikanters Forening (*Norwegian Fishing Tackle Manufacturers' Assn.*). Oslo; f. 1904. Pres M. STROMSHEIM, Oslo, Vice-Pres. A. JOHANNESSEN, Kristiansund N.; Man M. STØMSHEIM, Oslo; 17 mems.

Norske Hermetikfabrikers Landsforening (*Canners' Assn.*). Stavanger; f 1917; publ. *Norwegian Canners' Export Journal*.

Norske Papirfabrikanters Felleskontor De (*Norwegian Papermakers' Assn.*): Kirkegaten 6b, Oslo; f 1893; Pres ØYVIND NOSSEN; Man Dir. E. JENSEN; 38 mems

Norske Såpefabrikkers Landsforening (*Norwegian Soap Manufacturers' Assn.*): Klingenberggt. 7, Oslo; f. 1915; Pres C. F. HEBER; Sec. HALFDAN BOHN; 20 mems

Norske Skofabrikkers Landssammenslutning (*Nat. Fed. of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers*): Haakon VII's gt. 2, Oslo; f. 1901; Pres EINAR STUHAUG; Sec. REIDAR BJELKE; 36 mems.

Norske Sukkervarefabrikkers Forening, De (*Confectionery Manufacturers' Assn.*): Incognito Terrasse 3b, Oslo; f. 1909; Pres. ERLING KIELLAND, Sec. ULF ANDERSEN; 17 mems

Norske Tekstiltfabrikkers Hovedforening, De (*Assn. of Norwegian Textile Manufacturers*). P. O. Box 188, Skoyen, Oslo; f. 1898; 101 mems.

Norske Wallboardfabrikkers Forening (*Norwegian Wall-board Producers' Assn.*): Nedre Vollgt. 3, Oslo.

Tobaksfabrikernes Landsforening av 1901 (*Nat. Assn. of Tobacco Manufacturers*): Fr. Nansens plass 9. VII, Oslo; f. 1901; Chair. JOHAN H. ANDRESEN, Sec.-Gen. FREDRIK DAHL; 12 mems

Trelastbrukenes Felleskontor (*Timber Trade Fed. of Norway*). Nedre Slottsgt 4, Oslo I; f 1959; Chair ARNOLD BUSCH, Man ERLING L. JOHANSEN, 164 mems

TRADE UNIONS

Landsorganisasjonen i Norge (LO) (*Norwegian Federation of Trade Unions*): Folkets Hus, Youngsgt 11, Oslo; f 1899; Pres P. MENTSEN; Vice-Pres TOR ASPENGREN; Secs TH. ANDRESEN, EINAR STRAND, ODD HOJDAHL; Treas ALF ANDERSEN; 572,000 mems, with 43 affiliated unions; publ. *Fri Fagbevegelse*. The most important unions are:

Arbeiderpartiets Presseforbund (*Norwegian Union of Labour Journalists*): Nytorget 2, Oslo, f 1909; Pres PER HARALDSSON; 395 mems

Norsk Arbeidsmandsforbund (*Norwegian Union of General Workers*): Youngsgt 11, Oslo; f. 1895; Pres. WALTER KRISTIANSEN, 29,400 mems.

Norsk Bekledningsarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Clothing Workers*). Youngsgt. 11, Oslo; f. 1892; Pres. RUDOLF ERIKSEN; 14,000 mems.

Norsk Bokbinder og Kartonasjearbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Bookbinders and Stationery Workers*): Torggt. 10, Oslo, f. 1898; Pres JOHAN M. BOE; 4,486 mems.

Norsk Elektriker- og Kraftstasjonsforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Electrical and Power Station*

Workers): Youngsgt. 11, Oslo, f 1918; Pres. ERLING JOHANSEN; 12,095 mems.

Norsk Forbund for Arbeidsledere og Tekniske Funksjonærer (*Norwegian National Union of Supervisors and Technical Employees*): Youngsgt. 11, Oslo, f. 1951; Pres FRITZ HANNESTAD; 5,262 mems.

Norsk Gullsmedarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Goldsmiths*). Torggt. 10, Oslo, f. 1909, Pres HUGO LINDAHL; 1,024 mems

Norges Handels- og Kontorfunksjonærs Forbund (*Norwegian National Union of Commercial and Office Workers*): Youngsgt 11, Oslo; f 1908; Pres OTTO TOTLAND, 38,000 mems

Norsk Hotell- og Restaurant-Arbeider-Forbund (*Norwegian National Union of Hotel and Restaurant Workers*). Arbeidersamfunnets pl 1, Oslo; Pres EIVIND STRØMMEN; 8,095 mems

Norsk Jern og Metallarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Iron and Metal Workers*): Youngsgt. 11, Oslo, f. 1891; Pres. TOR ASPENGREN, 75,000 mems.

Norsk Jernbaneforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Railway Workers*): Storgt. 23, Oslo, f. 1892, Pres. EMIL EDVARDSEN; 19,586 mems.

Norsk Kjøttindustriarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Meat Industry Workers*): Arbeidersamfunnets pl 1, Oslo I, f 1907, Pres HENNING DAHL, 4,300 mems

Norsk Kommuneforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Municipal Employees*): Roald Amundsens gt 6, Oslo I, f 1920, Pres. VIKTOR JENSEN, 64,000 mems

Norsk Lokomotivmannsforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Locomotive Workers*): Storgt. 23, Oslo, f 1893, Pres. O. ANFENSEN; 1,950 mems; publ. *Lokomotivmands Tidende*.

Norsk Murerforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Masons*). Storgt. 23, Oslo, f. 1900; Pres LORANG KRISTIANSEN; 5,073 mems

Norsk Musikerforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Musicians*): Stortingst. 28, Oslo; f. 1911; Pres. SIGURD LØNSETH; 1,300 mems

Norsk Nærings og Nydelsesmiddelarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Food Industry Workers*): Torggt 17, Oslo, f 1923, Pres AAGE PETERSEN, 25,000 mems.

Norsk Papirindustriarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Paper Industry Workers*): Arbeidersamfunnets pl. 1, Oslo; Pres KAARE PEHRSEN, 19,522 mems

Norsk Sjømannsforbund (*Norwegian Seamen's Union*): Grev Wedels Plass 7, Oslo; f 1910; Pres. G. HAUGE; 43,000 mems.

Norsk Skinn og Lærarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Hide and Leather Workers*): Arbeidersamfunnets pl 1, Oslo; f 1909, Pres. WIKTOR REMME, 1,390 mems

Norsk Skog og Landarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Forest and Agricultural Workers*): Arbeidersamfunnets pl 1, Oslo I; f. 1927; Pres KLAUS KJELSRUD, 19,227 mems

Norsk Skotøyarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Shoe Workers*): Youngsgt 11, Oslo; f. 1890, Pres INGVALD HANSEN; 3,800 mems.

Norsk Støperiarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Foundry Workers*). now amalgamated with Norsk Jern-og Metallarbeiderforbund; f 1899; Pres PER ANDERSEN; 3,824 mems.

NORWAY—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Norsk Tekstilarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Textile Workers*): Youngsgt. 11C, Oslo; 1924; Pres. GUNBRAND BRAUER; 10,000 mems.; f. publ. *Tekstile-Bekledning* (monthly).

Norsk Tele Tjeneste Forbund (*Norwegian National Union of Telegraph and Telephone Workers*). Arbeidersammfunnets pl. 1, Oslo 1; f. 1930; Pres. HARALD FONDEVIK; 8,200 mems.

Norsk Tjenestemannslag (*Norwegian National Union of Professional Workers and Civil Servants*): Youngsgt. 11, Oslo; f. 1947; Pres. THV. KARLSEN; 19,000 mems.

Norsk Transportarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Transport Workers*): Youngsgt. 11, Oslo; f. 1896; Pres. HENRY NICOLAYSEN; 23,000 mems

Norsk Treindustriarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian National Union of Timber Workers*): Storgt. 23, Oslo, f. 1904; Pres E. ERIKSEN; 5,743 mems.

Norsk Typografarbeiderforbund (*Norwegian Typographical Union*) Torggt. 10, Oslo; f. 1882; Pres ROALD HALVORSEN; 6,051 mems

Norges Kooperative Landsforening (*Co-operative Union and Wholesale Society*): Kirkegt. 4, Oslo; f. 1906, Chair. and Man. Dir. PEDER SÖILAND; Dir, Gen Man. Food KNUT MOE, Dir, Gen Man Textiles ALBERT NIELSEN; Dir., Gen. Man Hardware HALVARD SMESTAD; Dir. of Finance and Economy ØYVIRD SKJERSTAD; 338,000 mems ; 927 affiliated societies

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Norges Statsbaner (*Norwegian State Railways*): Storgaten 33, Oslo; f. 1854; Dir.-Gen. H. E. STOKKE.

Total length of railways 2,705 miles, of which 1,280 miles have been electrified.

The Oslo-Bergen line is now electrified, and work on the Hamar-Trondheim is to be completed in 1970. The modernisation plan of 1959 is progressing. steam traction will be abandoned in 1969.

ROADS

Vegdirektoratet: Schwensengate 3-5, Oslo.

Norway has about 39,000 miles of public roads, 14,282 miles of which are national roads (1965).

MOTORING ORGANISATIONS

Kongelig Norsk Automobilklub (*Royal Norwegian Automobile Club*): Parkv. 68, Oslo; f. 1907; 15,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. OSCAR BADE; publ. *Motorliv* (monthly).

Norsk Motor-klubb (*Norwegian Motor Club*): Övre Vollgt. 9, Oslo; 4,000 mems ; Sec.-Gen. TORE LÖVSKAD.

SHIPPING

The Norwegian merchant fleet numbered 2,324 vessels totalling 15 million gross tons in Dec. 1965.

PRINCIPAL COMPANIES

Anders Jahre: Sandefjord; shipping and whaling firm; total tonnage 986,319 d.w. and 7 whale-catchers totalling 4,966 g.r.t.; Man. Dir. ANDERS JAHRE; Co-Dirs. JØRGEN JAHRE, FRITHJOF BETTUM.

Bachke & Co.: Dronningens gate 7, Trondheim; f. 1872; goods service and regular services agents; routes: W. Norway-Hull, Manchester, Liverpool, Swansea, Grangemouth, Aberdeen, New York; total tonnage 37,000 d.w.; Partners: H. C. BACHKE, FR. BACHKE.

Bergenske Dampskibsselskab, Det: Bradbenken 1, Bergen; f. 1851; total tonnage 189,000 d.w.; passenger mail, goods services; *passenger services*: Bergen-Newcastle, Bergen - Rotterdam, Southampton - Madeira, express coastal route (Norwegian coast); *cargo services*: West Norway to Hamburg-Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Newcastle; Norwegian Coast, Bordeaux, Casablanca; partners in *Scandinavian West Africa Line* (routes for Scandinavia and Continent to West Africa), in *Norwegian South America Line* (routes between Scandinavia and South America); Chair. and Man. Dir. ERIK WAALER.

Sigship A/S: Oslo; f. 1964 to operate one ore carrier from Lourenço Marques to Japan, one passenger vessel, one bulk carrier; Man. Dir. BERGE SIGVAL BERGENSEN.

Sigval Bergesen: Ankerbyggget (P.O.B. 44), Stavanger, Dir. CHARLES R. BERGENSEN; tanker and tramp trade, 7 tankers, 3 cargo vessels and 3 L.P.G. carriers; total gross tonnage 221,307.

Sig. Bergesen d.y. & Co.: Bergehus, Drammensveien 106, Oslo; Partners SIGVAL BERGENSEN d.y., ERLAND BASOSE, J. E. JACOBSEN; 6 tankers; total tonnage 913,158 d.w.

Bruusgaard Kiøsteruds Skibsakjeselskap: Drammen; f. 1909; total tonnage 75,611 d.w.; tramp and liner service in the Far East; Dirs : **Bruusgaard Kiøsterud & Co.**: f. 1888; KNUT A. WANG, R. ROSE-ANDERSEN, EINAR BRUUSGAARD.

A/S. Thor Dahl: Sandefjord; whaling and shipping firm; f. 1887; total tonnage 441,888 d.w.; Chair. LARS CHRISTENSEN; Man. Dir. H. WINGE SÖRENSEN, LARS CHRISTENSEN, Jnr.

Brødr. Dall A/S.: Storkaia 8, Kristiansund, N.; f. 1852; shipping, forwarding and insurance agents, travel bureau and tanking station; Man. Dir. WILLIAM DALL.

Fearnley & Eger: Rådhusgt. 23, Oslo; f. 1869; total tonnage 35 vessels of 575,312 d.w.t.; routes from U.S.A. to Venezuela, to and from Far East and West Africa; from Norway and Sweden to France and Spain; from Scandinavia and the Continent to West Africa and return; Partners: NILS ASTRUP, DAGFINN PAUST, THOMAS ASTRUP, NILS J. ASTRUP, Jr., Dirs. ARNE KILDAHL, FRANTS G. GILL.

Görrissen & Co.: Postbox 2447, Oslo; f. 1905; cargo services U.S. Gulf-W. Indies, N. and S. America; total tonnage 20,700 d.w.; Dirs. WILLY GÖRRISSEN, H. C. GÖRRISSEN.

H. Heitmann & Son A/S: Prinsensgt. 3A, Oslo; f. 1865; forwarding agents and brokers; Dirs. P. M. HEITMANN, JAN HEITMANN, JOHS MADSEN.

Sigurd Herlofson & Co. A/S.: Drammensvn. 88B, Oslo; Mans GUNNAR HVATTUM, P. D. HERLOFSON; 6 m.v., 3 bulk carriers, 11 m.t.; total tonnage 357,560 t.d.w.

Leif Høegh & Co. A/S.: Parkveien 55, Oslo; Pres. LEIF HØEGH; 22 cargo liners and 16 tankers; total tonnage 629,521.

B. Holter-Sørensen: Haakon VII gt. 9, Oslo 1; f. 1920; goods service, bulk and dry cargo tramp; total tonnage 56,000 d.w.; Man. Dirs. B. HOLTER SÖRENSEN, FINN GJERULL, P. HOLTER-SÖRENSEN.

NORWAY—(TRANSPORT)

Hvolfangeraktieselskapet "Rosshavet" og "Vestfold": Sandefjord, f. 1923; whaling and shipping firm; Dirs TORGER MOE, SVERRE BERGLAND, REIDAR D MOE.

A. F. Klaveness & Co. A/S: Lysaker, nr. Oslo, P.O. Box 108, f. 1869; tankers, cargo and passenger services; regular services: U.S.A.—Far East, U.S.A.—West Africa; total tonnage 259,592 d.w.; Dirs A. FREDRIK KLAVENESS, DAG KLAVENESS, CHR BLOM, KRISTIAN HANSEN, ANTON F. KLAVENESS, JR

Klostors Rederi A/S: Haakon VII gate 5, Oslo, f. 1924; tramp motor ships and tankers, total tonnage 100,000 d.w. (7,300 g r t. car and passenger liner to come into service May 1966); Mans MOGENS WING KLOSTER, KNUT UTSTEIN KLOSTER

Knut Knutsen O.A.S.: Mollerveien 6, Haugesund, **Knutsen Line:** services between Scandinavia-Continent-S Pacific, and vice versa; North Pacific-Philippine Islands-Hong Kong-Singapore-Western Australia and return via Singapore-Hong Kong-Japan, fast cargo liners with reefer space; 239,491 gross tons.

P. Meyer: Solplassen 1, Oslo; Man. Dir. P MEYER; service every 10 days between Antwerp-Rotterdam-Bremen-Hamburg-Norfolk (Va.)-Baltimore-Philadelphia-New York; 9 m.v., 6 m.t., 2. t.t.; total tonnage 283,800.

J. Ludwig Mowinckels Rederi A/S: Olav Kyrresgate 9, Bergen; (associated Co. **A/S Aurland**); f. 1912; owners of *Cosmopolitan Line* (U.S.-Europe), co-owners of *Norwegian-S America Line* (Scandinavia-S America), tramps, tankers and cargo services; total tonnage 293,003 d.w.; Man Dirs. S. EINAR ENGELSEN, JR, TRYGVE FASNER MÖLLER.

Nordenfjeldske Dampskibsselskab Det: Trondheim, f. 1857, passenger, mail, goods services, routes Norwegian coast, Norway-Grimsby, Norway-Hamburg; also worldwide tank and tramp trade; total tonnage 106,070 d.w.; Man. Dir. ROLF HEILEMANN.

Norske Amerikalinje A/s, Den: Jernbanetorget 2, Oslo 1, f. 1910; passenger, mail, goods services, total tonnage 144,921 g r t.; routes Norway-New York, Scandinavia-Canada, Scandinavia-Continent-Great Britain, E Africa-Madagascar; Board of Dirs LEIF HOEGH, IVAR LYKKE, HALFDAN KUHNLE, THV L MOE; Man Dir HANS CHR. HENRIKSEN

Norske Syd-Amerika Linje, Den: Oslo, P.O. B 316, f. 1913; goods service; routes Norway, Denmark, Baltic, Brazil, River Plate; total tonnage 45,380 d.w.; Man. Dir EDVIN MORTENSEN.

Fred. Olsen & Co.: Fred. Olsensgt. 2, Oslo; passenger, mail, goods services; also air transport; routes Oslo, Newcastle, East Norway-Hamburg, Rhine Ports, Delfzijl, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Ronen, London, Grangemouth; Pacific Coast-Great Britain, Continent, Norway, Canary Islands-London, Liverpool-Continent, Norway-London, Antwerp-Western and Eastern Mediterranean; 65 vessels, Dirs THOMAS OLSEN, FRED OLSEN

Olsen & Ugelstad: Fr. Stangsgt. 22, Oslo, f. 1915, services between European and Great Lake ports (U.S.A. and Canada); 236,286 gross tons; Owners: ROLF UGELSTAD, TRYGVE UGELSTAD, KRISTOFFER OLSEN.

Søndenfjelds-Norske Dampskibsselskab, Det: 1 Prinsensgt., Oslo; f. 1854; cargo services; routes Hamburg-Halden-Kristiansand and Oslo, Bremen-Halden-Kristiansand and Oslo, Oslo-Skuefjord-Finland (and Baltic Sea); Man. Dir WILHELM WILHELMSSEN

J. B. Stang: Rådhusgt. 23, Oslo, f. 1900, regular liner service, Bristol Channel-Norway.

Stavangerske Dampskibsselskab, Det: Stavanger; f. 1855; 16,457 gross reg. tons; mail, passenger and cargo services along Norwegian coast; cargo services between West Norway and Baltic ports; Man. Dir. ERLING AANENSEN.

Thor Thoresens Line: Heyerdahlsgt. 1, Oslo; services between East Norway and western British ports.

Westfal-Larsen & Co. A/S: Bergen; f. 1905; 488,490 d.w.; *Interocean Line* (Pacific-Europe), *Westfal-Larsen Line* (Pacific-South America run), Dirs. ROLF WESTFAL-LARSEN, GEORG VON ERPECOM, L THORSTENSEN.

Wilh. Wilhelmsen: Roald Amundsensgt. 5, Oslo; f. 1861; 71 ships totalling 770,813 gross tons; regular fast freight-reefer-mail and passenger services between Europe and U.S.A., Mexico, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, China, Japan, also U.S.A.-Far East, U.S.A.-West Africa, U.S.A.-Middle East; Partners NIELS WERRING, TOM WILHELMSEN, NIELS WERRING, JR., WILHELM WILHELMSSEN

H. M. Wrangell & Co. A/S: Haugesund, f. 1880; ship owners; total tonnage 97,260 d.w.; Dirs WALDEMAR WRANGELL, SVERRE MELING

SHIPPING ORGANISATIONS

Nordisk Skibsførerforening (Northern Shipowners' Freight, Defence and Demurrage Assn): Rådhusgaten 25, Oslo; f. 1889; Pres. A. FREDRIK KLAVENESS; Vice-Pres. HANS CHR. HENRIKSEN; Gen. Man. PER GRAM.

Norsk Skipsmaeglerforbund (Norwegian Shipbrokers' Assn): Fr. Nansens plass 7, Oslo 1; f. 1919; Pres. EGIL FRONSDAL; Sec KNUT ASKVIG, 257 mems

Skipsfartens Arbeidsgiverforening (Norwegian Shipping Federation): Rådhusgt. 25, Oslo, f. 1940, deals with wages and working conditions for officers and crew on Norwegian vessels in foreign-going trade, Chair MARIUS LUNDEGAARD; Man. Dir H J DARRE HIRSCH

CLASSIFICATION AND REGISTRY OF SHIPPING

Norske Veritas: Rådhusgt. 25, Oslo, f. 1864, Chair. Gen ODD I. LOENNECHEN; Man. Dir. Dr. GEORG VEDELER, Asst Dirs. THORVALD BRULAND, EGIL ABRAHAMSEN, KNUT CHRISTOFFERSEN, HERMAN WINTERMARK, SIVERT ØVERAAS.

CIVIL AVIATION

Norske Luftfartsselskap A/S, Det (DNL) (Norwegian Airlines Ltd): Fornebu Airport, Oslo; f. 1946; Chair. JENS CHR HAUGE; Gen Man O. STEEN; operated with Danish and Swedish Airlines until 1950 when the three airlines formed the consortium **Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS)**. DNL participates as a holding company in the consortium with two-sevenths of the capital (as compared with two-sevenths for the Danish and three-sevenths for the Swedish Airlines)

Braathens South American and Far East Airtransport A/S (S.A.F.E.): Fr. Nansens pl. 7, Oslo; f. 1946, scheduled airline and charter company; domestic routes Oslo-Stavanger, Oslo-Kristiansand-Stavanger, Oslo-Ålesund, Oslo-Trondheim, Stavanger-Bergen-Ålesund-Trondheim, Stavanger-Bergen, Pres LUDV. G. BRAATHEN.

NORWAY—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

A/S. Fred Olsens Flyseisakap (*Fred Olsen Air Transport Ltd.*): Oslo Airport, Fornebu; f. 1946; charter and contract operator; Chair. FRED OLSEN; Chief Exec. R. RYNNING.

Widerøe's Flyveselskap A/S: Wergelandsvn. 7, Oslo; f. 1934;

seaplane services in North Norway; charter service, air survey; Chair. NILS ECKBO; Man. Dir. VIGGO WIDERØE.

Norsk Polar Navigasjon A/S: Tromsø; privately owned Company.

TOURISM

Norway Travel Association (gives information only, is not a travel agency): f. 1903; Head Office: Landslaget for Reiselivet i Norge, H. Heyerdahls gate 1, Oslo 1; Pres of Council AMUND RINGNES; Chair. ARNE JOHNSEN; Acting Dir. ERLING STORRUSTEN

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Belgium: 19 Bosveldweg, Brussels 18.

Denmark: Borgergade 16, Copenhagen K

France: 10 rue Auber, Paris 9e.

Germany (Federal Republic): Skandinavia Haus, Kl. Johannisstrasse 10, 2 Hamburg 11.

Italy: Via Bissolati 76, Rome.

Sweden: Strandvägen 113, Stockholm NO

Switzerland: Münsterhof 14, 8001-Zürich.

United Kingdom: 20 Pall Mall, London, S W 1.

There are also offices in New York and Los Angeles.

Hotels & Tourist Directorate: Oslo; f. 1946; Dir. (vacant).

Oslo Travel Association: Information office; Rosenkrantz-gate 28, Oslo; f. 1929.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Office of Cultural Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: 7 Juni-Plassen 1, Oslo.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Nationalteatret (*National Theatre*): Oslo; f. 1899; Dir. ERIK KRISTEN-JOHANSEN.

Det Norske Teatret (*The Norwegian Theatre*): Oslo; f. 1912; Dir. TORMOD SKAGESTAD.

Den National Scene (*The National Stage*): Bergen; f. 1850; Dir. GISLE STRAUME.

Riksteatret (*State Travelling Theatre*): f. 1948; Dir. FRITZ VON DER LIPPE.

Den Norske Opera (*The Norwegian Opera*): Oslo; f. 1959; Dir. ODD GRÜNER-HEGGE.

Den Norske Ballett (*The Norwegian Ballet*): Oslo; f. 1959; Dir. JOAN HARRIS

All receive State subsidies

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Filharmonisk Selskap (*Philharmonic Society*): Oslo; f. 1919; Dir. ØIVIN FJELSTAD.

Musiksekkabet Harmonien (*Harmonien Music Society*): Bergen; f. 1765; Dir. KARSTEN ANDERSEN.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Norwegian Atomic Energy Council: Secretariat, P.O. Box 40, Kjeller; Chair. GUNNAR RANDERS; Vice-Chair. JENS CHR. HAUGE; Exec. Sec. BJARNE AABAKKEN.

Institutt for Atomenergi—IFA (*Atomic Energy Institute*): P.O. Box 40, Kjeller; f. 1948; Chair. FINN LIEB; Man. Dir. GUNNAR RANDERS; Asst. Dir. O. R. KÅSA; Head of Administration N. G. AAMODT.

Co-operation. Norway has bilateral agreements with the U.S.A. and Great Britain, and is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Nuclear

Energy Agency, the European Organisation for Nuclear Research, the Nordic Institute for Theoretical Atomic Physics and the European Atomic Energy Society.

Note. The Halden boiling heavy water reactor "HBWR" started in 1959. This reactor, the first of its type, is also being used for a joint programme of research undertaken by Austria, Denmark, Finland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.A., a German Industrial Group and EURATOM, under the auspices of OECD

UNIVERSITIES

Universitetet i Bergen: Bergen; 322 teachers, 2,400 students.

Universitetet i Oslo: Oslo; 960 teachers, 10,202 students

Norges Tekniske Høgskole: Trondheim; 249 teachers, 2,058 students

POLAND

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Situated in Eastern Europe the Polish People's Republic is bounded to the north by the Baltic Sea, to the west by the German Democratic Republic, to the south by Czechoslovakia and to the east by the U.S.S.R. The climate is temperate in the western region, but to the east it is of the continental type with hot summers and severe winters. Most of the population is Roman Catholic but there are 17 other religious denominations, the largest being the Polish Autocephalous Orthodox Church. The language is Polish. The flag carries two horizontal bands of white and red. The capital is Warsaw.

Recent History

A people's democracy was set up after the defeat of the German forces in 1944. Under the Potsdam Agreement signed by the major Allied powers in 1945, the former German territories along the line of the rivers Oder and Neisse and now forming one-third of Poland's total area, came under Polish sovereignty. Poland is in alliance with the U.S.S.R. and the countries of Eastern Europe. In August 1964, Alexander Zawadzki, President of the Council of State since 1952, died, and was succeeded by Edward Ochab.

Government

The supreme legislative organ is the Sejm (Parliament), a unicameral body elected by all citizens of 18 years and over for a four-year term. From its number the Sejm elects the 15 members of the Council of State, the President of which is the Head of State. Supreme executive power lies with the Council of Ministers, who are appointed or recalled by the Sejm. The Council of Ministers is responsible for its activities to the Sejm and to the Council of State between sessions of parliament. Also responsible to the Sejm is the Supreme Board of Control, an independent body examining and controlling the legality, efficiency and usefulness of general legislation and administration.

Defence

Poland is a member of the Eastern European Mutual Aid Treaty (the Warsaw Pact). The strength of the armed forces is 322,000 comprising Army 215,000, Navy 17,000, Air Force 45,000 and para-military forces 45,000. Military service lasts for eighteen months in the Army, and for three years in the Navy and Air Force. Defence estimates for 1965 totalled 23,459 million Zlotys.

Economic Affairs

Although a number of state farms exist, most agricultural land remains in private hands. The principal crops are rye, wheat, oats, and potatoes. Industry is publicly owned, private industry accounting for less than 1 per cent of total production. There are deposits of sulphur, natural gas and copper. Coal output is 117 million tons a year, of which nearly one-fifth is exported. Important industries are shipbuilding, textiles, engineering, steel, cement,

chemicals and foodstuffs. Chief exports are raw and processed materials, machinery and plant and foodstuffs. Poland is a member of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON). In 1964 she signed an agreement of mutual economic co-operation with Yugoslavia.

Transport and Communications

Transport is by rail, road, inland waterway and air. There are nearly 17,000 miles of railways. Roadways extend for some 180,000 miles, and there are more than 3,000 miles of navigable waterways. The Polish airline LOT maintains internal and external services. There are three large ports on the Baltic coast at Gdynia, Gdańsk and Szczecin. A merchant fleet with a total tonnage of over 1,000,000 tons has services to Great Britain, the Middle East, South America, the Far East and Scandinavia.

Social Welfare

The State provides comprehensive, compulsory insurance and free medical services to all workers.

Education

Education is compulsory and free between the ages of 7 and 13. Secondary education is free to candidates successful in the entrance examinations and provides technical and academic instruction. There are 73 higher educational establishments including eight universities and nine technical universities. Total investments in higher education for the period 1966-70 will exceed 8,700 million Zlotys.

Tourism

The Polish Tourist Society is responsible for tourism and itself maintains eight hotels and 226 hostels throughout the country. Poland is rich in historic cities such as Wrocław, Cracow and Warsaw, and was visited by 558,000 foreign tourists in 1964.

Sport

Football is the most popular game. Athletics, gymnastics and rowing are widely followed.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Sunday, May 1 (Labour Day), Corpus Christi, July 22 (Polish National Day), November 1 (All Saints' Day), December 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the Zloty divided into 100 Groszy.

Notes: Zlotys 500, 100, 50, 20, 10

Coins: Zlotys 10, 5, 2, 1; Groszy 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1.

Official exchange rate: 11.2 Zlotys = £1 sterling

4.0 Zlotys = \$1 U.S.

Tourist exchange rate: 67.2 Zlotys = £1 sterling

POLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

(June 1963)

TOTAL AREA	ARABLE LAND	MEADOWS AND PASTURES	FORESTS	POPULATION (1964)
312,500 sq. km.	157,330 sq. km.	42,128 sq km	78,620 sq. km.	31,339,000

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION ('000) (1964)

Warsaw . . .	1,232	Szczecin . . .	303
Łódź . . .	737	Katowice . . .	284
Cracow . . .	509	Bydgoszcz . . .	250
Wrocław . . .	466	Zabrze . . .	200
Poznań . . .	432	Lublin . . .	199
Gdańsk . . .	313	Bytom . . .	192

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

	1959	1960	1961	1962
Repatriation to Poland . . .	33,087	747	430	384
Emigration . . .	29,774	24,050	22,397	20,789

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961 .	20.7	7.9	7.6
1962 .	19.6	7.5	7.9
1963 .	19.0	7.2	7.5
1964 .	18.1	7.4	7.6

EMPLOYMENT ('000)

	1963	1964*
Agriculture and Forestry . . .	603	633
Industry	3,371	3,473
Building	887	852
Transport and Communications . . .	759	774
Trading	778	775
Local Government and Administration	252	260
Science, Culture and Education . . .	545	565
Public Health and Social Welfare . .	362	371
Others	361	375

*Estimate

POLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

AGRICULTURE
PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA ('000 hectares)			PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)			YIELD (100 kg /hectare)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	1,393	1,542	1,639	2,700	3,100	3,100	19.3	19.9	18.7
Rye . . .	4,700	4,383	4,417	6,700	7,100	7,000	14.3	16.2	15.8
Oats . . .	—	—	—	2,700	2,800	2,200	17.2	16.8	14.2
Sugar . . .	430	372	444	10,100	10,700	12,600	236.0	287.0	283.0
Potatoes . .	2,910	2,840	2,845	37,800	44,800	48,100	130.0	158.0	169.0

LIVESTOCK
('000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Horses . . .	2,805	2,730	2,656	2,619	2,593
Cattle . . .	8,695	9,168	9,589	9,841	9,939
Pigs . . .	12,615	13,434	13,616	11,653	12,918
Sheep . . .	3,494	3,494	3,251	3,056	3,021

FORESTRY
('000 cu metres)

	1962	1963	1964
Gross Forestry Production	16,435	16,518	17,067
Coniferous and Broadleaved Sawnwood . . .	12,864	12,905	13,271
Broadleaved (Hardwood) Sawnwood . . .	2,490	2,568	2,672

FISHING

	1962	1963	1964
Sea Fish ('000 metric tons)	164.2	209.6	344.4
Cod (" " ")	47.3	57.5	53.6
Herrings (" " ")	76.1	98.9	111.9

MINING

	1962	1963	1964
Coal ('000 metric tons)	110,000	111,000	117,000
Lignite (" " ")	11,100	15,100	20,300
Crude Petroleum (" " ")	203	209	282
Iron Ore (" " ")	2,436	2,568	2,680
Lead Ore (" " ")	40.7	38	41.5
Zinc Ore (" " ")	181	144	187
Natural Gas (million cu. metres)	821	983	1,231

POLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY

		1962	1963	1964
Petrol, incl. Synthetic	('000 metric tons)	248	305	385
Combustible Oil	(" " ")	418	478	588
Pig Iron	(" " ")	5,311	5,395	5,643
Crude Steel	(" " ")	7,684	8,004	8,572
Coke	(" " ")	13,100	13,900	14,200
Rolled Products	(" " ")	5,238	5,457	5,728
Heavy Current Cables	('000 km.)	26.5	32.0	35.6
Machine Tools	('000 metric tons)	45.4	46.1	29.4
Industrial Machinery	(" " ")	247.5	270.6	272.5
Motor Cars	(number)	16,100	18,200	20,600
Lorries	(" ")	22,400	26,800	26,700
Tractors	(" ")	12,600	17,000	19,200
Radio Sets	(" ")	654,000	487,000	513,800
Television Sets	(" ")	299,000	366,000	413,300
Sulphuric Acid	('000 metric tons)	852	888	1,004
Calcinated Soda	(" " ")	541	543	596.1
Caustic Soda	(" " ")	196	200	214.4
Cement	(" " ")	7,541	7,670	8,761
Cellulose	(" " ")	323	328	332.6
Paper	(" " ")	560	587	625
Soap	(" " ")	95.5	83.9	95.0
Cotton Textiles	(million metres)	693	695	760.7
Woollen Textiles	(" ")	82.6	84.0	89.9
Leather Footwear	(million pairs)	42.9	43.3	49.3
Electric Power	(million kW.h.)	35.4	37.0	40.6

FINANCE

1 zloty = 100 groszy.

100 zlotys = £8 18s 7d sterling = \$U.S. 25 = 22 11 Soviet roubles

BUDGET

(million zlotys)

REVENUE			EXPENDITURE		
	1963	1964		1963	1964
Socialised Economy	193,900	206,100	National Economy	123,800	n a.
Other Economy	10,700	10,200	Social and Cultural Services	68,400	n a.
Public Taxation	16,600	16,900	Administration	7,300	n a.
Other Revenue	44,100	63,000	Other Expenditure	51,500	n a.
TOTAL	265,300	296,800	TOTAL	251,000	199,200

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million zlotys)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Imports	5,979	6,746	7,541	7,916	8,289	9,378.2
Exports	5,302	6,014	6,584	7,080	8,385.7	8,923.7

POLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES

IMPORTS

COMMODITY		1962	1963	1964
Crude Oil	('000 metric tons)	1,102	1,416	1,708
Oil Products	" " "	2,601	2,834	2,929
Iron Ore	" " "	8,104	8,806	9,087
Manganese Ore	" " "	299	300	380
Rubber and Synthetic Rubber	" " "	55.6	50.2	57 9
Cotton	" " "	121	123	152
Wool	" " "	18.5	14.9	15.7
Hides	" " "	37.7	31.2	32.7
Tobacco	" " "	15.1	19.3	15 8
Fertilizers	" " "	1,906	1,739	2,031
Wheat	" " "	1,504	1,673	2,211
Oil Seeds	" " "	16.4	22.7	24.7
Edible Oils and Fats	" " "	102	82	178
Leather Footwear	('000 pairs)	2,571	2,786	2,759

EXPORTS

COMMODITY		1962	1963	1964
Hard Coal	('000 metric tons)	17,300	16,900	19,300
Coke	" " "	2,145	2,352	2,249
Metal Products	" " "	940	927	919
Zinc	" " "	84 2	88 8	97 7
Caustic and Calcinated Soda	" " "	216	188	212
Cement	" " "	1,260	1,176	912
Paper	" " "	39.9	37.9	34 0
Fresh and Canned Meat	" " "	171	143	146
Refined Sugar	" " "	734	213	504
Vegetables, Fruits and Berries	" " "	431	380	1,249
Sawn Wood	('000 cu. metres)	638	777	938
Cotton Fabrics	(million metres)	119.5	143	133 8
Woollen Fabrics	" " "	5 8	13 2	13 3
Eggs	(millions)	1,219	783	638
Ships and Boats	('000 d.w.t.)	214	221	230
Railway Freight Cars	(number)	5,484	6,401	6,126
Passenger Coaches	" " "	397	374	431

COUNTRIES

(million zlotys)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Austria	119.5	83.7	109.0	129.7	156.3	27.4
Czechoslovakia	794 6	771.9	772.5	583.4	579.0	783.4
Finland	89.6	77.0	111.3	89.1	81.2	93.1
France	102.0	181.6	178.8	101.7	83.6	145.9
Germany—Federal Republic	250.2	241.3	295.2	333.2	356.4	370.4
Democratic Republic	939.6	1,013.5	943.3	470.4	481.9	658.0
Rumania	160.8	133.1	118.0	140.4	164.7	158.6
Sweden	85.4	96.1	88.1	132.0	120.0	115.7
Switzerland	87.8	79.5	122 1	76.5	69.9	65.2
United Kingdom	472.5	418 1	329.0	415.7	451.1	514.0
U.S.S.R.	2,311.4	2,588.7	2,569.7	2,274.6	2,469.8	2,887.1
Canada	123.9	61.3	186.9	18.7	27.5	37 5
U S A	314 2	346.7	452.8	168.5	165.4	220.9
China, People's Republic	91.0	99.0	99.9	60.2	44.8	59.9
Turkey	18.8	24.8	22.5	30.0	27.9	26.1

POLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

(millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres . . .	31,245	32,139	33,270
Ton-kilometres	72,688	74,428	79,059

SHIPPING

	1962	1963	1964
Vessels Entered ('000 net reg. tons)	12,592	11,592	11,492
Goods Loaded and Unloaded . ('000 metric tons)	24,586	23,270	27,767

ROADS
MOTOR VEHICLES

	1962	1963
Cars	157,500	188,200
Motor Cycles and Scooters .	1,038,000	1,181,400
Trucks	143,200	163,800
Tractors	83,224	96,088

CIVIL AVIATION

	1962	1963	1964
Number of passengers ('000)	245.7	237.9	309.3
Passenger-kms. (million) .	158.8	162.2	209.2
Freight ton-kms. (million) .	4.56	4.8	5.7

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1964)

Radio Licences	5,788,000	Telephone Subscribers	737,700
Television Subscribers . . .	1,698,400	Book Titles	8,260
Daily Newspapers	53	Total Newspaper Circulation .	6,040,000

EDUCATION

	1963-64		1964-65	
	SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	STUDENTS ('000)	SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	STUDENTS ('000)
Primary	26,506	5,181.6	26,524	5,207.9
Secondary	852	378.4	863	405.2
Technical, Art and Vocational	5,947	1,117.9	n a	n a
Higher	73	208.8	n a	n a

Source. *Mały Rocznik Statystyczny*, (in Polish and English), published by the Central Statistical Office, Warsaw

THE CONSTITUTION

Political Structure

Article 1—(1) The Polish People's Republic is a State of People's Democracy

(2) In the Polish People's Republic, the power belongs to the working people of town and country.

Article 2—(1) The working people wield State power through their representatives elected to the Sejm (Parliament) of the Polish People's Republic and to the People's Councils on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

(2) The people's representatives in the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic, and in the People's Councils, are responsible to their constituents and may be recalled by them.

Article 3—The Polish People's Republic:

(1) safeguards the achievements of the Polish working people of town and country and protects their power and freedom against forces hostile to the people;

(2) secures the development and continuous growth of the productive forces of the country by industrialisation and through elimination of economic, technical and cultural backwardness,

(3) organises a planned economy based on enterprises constituting social property;

(4) limits, ousts and abolishes those classes of society which live by exploiting the workers and peasants,

(5) ensures a continual rise in the welfare, health and cultural level of the people,

(6) secures an all-round development of national culture.

Article 4—(1) The laws of the Polish People's Republic express the interests and the will of the working people.

(2) Strict adherence to the laws of the Polish People's Republic is the fundamental duty of every organ of the State and of every citizen.

(3) The functioning of all organs of State power and administration is based on the rule of law.

Article 5—All organs of State power and administration are supported in their work by the conscious and active co-operation of the people, and they are bound:

(1) to account to the nation for their work;

(2) to examine carefully and take into consideration, in accordance with existing legislation, reasonable proposals, complaints and wishes of the citizens;

(3) to explain to the working people the chief aims and guiding principles of the policy of the people's authority in the diverse fields of State, economic and cultural activity.

Article 6—The armed forces of the Polish People's Republic safeguard the sovereignty and independence of the Polish nation and its security and peace.

Social and Economic Structure

Article 7—(1) The Polish People's Republic, on the basis of socialised means of production, trade, communications and credit, develops the economic and cultural life of the country in accordance with the National Economic Plan, and, in particular, through the expansion of Socialist State industry, which is the decisive factor in the transformation of social and economic relations.

(2) The State has the monopoly of foreign trade

(3) The principal aim of the planned economic policy of the Polish People's Republic is the constant development of the productive forces of the country, the continuous rais-

ing of the standard of living of the working people, and the consolidation of the power, defence strength and independence of the country.

Article 8—The national wealth—that is, the mineral deposits, waters, State forests, mines, roads, rail, water and air transport, means of communication, banks, State industrial establishments, State farms and State machinery centres, State commercial enterprises and communal enterprises and utilities—is subject to the special care and protection of the State and of all citizens.

Article 9—(1) The Polish People's Republic strengthens in a planned way the economic union between town and country, founded on brotherly co-operation between workers and peasants.

(2) For this purpose, the Polish People's Republic secures a continuous increase in the production of State industry, serving to meet the all-round needs of the rural population both as producers and consumers; at the same time planning the constant growth of production of agricultural commodities, supplying industry with raw materials and the urban population with foodstuffs.

Article 10—(1) The Polish People's Republic protects the individual farms of working peasants and assists them in order to protect them against capitalist exploitation, to increase production, raise the technical level of agriculture, and improve their welfare.

(2) The Polish People's Republic gives special support and all-round aid to co-operative farms set up, on the principle of voluntary membership, as forms of collective economy. By applying methods of efficient collective cultivation and mechanised work, collective farming enables the working peasants to reach a turning point in production and contributes to the complete elimination of exploitation in the countryside and to a rapid and considerable rise in its welfare and culture.

(3) The main forms of State support and help for co-operative farms are State machine stations which make possible the application of modern techniques, and State credits on easy terms.

Article 11—The Polish People's Republic promotes the development of different forms of the co-operative movement in town and country and gives it every help in the fulfilment of its tasks. It also extends special care and protection to co-operative property as constituting social property.

Article 12—The Polish People's Republic recognises and protects, on the basis of existing legislation, individual property and the right to inherit land, buildings and other means of production belonging to peasants, craftsmen and persons engaged in domestic handicrafts.

Article 13—The Polish People's Republic guarantees to citizens full protection of personal property and the right to inherit it.

Article 14—(1) Work is the right and the duty of, and a matter of honour for every citizen. By their work, by the observance of work discipline, by work competition and the perfecting of methods of work, the working people of town and country increase the strength of the country, raise the level of well-being of the nation and hasten the full realisation of the socialist system.

(2) Work champions enjoy the respect of the whole nation.

(3) The Polish People's Republic puts into practice, to an increasing degree, the principle: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his work".

The Supreme Organs of State Authority

Article 15—(1) The highest organ of State authority is the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic.

(2) The Sejm, which is the highest representative of the will of the working people of town and country, gives form to the sovereign rights of the nation.

(3) The Sejm passes laws and exercises control over the work of other organs of State authority and administration.

Article 16—(1) Deputies to the Sejm are elected by citizens in constituencies, in the proportion of one Deputy to 60,000 inhabitants.

(2) The validity of the election of a Deputy is confirmed by the Sejm.

(3) A Deputy may neither be brought before a Court, nor arrested, without the consent of the Sejm, and when the Sejm is not in session, without the consent of the Council of State.

Article 17—(1) The Sejm meets in sessions. The Council of State convokes a session of the Sejm at least twice a year. Likewise, on a written motion by one-third of the total number of Deputies, the Council of State is bound to convoke a session.

(2) The first session of a newly-elected Sejm must be convoked within a period of one month from the date of the elections.

Article 18—(1) The Sejm elects from among its members a Chairman, Deputy Chairmen, and Committees.

(2) The Chairman or his deputy presides over the debates and supervises the course of the work of the Sejm.

(3) The debates of the Sejm are open to the public. The Sejm may vote the holding of a secret session if this be required in the interests of the State.

(4) The order of work of the Sejm, the kind and number of committees, are defined by rules of procedure adopted by the Sejm.

Article 19—(1) The Sejm adopts the national economic plans for a period of several years.

(2) The Sejm adopts every year the State budget.

Article 20—(1) The right to propose legislation is vested in the Council of State, the Government and the Deputies.

(2) Laws passed by the Sejm are signed by the President and Secretary of the Council of State. Orders for the promulgation of laws contained in the *Journal of Laws* are issued by the President of the Council of State.

*Article 21—*The Sejm may appoint a Committee to examine a specified matter. The terms of reference and procedure of the Committee are established by the Sejm.

*Article 22—*The Chairman of the Council of Ministers or individual Ministers are bound to answer, within seven days, a question put by a Deputy.

Article 23—(1) The Sejm is elected for a term of four years.

(2) The decision to hold elections to the Sejm is adopted by the Council of State not later than one month before the expiry of the term of office of the Sejm, the polling day to be fixed on a day free from work within two months after the expiry of the term of office of the Sejm.

Article 24—(1) At its first sitting, the Sejm elects a Council of State composed of the President of the Council of State, four Deputy Presidents, the Secretary of the Council of State, and nine Members.

(2) The Chairman and Deputy-Chairman may be elected to the Council of State as Deputy Presidents or as Members.

(3) After the expiry of the term of office of the Sejm, the Council of State acts until the election of a Council of State by the newly-elected Sejm.

Article 25—(1) The following functions are vested in the Council of State.

- (i) the ordering of elections to the Sejm;
- (ii) the convocation of sessions of the Sejm;
- (iii) the establishment of universally binding interpretation of laws;
- (iv) the issuing of decrees with the force of law;
- (v) the appointment and recall of plenipotentiary representatives of the Polish People's Republic in other States;
- (vi) the acceptance of letters of credence and of recall of diplomatic representatives of other States accredited to the Council of State;
- (vii) the ratification and denouncing of international treaties;
- (viii) the appointment to civilian and military posts specified by law;
- (ix) the awarding of orders, decorations and titles of honour;
- (x) the exercise of the right to grant pardon;
- (xi) the exercise of other functions vested in the Council of State by the Constitution or assigned to it by special laws.

(2) The Council of State is accountable to the Sejm for all its activities.

(3) The Council of State acts as a body.

(4) The Council of State is represented by the President or his deputy.

Article 26—(1) In the intervals between the sessions of the Sejm, the Council of State issues decrees with force of law. The Council of State submits the decrees to the Sejm at its next session for approval.

(2) Decrees issued by the Council of State are signed by the President of the Council of State and its Secretary. Decrees are published in the *Journal of Laws* by order of the President of the Council of State.

Article 27—(1) The Council of State exercises ultimate supervision over the local People's Councils. The specific powers of the Council of State in this matter are determined by law.

Article 28—(1) A declaration concerning a state of war can be issued only in the event of armed aggression having been committed against the Polish People's Republic, or if, in pursuance of international agreements, the necessity should arise of common defence against aggression. Such a declaration is voted by the Sejm or, if the Sejm is not in session, by the Council of State.

(2) The Council of State may introduce martial law in parts or in the entire territory of the Polish People's Republic should this be required by considerations of the defence or security of the State. For the same reasons, the Council of State may proclaim partial or general mobilisation.

Article 28a—(1) The Supreme Board of Control is appointed to supervise the economic, financial and organisational-administrative activities of the central and local organs of State administration, and of units subordinate to them, as regards lawfulness, efficiency, propriety and fair dealing.

(2) The Supreme Board of Control may also supervise State-aided and municipally-aided bodies and institutions, and non-socialised economic units, as regards the targets set them by the State, and in other cases as established by statute.

Article 28b—(1) The Supreme Board of Control is subordinate to the Sejm.

(2) The Council of State supervises the Supreme Board of Control within the framework established by statute.

Article 28c—(1) The Chairman of the Supreme Board of Control is appointed and dismissed by the Sejm.

(2) The Supreme Board of Control operates as a collegiate body, within the framework established by statute.

(3) The organisation and mode of activity of the Supreme Board of Control are established by statute.

*Article 28d—*The Supreme Board of Control shall annually submit to the Sejm its comments on the execution of the State Budget and the national economic plan, and make recommendations as regards the vote of acceptance.

The Supreme Organs of State Administration

Article 29—(1) The Sejm appoints and recalls the Government of the Polish People's Republic—the Council of Ministers or its individual members.

(2) In the intervals between sessions of the Sejm, the Council of State, on the motion of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, appoints and recalls members of the Council of Ministers. The Council of State submits its decisions for approval to the Sejm at its next session.

Article 30—(1) The Council of Ministers is the supreme executive and administrative organ of State authority.

(2) The Council of Ministers is responsible and accounts to the Sejm for its work, and if the Sejm is not in session, to the Council of State.

*Article 31—*The Council of Ministers is composed of, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, who presides, the Deputy Chairmen of the Council of Ministers, Ministers, Chairmen of Commissions and Committees specified by law, carrying out the functions of the supreme organs of State administration

*Article 32—*The Council of Ministers:

(1) co-ordinates the activities of Ministries and other organs under its jurisdiction and gives directives as to their work,

(2) adopts yearly and submits to the Sejm the Budget estimates, adopts and submits to the Sejm the draft of the national economic plan for a period of several years;

(3) adopts the yearly national economic plans;

(4) ensures the execution of laws,

(5) supervises the execution of the budget and the national economic plan;

(6) presents to the Sejm an annual report on the execution of the State budget

(7) ensures the protection of public order, of the interests of State and of the rights of citizens;

(8) issues regulations, adopts decisions and supervises their execution, in pursuance of laws and in order to put them into effect;

(9) exercises general guidance in the sphere of relations with other States,

(10) exercises general guidance regarding the defence strength of the country and the organisation of the Armed Forces of the Polish People's Republic, and establishes the annual contingent of citizens to be called up for military service;

(11) directs the work of the Presidia of the People's Councils.

Article 33—(1) Ministers direct specified branches of State administration. The powers and duties of Ministers are determined by law.

(2) Ministers issue orders and ordinances in pursuance of laws and for their execution.

(3) The Council of Ministers may rescind an order or ordinance issued by a Minister.

The Local Organs of State Authority

Article 34—(1) The organs of State authority in rural districts, urban districts, towns, boroughs of larger towns, sub-county areas, and voivodships, are the People's Councils.

(2) The People's Councils are elected by the population for a term of three years.

*Article 35—*The People's Councils express the will of the working people and develop their creative initiative and activity in order to increase the strength, prosperity and culture of the nation.

*Article 36—*The People's Councils strengthen the links between the State authority and the working people of town and country, drawing increasing numbers of the working people to participate in governing the State.

*Article 37—*Within their scope, the People's Councils direct economic, social and cultural activities by linking local requirements with the general tasks of the State.

*Article 38—*The People's Councils take constant care of the everyday needs and interests of the population, combat any manifestations of an arbitrary or bureaucratic attitude towards citizens, carry out and promote social control over the activities of offices, enterprises, establishments and institutions.

*Article 39—*The People's Councils are in charge of the maintenance of public order and watch over the observance of the people's rule of law, protect social property, safe, guard the rights of citizens and co-operate in adding to the defence strength of the State.

*Article 40—*The People's Councils make full use of all local resources and possibilities for all-round economic and cultural development of the area, for satisfying to an increasing degree the needs of the population as regards supply and services, as well as for the expansion of institutions and establishments in the field of public services, education, culture, hygiene and sport.

*Article 41—*The People's Councils adopt local economic plans and local budgets.

Article 42—(1) People's Councils meet in sessions.

(2) The Presidia elected by the People's Councils are their executive and administrative organs.

(3) The Presidium of a People's Council is responsible to the People's Council by which it has been elected and to the Presidium of the People's Council at a higher level.

*Article 43—*The People's Councils appoint committees for different spheres of their activity. The committees of People's Councils maintain constant and close links with the population, mobilise it for co-operation in implementing the Council's tasks, exercise social control on behalf of the Council and submit proposals to the Council and its organs.

Article 44—(1) A People's Council rescinds the decision of a People's Council at a lower level or of its Presidium, if this decision is in conflict with the law or incompatible with the basic line of the policy of the State.

(2) The Presidium of a People's Council may suspend the execution of a decision of a People's Council at a lower level and submit the case for decision at the next meeting of its own People's Council

*Article 45—*The details of composition as well as terms of reference of and the mode of working of People's Councils and their organs are established by law.

The Courts and the Public Prosecutor's Office

Article 46—(1) The administration of justice in the Polish People's Republic is carried out by the Supreme Court, Voivodship Courts, District Courts, and Special Courts

(2) The structure and competence of and procedure in the Courts are laid down by laws.

POLAND—(THE CONSTITUTION)

Article 47—The Courts pronounce judgment in the name of the Polish People's Republic.

Article 48—The Courts are custodians of the structure of the Polish People's Republic, they protect the achievements of the Polish working people, safeguard the people's rule of law, social property and the rights of citizens, and punish offenders.

Article 49—Except in cases specified by law, people's assessors take part in the hearing of cases and the pronouncement of judgment.

Article 50—(1) Judges and people's assessors are elected.

(2) The procedure of electing and the term of office of judges and assessors of Voivodship and District Courts are established by law.

(3) The procedure of appointment of judges of special Courts is established by law.

Article 51—(1) The Supreme Court is the highest judicial organ and supervises the activity of all other Courts.

(2) The scope and procedure of exercising supervision by the Supreme Court is established by law.

(3) The Supreme Court or its individual members are elected by the Council of State for a term of five years.

Article 52—Judges are independent and subject only to the law.

Article 53—(1) Cases in all courts of the Polish People's Republic are heard in public. The law may specify exceptions to this principle.

(2) The accused is guaranteed the right to a defence counsel, either of his own choice or appointed by the Court.

Article 54—(1) The Public Prosecutor-General of the Polish People's Republic safeguards the people's rule of law, watches over the protection of social property and ensures that the rights of citizens be respected.

(2) In particular, the Public Prosecutor-General supervises the prosecution of offences endangering the system, security and independence of the Polish People's Republic.

(3) The scope of the Public Prosecutor-General is established by law.

Article 55—(1) The Public Prosecutor-General of the Polish People's Republic is appointed and recalled by the Council of State.

(2) The mode of appointing and of recalling Public Prosecutors, subordinate to the Public Prosecutor-General, as well as the principles of organisation and procedure of organs of the Public Prosecutor's Office are established by law.

(3) The Public Prosecutor-General accounts to the Council of State for the activity of the Public Prosecutor's Office.

Article 56—The organs of the Public Prosecutor's Office are subordinate to the Public Prosecutor-General of the Polish People's Republic and in the execution of their duties are independent of local organs.

Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens

Article 57—The Polish People's Republic, by consolidating and multiplying the gains of the working people, strengthens and extends the rights and liberties of citizens.

Article 58—(1) Citizens of the Polish People's Republic have the right to work: that is, the right to employment, paid in accordance with the quantity and quality of work done.

(2) The right to work is ensured by the social ownership of the basic means of production; the development of a social and co-operative system in the countryside, free from exploitation; by the planned growth of productive forces; by the elimination of sources of economic crises; and by the abolition of unemployment.

Article 59—(1) Citizens of the Polish People's Republic have the right to rest and leisure.

(2) The right to rest and leisure is assured to manual and professional workers by the reduction of working hours by law and by annual holidays with pay.

(3) The organisation of workers' holiday schemes, the development of excursions, of health resorts, sports facilities, houses of culture, clubs, recreation rooms, parks and other leisure time facilities, create possibilities for healthy and cultural relaxation for an increasing number of working people of town and country.

Article 60—(1) Citizens of the Polish People's Republic have the right to health protection and to aid in the event of sickness or unfitness for work.

(2) This right is being put into effect on an increasing scale through:

(i) the development of social insurance for manual and office workers to cover sickness, old age and incapacity for work;

(ii) the development of the State-organised protection of the health of the population, the expansion of sanitary services and the raising of the health standards in town and country.

Article 61—(1) Citizens of the Polish People's Republic have the right to education.

(2) This right is ensured on an increasing scale by:

(i) universal, free and compulsory basic schools, and the elimination of illiteracy;

(ii) a constant development of secondary schools providing general or vocational education and of schools of university level;

(iii) the help of the State in raising the skill of citizens employed in industrial establishments and other places of employment in town and country;

(iv) a scheme of State scholarships, the development of hostels, boarding schools and students' hostels as well as other forms of material aid for the children or workers, working peasants and professional workers.

Article 62—(1) Citizens of the Polish People's Republic have the right to benefit from cultural achievements and the right to participate in the development of national culture.

(2) The right is ensured on an increasing scale by developing and making accessible to the working people of town and country, books and press, radio, cinemas, theatres, museums and exhibitions, houses of culture, clubs, and recreation rooms; by a universal fostering and promoting of the cultural creative ability of the people and by the development of creative talents.

Article 63—The Polish People's Republic fosters the all-round development of science, based on the achievements of the most advanced thought of mankind and of progressive thought in Poland—of science in the service of the nation.

Article 64—The Polish People's Republic takes care of the development of the Arts and Letters which express the needs and aspirations of the nation and which are in accord with the best progressive traditions of Polish creative thought.

Article 65—The Polish People's Republic extends special protection to the creative intelligentsia—to those working in the fields of science, education, literature and art, as well as to pioneers of technical progress, to rationalisers and inventors.

Article 66—(1) Women in the Polish People's Republic have equal rights with men in all fields of public, political, economic, social and cultural life.

- (2) The rights of women are guaranteed by:
 - (i) equal rights with men to work and pay according to the principle, "equal pay for equal work", the right to rest and leisure, to social insurance, to education, to honours and decorations, to hold public posts;
 - (ii) mother-and-child care, protection of expectant mothers, paid holidays during the period before and after confinement, the development of a network of maternity homes, creches and kindergartens, the extension of a network of establishments for services and for communal feeding.

Article 67—Marriage and the family are under the care and protection of the Polish People's Republic.

Article 68—The Polish People's Republic pays especially careful attention to the education of youth and guarantees the widest possibilities for development.

Article 69—(1) Citizens of the Polish People's Republic, irrespective of nationality, race or religion, enjoy equal rights in all fields of public, political, economic, social and cultural life. Infringement of this principle by any direct or indirect granting of privileges or restriction of rights on account of nationality, race or religion, is subject to punishment.

(2) The spreading of hatred or contempt, the provocation of disputes, or the humiliation of man on account of national, racial or religious differences, are forbidden.

Article 70—(1) The Polish People's Republic guarantees freedom of conscience and religion to its citizens. The Church and other religious bodies may freely exercise their religious functions. It is forbidden to prevent citizens from taking part in religious activities or rites. It is also forbidden to coerce anybody to participate in religious activities or rites.

(2) The Church is separated from the State. The principles of the relationship between Church and State as well as the legal and patrimonial position of religious bodies are determined by laws.

(3) The abuse of freedom of conscience and religion for purposes endangering the interests of the Polish People's Republic is punishable.

Article 71—(1) The Polish People's Republic guarantees its citizens freedom of speech, of the press, of meetings and assemblies, of processions and demonstrations.

(2) The granting to working people and their organisations of the use of printing shops, stocks of paper, public buildings and halls, means of communication, the radio, and other indispensable material means, serves to put this freedom into effect.

Article 72—(1) In order to promote the political, social, economic and cultural activity of the working people of town and country, the Polish People's Republic guarantees to its citizens the right to unite in public organisations.

(2) Political organisations, trade unions, associations of working peasants, co-operative associations, youth, women's, sports and defence organisations, cultural, technical and scientific associations, as well as other social organisations of the working people, unite the citizens for active participation in political, social, economic and cultural life.

(3) The setting up of and participation in associations whose aims or activities are directed against the political and social structure or against the legal order of the Polish People's Republic are forbidden.

Article 73—(1) Citizens have the right to approach all organs of the State with complaints and grievances.

(2) Complaints and grievances of citizens shall be examined and settled in a speedy and just manner. Those guilty of protraction or of displaying a soulless and bureaucratic attitude towards the complaints and grievances of citizens will be held responsible.

Article 74—(1) The Polish People's Republic guarantees to its citizens the inviolability of the person. The citizen may be deprived of his freedom only in cases specified by the law. A detained person shall be set free unless within forty-eight hours from the moment of his detention a warrant of arrest issued by the Court or Public Prosecutor has been handed to him.

(2) The law protects the inviolability of the home and the privacy of correspondence. Search of the home is permissible only in cases specified by law.

(3) Property may be confiscated only in cases determined by law, by virtue of a final judgment by the Court.

Article 75—The Polish People's Republic grants asylum to citizens of foreign countries persecuted for defending the interests of the working people, for struggling for social progress, for activity in defence of peace, for fighting for national liberation or for scientific activity.

Article 76—It is the duty of citizens of the Polish People's Republic to abide by the provisions of the Constitution and laws, to maintain socialist labour discipline, to respect the rules of social intercourse and to discharge conscientiously their duties towards the State.

Article 77—(1) It is the duty of every citizen of the Polish People's Republic to safeguard and to strengthen social property, which is the unshakable foundation of the development of the State, and the source of the wealth and might of the country.

(2) Persons who commit sabotage or economic subversion or who otherwise encroach on social property, are punished with all the severity of the law.

Article 78—(1) To defend the country is the most sacred duty of every citizen.

(2) Military service is an honourable patriotic duty of citizens of the Polish People's Republic.

Article 79—(1) Vigilance against the enemies of the nation and the diligent guarding of State secrets is the duty of every citizen of the Polish People's Republic.

(2) High treason—espionage, subverting the armed forces, desertion to the enemy—is punished with the severity of the law as the gravest of crimes

Principles of Electoral Law

Article 80—Elections to the Sejm and to People's Councils are universal, equal, direct, and carried out by secret ballot.

Article 81—Every citizen who has reached the age of eighteen, irrespective of sex, nationality and race, religion, education, length of residence, social origin, profession, or property, has the right to vote.

Article 82—Every citizen, who has reached the age of eighteen, is eligible to be elected to People's Councils, and every citizen who has reached the age of twenty-one is eligible to be elected to the Sejm.

Article 83—Women have electoral rights on equal terms with men.

Article 84—Citizens serving in the Army have electoral rights on equal terms with civilians.

Article 85—Persons of unsound mind as well as persons deprived of public rights by a decision of the Court do not have electoral rights.

Article 86—Candidates to the Sejm and candidates to the People's Councils are nominated by political and social organisations uniting citizens in town and country.

Article 87—It is the duty of Deputies to the Sejm and of members of People's Councils to report to the electors on their work and on the activity of the body to which they have been elected.

POLAND—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

Article 88—The procedure for nomination of candidates and for holding elections as well as the procedure for the recall of Deputies to the Sejm and of members of People's Councils are established by law.

Coat-of-Arms, Colours and Capital of the Polish People's Republic

Article 89—(1) The coat-of-arms of the Polish People's Republic is a white eagle on a red field.

(2) The colours of the Polish People's Republic are white and red.

(3) The details are established by law.

Article 90—The capital of the Polish People's Republic is Warsaw, the city embodying the heroic traditions of the Polish nation.

Procedure for Amending the Constitution

Article 91—The Constitution may be amended only by a law passed by the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes, not less than half the total number of Deputies being present.

Article 28 has been twice amended (1954 and 1957).

THE GOVERNMENT

THE COUNCIL OF STATE

President: EDWARD OCHAB.

Vice-Presidents: STANISŁAW KULCZYŃSKI, IGNACY LOGA-SOWINSKY, BOLESŁAW PODĘDWORKNY, MIECZYSLAW KLIMASZEWSKI.

Secretary: JULIAN HORODECKI.

Members: WŁADYSŁAW GOMULKA, KAZIMIERZ BANACH, FRANCISZEK GESING, MRS. EUGENIA KRASSOWSKA, ROMAN NOWAK, JOZEF OZGA-MICHAŁSKI, RYSZARD STRZELECKI, WŁADYSŁAW WICHA, JERZY ZAWIEYSKI, JERZY ZIETEK, JULIAN TOKARSKI.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(March 1966)

Chairman: JÓZEF CYRANKIEWICZ.

Deputy Chairmen: ZENON NOWAK, PIOTR JAROSZEWICZ, STEFAN IGNAR, EUGENIUSZ SZYR, FRANCISZEK WANIOŁKA.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: ADAM RAPACKI.

Minister of Foreign Trade: WITOLD TRAMPCZYŃSKI.

Minister of National Defence: MARIAN SPYCHAŁSKI.

Minister of Finance: JERZY ALBRECHT.

Minister of Mining and Power: JAN MITREGA.

Minister of Heavy Industry: JANUSZ HRYNKIEWICZ.

Minister of Internal Trade: EDWARD SZNAJDER.

Minister of Transport: PIOTR LEWINSKI.

Minister of Culture and Art: LUCJAN MONTYKA.

Minister of Forestry and Timber Industry: ROMAN GESING.

Minister of Education: WACŁAW TUŁODZIECKI.

Minister of Communications: ZYGMUNT MOSKWA.

Minister of Chemical Industry: ANTONI RADLIŃSKI.

Minister of Light Industry: EUGENIUSZ STAWINSKI.

Minister of the Food Industry: FELIKS PIŚULA.

Minister of Agriculture: MIECZYSLAW JAGIELSKI.

Minister of Justice: STANISŁAW WALCZAK.

Minister of Higher Education: HENRYK JABLONSKI.

Minister of Shipping: JANUSZ BURAKIEWICZ.

Minister of Health and Social Welfare: JERZY SZTACHELSKI.

Minister of Internal Affairs: General MIECZYSLAW MOCZAR.

Minister of Building and the Building Materials Industry: MARIAN OLEWINSKI.

Minister of Municipal Economy: STANISŁAW SROKA.

Chairman of the State Commission for Economic Planning: STEFAN JEDRYCHOWSKI.

Chairman of the Committee for Labour and Wages: ALEKSANDER BURSKE.

Chairman of the Committee for Technical and Scientific Affairs: EUGENIUSZ SZYR.

Chairman of the Committee for Small-Scale Industry: WŁODZIMIERZ LECHOWICZ.

POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE POLISH UNITED WORKERS PARTY

WŁADYSŁAW GOMULKA, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the United Workers Party (PZPR).

JÓZEF CYRANKIEWICZ, Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

EDUARD GIEREK, Secretary of the Central Committee of the PZPR.

STEFAN JEDRYCHOWSKI, Chairman of the State Planning Commission.

ZENON KLISZKO, Secretary of the Central Committee of the PZPR.

IGNACY LOGA-SOWINSKI, Chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions.

EDWARD OCHAB, President, Council of State.

ADAM RAPACKI, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

MARIAN SPYCHAŁSKI, Minister of National Defence.

EUGENIUSZ SZYR, Deputy Chairman, Council of Ministers; Chairman, Committee for Technical and Scientific Affairs.

FRANCISZEK WANIOŁKA, Deputy Chairman, Council of Ministers.

RYSZARD STRZELECKI, Secretary of the Central Committee of the PZPR.

DEPUTY MEMBERS

MIECZYSLAW JAGIELSKI, Minister of Agriculture

PIOTR JAROSZEWICZ, Deputy Chairman, Council of Ministers.

BOLESŁAW JASZCZUK, Secretary of the Central Committee of the PZPR.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN WARSAW

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Obrońców (E).

Albania: Słoneczna 15 (E).

Argentina: Styki 17, app. 19 (E).

Austria: Jurijs Gagarina 8 (E).

Belgium: Senatorska 38/40 (E)

Brazil: Rudawska 2 (E)

Bulgaria: Al. Ujazdowskie 33-35 (E).

Canada: Katowicka 31 (E).

China, People's Republic: Bonifraterska 1 (E).

Cuba: Jana Paska 21 (E).

Czechoslovakia: Starościńska 5 (E).

Denmark: Filtrowa 39 (E).

Finland: Chocimska 6 (E).

France: Zakopañska 9C (E).

German Democratic Republic: Al. 1 Armii Wojska Polskiego 2-4 (E).

Ghana: Angorska 12 (E).

Greece: Chocimska 7 (E).

Hungary: Szopena 2 (E).

India: Niegolewskiego 16 (E).

Indonesia: Niegolewskiego 14 (E)

Iran: Raszyńska 54 (E).

Israel: Krzywickiego 24 (E).

Italy: Plac Dąbrowskiego 6 (E).

Japan: Willowa 7 (E).

Korea People's Republic: Al. Ujazdowskie 14 (E).

Mexico: Marszałkowska 77/79 (E).

Mongolia: Al. Ujazdowskie 12 (E).

Netherlands: Rakowiecka 19 (E).

Norway: Szopena 2A (E).

Rumania: Szopena 10 (E).

Sweden: Bagatela 3 (E).

Switzerland: Al. Ujazdowskie 27 (E).

Turkey: Noakowskiego 14 (E).

U.S.S.R.: Belwederska 49 (E).

U.A.R.: Al. Wyzwolenia 6 (E).

United Kingdom: Al. Róż 1 (E)

U.S.A.: Al. Ujazdowskie 29/31 (E)

Venezuela: Al. Jerozolimskie 101, app. 6 (E).

Viet-Nam Democratic Republic: Chocimska 18 (E).

Yugoslavia: Al. Ujazdowskie 23-25 (E).

Poland also has diplomatic relations with Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Ethiopia, Guinea, Iceland, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Senegal, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia and Uruguay.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The Sejm: Unicameral and elected every four years. At the General Election of May 30th, 1965, the 460 seats were distributed as follows: Polish United Workers' Party 255, United Peasants' Party 117, Democratic Party 39, Non-party 49

Marshal of the Sejm: CZESŁAW WYCECH.

Vice-Marshals: ZENON KLIŠKO, JAN KAROL WENDE.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Polish United Workers' Party (*Polska Zjednoczona Partia Robotnicza*, abbrev. PZPR): Nowy Świat 6, Warsaw; formed December 1948, when the Socialist Party was merged with the Workers' Party; 1st Sec. WŁADYSŁAW GOMULKA; Secs.: EDWARD GIEREK, WITOLD JAROSIŃSKI, BOLESŁAW JASZCZUK, ZENON LLISKO, WŁADYSŁAW WICHA, ARTUR STAREWICZ, RYSZARD STRZELECKI; in September 1963 there were 1,474,521 members and candidates; publs *Trybuna Ludu* (daily), *Nowe Drogi* (monthly).

United Peasants' Party (*Zjednoczone Stronnictwo Ludowe*, abbrev. ZSL): 12 Bagatela, Warsaw; formed 1949 by the union of the Peasant Party and the Polish Peasant Party, 326,620 mems; Chair. of Supreme Executive of the Party CZESŁAW WYCECH.

The United Peasants' Party represents the interests of Polish peasantry. Its programme and activity are based upon the principles of the worker-peasant alliance and construction of socialism. Both the Democratic Party (SD) and the United Peasants' Party (ZSL) co-operate closely with the Polish United Workers' Party (PZPR) within the framework of the National Front. Publs *Zielony Sztandar* (official organ), *Dziennik Ludowy* (daily), *Wiśs Współczesna* (monthly), *Tygodnik Kulturalny*, *Gazeta Chłopska*, *Wiśs* (weeklies).

Democratic Party (*Stronnictwo Demokratyczne*, abbrev. SD): Pres. of Central Cttee. STANISŁAW KULCZYŃSKI; Sec.-Gen. JAN KAROL WENDE; recruits its members mainly from among progressive intellectuals and craftsmen; membership (1961). 50,000

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

THE SUPREME COURT

First President: JAN WASILKOWSKI.

The Supreme Court is the highest judicial organ and court of cassation, and supervises the activities of all other courts in the country. The judges for this court are elected by the Council of State for a term of five years.

Voivodship and District Courts. Persons may appeal from the District Courts to the Voivodship Courts. Both types

of court consist of one judge and two benchmen or people's lay judges. The latter represent public opinion. They serve mainly in an advisory capacity, but they have the same powers as the judges in pronouncing sentence, and their decisions may at times be final.

The Public Prosecutor-General is appointed and recalled by the Council of State. He is especially charged with the protection of social property.

Prosecutor-General: K. KOSZTIRKO.

RELIGION

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Warsaw: STEFAN Cardinal WYSZYŃSKI, Primate of Poland (ul. Miodowa 17).

Płock: Bishop BOGDAN SIKORSKY

Lublin: Bishop PIOTR KALWA.

Sandomierz: Bishop JAN LOREK

Siedlce: Bishop IGNACY ŚWIRSKI.

Łódź: Bishop MICHAŁ KLEPACZ.

Gniezno: STEFAN Cardinal WYSZYŃSKI, Primate of Poland.

Pelplin: Bishop KAZIMIERZ KOWALSKI.

Włocławek: Bishop ANTONI PAWLÓWSKI.

Poznań: Archbishop, Metropolitan ANTONI BARANIAK

Cracow: Archbishop, Metropolitan KAROL WOJTYŁA

Tarnów: Bishop JERZY ABLEWICZ.

Kielce: Bishop JAN JAROSZEWICZ, Adm. Ap.

Częstochowa: Bishop STEFAN BARELA.

Katowice: Bishop STANISŁAW ADAMSKI.

Białystok: Bishop ADAM SAWICKI, Adm. Ap.

Łomża: Bishop CZESŁAW FALKOWSKI.

Drohiczyn: Inf. MICHAŁ KRZYWICKI, Adm. Ap.

Lubaczów: Mgrs. JAN NOWICKI, Vicar Capitul.

Bishop FRANCISZEK BARDA.

Wrocław: Archbishop BOLESŁAW KOMINEK.

Gorzów: Bishop WILHELM PLUTA.

Opole: Bishop FRANCISZEK JOP.

Gdańsk: Bishop EDMUND NOWICKI.

Olsztyn: Bishop TOMASZ WILCZYŃSKI.

About 95 per cent of the Polish population are Roman Catholic.

OTHER CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Kościół Polskokatolicki (Polish Catholic Church): Warsaw, ul. Wilcza 31; Bishop Primas Dr. MAKSYMILIAN RODE.

Old-Catholic Marian Church: Bishop MICHAŁ SITEK; 100,000 mems.

Marian Catholic Church: Bishop RAPHAEL WOJCIECHOWSKI.

ORTHODOX (GREEK) CONFESSION

Autocephalous Polish Orthodox Church: Metropolitan of Poland and Archbishop of Warsaw, STEFAN RUDYK; Archbishop in Białystok, TYMOTEUZ SZRETTER; Bishop in Łódź, GEORGES KORENISTOW, Bishop in Wrocław, vacant, 400,000 mems.

PROTESTANTS

There are altogether 130,000 Protestants in Poland.

Evangelical Augsburg Church: Bishop and Pres. of Synod and Consistory, Dr. ANDRZEJ WANTULA, Warsaw Miodowa 21; Vice-Pres. of Synod Dr. WOLDEMAR GASTPARY; Pres. of Consistory BRUNON UMGELTER; publ. *Zwiastun*.

Evangelical Calvinist Church: Supt. Dr. NIEWIECZERZAL; Pres. STEFAN BAUM, Warsaw.

Methodist Church: Warsaw, ul. Mokotowska 12; f. 1921; Gen Supt. Rev. JÓZEF SZCZEPKOWSKI, M.A., D.D.; 6,000 mems.; publ. *Pielgrzym Polski*, Ed. Dr. W. BENEDYK-TOWICZ.

Baptist Church: Warsaw, ul. Walicow 25; f. 1858; Prezbiter ALEKSANDER KIRCUN; Sec. Rev. ZDZISŁAW PAWLIK; 6,000 mems.; publ. *Słowo Prawdy*.

Union of Adventists: Warsaw, Foksal 8; f. 1921; 6,000 mems.; 62 preachers; Pres. ST. DĄBROWSKI; Sec. Z. LYKO.

United Evangelical Church: f. 1947, about 10,000 mems. Pres. Council STANISŁAW KRAKIEWICZ, Warsaw; Al. Jerozolimskie 99/37; publ. *Chrześcijanin*.

JEWISH COMMUNITY

Jewish Religious Association in Poland: Warsaw, ul. Krajowej Rady Narodowej 6; Pres. Ing. IZAAK FRENKIEL; Rabbi USHER ZIBES; approx. 25,000 Jews remain in Poland. There are 23 synagogues.

There are also small communities of Karaites and Muslims.

Karański Związek Religijny: Pres. Prof. ANANIASZ ZAJACZKOWSKI, Warsaw.

Musulmański Związek Religijny: Pres. Emir TUHAN BARANOWSKI, Warsaw.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

- Dziennik Bałtycki:** Gdańsk, Targ Drzewny 3/7, f. 1945; non-party; economic, specialising in Polish maritime affairs; circ. 100,000.
- Dziennik Łódzki:** Łódź, ul. Piotrkowska 96; f. 1945; non-party; circ. 107,000.
- Dziennik Polski:** Cracow, ul. Wielopole 1; f. 1945; non-party; circ. 85,000.
- Dziennik Zachodni:** Katowice, ul. Młyńska 1—"Dom Prasy"; f. 1945; non-party; Chief Editor BRONISŁAW SCHMIDT-KOWALSKI; circ. 135,000.
- Echo Krakowa:** Cracow, Wisła 2; f. 1946, independent; circ. 125,000.
- Express Ilustrowany:** Łódź, Piotrkowska 96; f. 1956; non-party.
- Express Poznański:** Poznań; f. 1947, non-party; circ. 60,500.
- Express Wieczorny:** Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 125; f. 1946; afternoon; non-party; Editor L. BIELSKI; circ. 500,000.
- Głos Pracy:** Warsaw, ul. Smolna 12; f. 1951; Trade Union paper; Editor TADEUSZ LIPSKI; circ. 120,000.
- Głos Wielkopolski:** Poznań, ul. Grunwaldzka 19; f. 1945, non-party; circ. 97,000.
- Gromada-Rolnik Polski:** Warsaw, ul. Smolna 12; f. 1949; three issues a week; Editor I. GROSZ, circ. 600,000.
- Ilustrowany Kurier Polski:** Bydgoszcz, Czerwonej Armii 20; f. 1945; local organ of the Democratic Party; circ. 100,000.
- Kurier Szczeciński:** Szczecin, pl. Holdu Pruskiego 8; f. 1945; non-party; circ. 51,000.
- Słowo Polskie:** Wrocław, ul. Podwale 62; f. 1945; non-party; circ. 88,100.
- Słowo Powszechne:** Warsaw, ul. Mokotowska 43, f. 1947; Catholic; Editor WITOLD JANKOWSKI; circ. 150,000.
- Sztandar Młodych:** Warsaw, ul. Wspólna 61, f. 1951; central organ of Socialist Youth Union; Editor JERZY FELIKSIĄK; circ. 103,000.
- Trybuna Ludu:** Warsaw, Plac Starynkiewicza 7, f. 1948; organ of the Polish United Workers' Party; Editor LEON KASMAN; circ. 300,000.
- Trybuna Robotnicza:** Katowice, ul. Mickiewicza 9; f. 1945; morning; local organ of the Central Committee of Polish United Workers' Party; Editor Z. JANIUREK; circ. 350,000.
- Zołnierz Wolności:** Warsaw, ul. Gryzbowska 77, f. 1950, organ of the Ministry of National Defence; Editor ZENON KOSTRZEWSKI, circ. 22,000.
- Zycie Warszawy:** Warsaw, Marszałkowska 3/5; f. 1944; independent; Editor HENRYK KOROTYŃSKI; circ. 210,000.

WEEKLIES

- Chłopska Droga:** Warsaw, Plac Starynkiewicza 7; f. 1945; peasant organ; circ. 80,000; twice a week.
- Dookoła Świata:** Warsaw, Smolna 40; f. 1954; organ of the Socialist Youth Union; Editor ZBIGNIEW ISAAC; circ. 250,000.
- Film:** f. 1946, Warsaw, Krakowskie Przedmieście 21-23; Editor BOLESŁAW MICHAŁEK; circ. 130,000.
- Głos Nauczycielski:** Warsaw, ul. Spasowskiego 6/8; organ of the Polish Teachers' Union; f. 1917; Editors KAZIMIERZ WOJCIECHOWSKI, JERZY KRASNIEWSKI, TADEUSZ SOCHACKI; circ. 70,000.
- Kierunki:** Warsaw and Cracow, f. 1956; Catholic cultural and social; Editor MIKOŁAJ ROSTWOROWSKI.

- Kobieta i Zycie:** Warsaw, Palac Kultury i Nauki; f. 1946; women's magazine; Editor FELICJA STRUMIŃSKA; circ. 550,000.
- Kulisy:** Warsaw, A. Jerozolimskie 125; Sunday paper; independent; circ. 260,000.
- Nowa Kultura:** Warsaw, ul. Wiejska 12; f. 1949; organ of the Polish Writers Union; Editor STEFAN ZOLKIEWSKI; circ. 25,000.
- Nowa Wieś:** Warsaw, ul. Wiejska 17; peasant illustrated magazine; Editor IRENA RYBCZYŃSKA; circ. 260,000.
- Nowe Czasy:** Warsaw, ul. Kredytowa 1; f. 1950; international affairs; circ. 9,500.
- Panorama:** Katowice, ul. Młyńska 1; f. 1954; Silesian illustrated magazine; circ. 370,000.
- Polityka:** Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 37; f. 1957; Editor MIECZYSLAW RAKOWSKI; political; circ. 110,000.
- Polski Tygodnik Lekarski:** Warsaw, ul. Długa 38/40, f. 1946; published by the Ministry of Health; Editor Prof. Dr. KEDRA; circ. 5,000.
- Przegląd Artystyczny:** Warsaw, Krakowskie Przedmieście 21/23; f. 1950; bi-monthly; art review; Editors: HELENA KRAJEWSKA (Editor-in-Chief), WIKTORIA PARECKA (Assistant Editor).
- Przegląd Kulturalny:** Warsaw, Krakowskie Przedmieście 21-23; f. 1952; political and cultural, Editor GUSTAW GOTTESMAN; circ. 50,000.
- Przegląd Sportowy:** Warsaw, Mokotowska 24; f. 1921, organ of the Main Committee of Physical Culture and the Central Trade Union Council; four times weekly, Editor EDWARD STRZELECKI; circ. 150,000.
- Przekrój:** Cracow, ul. Manifestu Lipcowego 19; f. 1945, illustrated, Editor MARIAN EILE; circ. 450,000.
- Przyjaciel Zolnierza:** Warsaw, ul. Widok 10, Polish armed forces illustrated magazine; circ. 40,000.
- Przyjaciółka:** Warsaw, ul. Wiejska 16; f. 1948; women's magazine; Editor HALINA KOSZUTSKA; circ. 1,958,000.
- Przyjaźń:** Warsaw, Kredytowa 5/7; f. 1948; organ of the Society for Polish-Soviet Friendship, circ. 63,400.
- Radio i Telewizja:** Warsaw, Plac Zbawiciela 2; f. 1945, broadcasting affairs; circ. 120,000.
- Robotniczy Przegląd Gospodarczy:** Warsaw, ul. Kopernika 36/40, fortnightly.
- Robotnik Rolny:** Warsaw, ul. Miedziana 15; f. 1951, organ of the Agricultural Workers' Trade Union; circ. 73,000.
- Skrzydłata Polska:** Warsaw, ul. Widok 8, f. 1946; aviation illustrated magazine; circ. 30,000.
- Spółdzielnia Produkcyjna:** Warsaw, ul. Wspólna 30; f. 1950 as official organ of Central Union of Agricultural Production Co-operatives, circ. 13,500.
- Sport:** Katowice, 3 Maja 12; f. 1949; four times weekly; Editor TADEUSZ BAGIER; circ. 140,000.
- Sportowiec:** Warsaw, ul. Mokotowska 5; f. 1949; sport; Editor STEFAN RZESZOR; circ. 70,000.
- Stolica:** Warsaw, ul. Marszałkowska 8, cultural life; f. 1946, illustrated; Editor LESZEK WYSNACKI; circ. 40,000.
- Świat:** Warsaw, ul. Nowy Świat 58; f. 1951; illustrated; Editor STEFAN ARSKI; circ. 100,000.
- Światowid:** Warsaw, ul. Nowogrodzka 49; tourist information; Editor ZBIGNIEW MIKOŁAJCZAK; circ. 48,000.
- Szpilki:** Warsaw, Plac Trzech Krzyży 16; satirical, Editor ARNOLD MOSTOWICZ; circ. 105,000.

POLAND—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

- Tygodnik Demokratyczny:** Warsaw, ul. Hibnera 11; f. 1952; central organ of the Democratic Party; Editor STANISŁAW KALISZEWSKI; circ. 15,000.
- Wrocławski Tygodnik Katolików:** Wrocław, ul. Wita Stwosza 16 (Warsaw, ul. Mokotowska 43); f. 1953; Catholic; circ. 60,000.
- Zielony Sztandar:** Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 30; f. 1934; twice weekly; organ of the United Peasants' Party; Editor MIECZYSLAW GRAD; circ. 100,000.
- Zolnierz Polski:** Warsaw, ul. Grzybowska 77; f. 1945; illustrated magazine primarily about the armed forces; Editor ST. NADZIN; circ. 100,000.
- Zycie Gospodarcze:** Warsaw, ul. Hoza 35; f. 1945; economic; Editor JAN GŁOWCZYK; circ. 30,000.
- Zycie Literackie:** Cracow, ul. Wiślna 2; f. 1951, literary; weekly; Editor W. MACHEJEK; circ. 50,000

PERIODICALS

- Chrońmy Przyrodę Ojczyzną:** Cracow, Ariańska 1; f. 1945; popular-scientific bi-monthly; published by State Council for the Protection of Nature, Editor Prof. W. SZAFER; circ. 3,700.
- Ekonomista:** Warsaw, ul. Nowy Świat 49; f. 1900; bi-monthly; published by the Polish Economic Society and the Economic Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Editor EDWARD LIPINSKI; circ. 7,000.
- Gospodarka Planowa:** Warsaw, Plac 3 Krzyży 3/5; f. 1946; monthly, published by State Publishing House for Economic Literature; economic planning; Editor WIKTOR BUCH; circ. 6,000.
- Kultura Fizyczna:** Warsaw, ul. Marymoncka 34; f. 1920, monthly, physical culture; Editor EDMUND KOSMAN, circ. 3,000.
- Morze:** Warsaw, ul. Widok 10; monthly; maritime affairs; Editor ALINA AZEMBSKA; circ. 110,000.
- Nauka Polska:** Warsaw, Pałac Kultury i Nauki; main organ of the Academy of Sciences.
- Nowe Drogi:** Warsaw, ul. Gornoslaska 18; f. 1947; monthly, circ. 50,000.
- Nowe Prawo:** Warsaw-Sejm, Al. Ujazdowskie 11; lawyers' monthly; circ. 8,000.
- Nowe Rolnictwo:** Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 28; f. 1951; agricultural; Chief Editor MARIAN BAJOREK; fortnightly, circ. 16,000.
- Poradnik Rolnika:** Warsaw, ul. Wiejska 12; f. 1947; yearbook.
- Poznaj Świat:** Warsaw, ul. Nowy Świat 49; f. 1947; monthly organ of the Polish Geographical Society; illustrated magazine; circ. 120,000

- Prawo i Życie:** Warsaw, ul. Bracka 20a; f. 1956; fortnightly; legal and social; Editor KAZIMIERZ KAKOL; circ. 20,000
- Problemy:** Warsaw, ul. Bagatela 14; f. 1945; monthly; popular science review; Editor JOZEF HURWIC; circ. 50,000.
- Przegląd Komunikacyjny:** Warsaw, ul. Kazimierzowska 52; f. 1962; economics and transport technology; circ. 3,000.
- Sprawy Międzynarodowe:** Warsaw, ul. Warecka 1a; monthly; international affairs; circ. 2,700.
- Studia Filozoficzne:** Warsaw, Nowy Świat 49; f. 1957, quarterly; philosophical studies; circ. 1,450.
- Teatr:** Warsaw, ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 21-23; fortnightly; theatrical life; Editor EDWARD CSATO; circ. 8,000.
- Twoje Dziecko:** Warsaw, ul. Długa 38-40; f. 1951; monthly; women's magazine concerning children's affairs; circ. 170,000.
- Twórczość:** Warsaw, ul. Wiejska 16, f. 1945; monthly; literary; Editor J. IWASZKIEWICZ; circ. 5,000.
- Zdrowie:** Warsaw, ul. Mokotowska 14; f. 1948, monthly; organ of the Polish Red Cross; deals mainly with health education; circ. 48,000

NEWS AGENCIES

- Polska Agencja Prasowa—PAP (Polish Press Agency):** Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 7; f. 1944; forty hrs in larger Polish towns and foreign capitals; about 220 journalist mems; information is transmitted abroad in Russian, French, German, Spanish, Czech and English; publ. daily, weekly and periodic *Information Bulletins*.
- Agencja Publicystyczna (Press and Information Agency):** Warsaw, Bracka 6-8; f. 1944; publs. two *Daily Bulletins* (for the morning and evening papers), and *Weekly Supplement* for Polish Press abroad; Editor TADEUSZ GUTKOWSKI.
- Agencja Robotnicza (A.R.) (Workers' Press Agency)** Warsaw, Plac Starynkiewicza 7/9; exchanges information with foreign countries; publishes bulletins in Polish
- Zachodnia Agencja Prasowa:** Poznań, Plac Wolności 6; publishes books and bulletins mainly on Polish-German relations.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

- International Press and Book Club:** Warsaw, ul. Bagatela 14; f. 1948

PUBLISHERS

WARSAW

- Arkady Publications:** ul. Sienkiewicza 14; f. 1957; publications on art, building and architecture; Dir. TADEUSZ FILIPCZAK.
- Art & Cinema Publishers:** Warsaw 40, Postal Secretary 10031; f. 1959, theatre, cinema and art publications; Dir. MIECZYSLAW BIEGANSKI
- Communications Publishers:** ul. Kazimierzowska 52; f. 1949; publications on transport and communications; periodicals: *Motor*, *Morze*, *Sygnaly*, *Przegląd Kolejowy*, *Radioamator*, etc.; Dir. JÓZEF BĄK.
- Instytut Wydawniczy "Nasza Księgarnia":** Warsaw, ul. Spasowskiego 4; f. 1921; books and periodicals for children and teachers; Dir. STANISŁAW MACH.

- Law Publishers:** Al. Ujazdowskie 11; f. 1952, general law publishers, Dir. JOZEF BIELSKI.
- Państwowe Zakłady Wydawnictw Szkolnych (State Textbook Publishing House):** Plac Dąbrowskiego 8; f. 1945, school textbooks and popular science books, scientific literature for teachers and tutors, visual teaching aids, periodicals for teachers and youth; Dir. TADEUSZ PARNOWSKI.
- Państwowy Instytut Wydawniczy (State Publishing Institute):** ul. Foksal 17, f. 1946; Polish and foreign classics and fine arts, contemporary literature; Dir. ADAM OSTROWSKI.
- Państwowy Zakład Wydawnictw Lekarskich:** ul. Długa 38/40; science, law, government

POLAND—(PUBLISHERS)

Pax Publishing Institute: Mokotowska 43; f. 1949; Catholic publishing house; Editor-in-Chief JANINA KOLENDÓ.

People's Co-operative Publishing House: Al. Jerozolimskie 30; f. 1949; fiction and popular science; Dir. JAN SZKOP.

Polish State Cartographical Publishers: ul. Solec 18-20; f. 1951; maps, etc.; Dir. JAN RZEDOWSKI, M.A.

Polonia Foreign Languages Publishing House: ul. Koszykowa 6A; f. 1954; publications on Poland; Dir. ZBIGNIEW JURKIEWICZ.

Polish Scientific Publishers: ul. Miodowa 10; f. 1951; works of the Polish Academy of Sciences; scientific publications on all aspects of human knowledge, university manuals; various reference books; Dir. ADAM BROMBERG.

"Prasa dla Wsi" Publishing House (The Press for the Village): Warsaw, ul. Wiejska 12; f. 1950; publications on agricultural co-operatives; *Spółdzielnia Produkcijna* (weekly).

Publishing House for Geological Literature: ul. Rakowiecka 4; f. 1953; geology; Dir. STANISŁAW WALENTA.

Publishing House of the Ministry of National Defence: ul. Grzybowska 77; f. 1947; fiction and military; Dir. EDWARD SZPITEL.

R.S.W. Prasa (Workers' Publishing Co-operative). Warsaw, ul. Bagatela 14; general.

Spółdzielnia Wydawnicza "Czytelnik" (Reader Publishing House): ul. Wiejska 12a; f. 1944; general publishers, especially fiction; Chair, LUDWIK KASINSKI.

Spółdzielnia Wydawnicza "Książka i Wiedza" (Book and Knowledge Publishing House): ul. Smolna 13; f. 1948; social sciences, economics, history and philosophy, etc.; Dir. STANISŁAW WRÓŃSKI.

Sport Press Editions: ul. Mokotowska 24; f. 1956; books on physical culture.

State Agricultural and Forestry Publishers: Al. Jerozolimskie 28; f. 1947; for professional publications on agriculture and forestry; Dir. JERZY RASIŃSKI, D.Sc.

State Medical Publishers: ul. Długa 38-40; f. 1945; professional publications on medicine and hygiene; also about 40 medical periodicals; Dir. ST. RYBICKI.

State Popular Scientific Publishing House, "Wiedza Powszechna" (Popular Knowledge): Jasna 26; publications for popularisation of all branches of knowledge; encyclopædias and dictionaries; Man Dir. ZOFIA FAUST.

State Publishers for Heavy Industry: professional publications on heavy industry.

State Publishers, "Sport i Turystyka": ul. Rntkowskiego 7-9; f. 1953; publications in the field of tourism, sports, popular topography, and artistic albums; Dir. A. GÓRNY.

State Publishers for Vocational and Technical Training: P.O. Box 430 (Warsaw 1), f. 1951; primers for trade and technical schools; Dir. JERZY DRESZER.

State Publishing Company, "Iskry" (Sparks): ul. Smolna 13, f. 1952; travel, fiction, science fiction, political literature for youth, popular science; Dir. JERZY WITTLIN.

State Publishing House for Economic Literature: ul. Poznańska 15; f. 1949; economic and technical publications and textbooks; Dir. JOZEF GRUBER.

Wydawnictwa Naukowo-Techniczne (Scientific-Technical Publishers): ul. Mazowiecka 2-4; f. 1949; Dir. CZESŁAW KULEZA.

Wydawnictwo "Ars Christiana": ul. Ogrodowa 37; religious books.

Wydawnictwo Przemysłu Lekkiego i Spożywczego (State Publishers for Light Industries and Food): P.O. Box 17; f. 1954; sport, handicrafts, politics, economics, housekeeping; Dir. JAN WOJCİK.

CRACOW

Polskie Wydawnictwo Muzyczne (Polish Music Publications): Al. Krasińskiego 11; f. 1945; music and books on music; Dir. T. OCHELEWSKI; publ. *Spiewamy i Tańczymy*.

Wydawnictwo Literackie (Literary Publishing House): Rynek Główny 25; f. 1953; works of literature and belles-lettres; Dir. JERZY SKÓRNICI.

GDYNIA

Wydawnictwo Morskie: ul. Waszyngtona 34; general literature, science, politics

KATOWICE

Wydawnictwo "Śląsk" (Silesia) Publishing House: ul. Stawowa 19; f. 1954; books and periodicals on mining and metallurgy, social and political sciences, fiction and folklore; Dir. JEREMI GLISZCZYŃSKI.

ŁÓDŹ

Wydawnictwo Łódzkie: ul. Traugutta 18; politics, general literature.

POZNAŃ

Księgarnia św. Wojciecha (St. Adalbert Printing and Publishing Co.): Pl. Wolności 1, f. 1896; textbooks and Catholic publications.

Wydawnictwo "Paliotinum": al. Przybyszewskiego 30; religious

Wydawnictwo Poznańskie (Poznań Publishing House): ul. Ratajczaka 35; f. 1956; fiction, poetry and popular science, translations from Scandinavian and German literature; Dir. Mgr. JERZY ZIOLEK.

WROCŁAW

Zakład Narodowy Im. Ossolińskich-Ossolineum (Ossolineum—The Polish Academy of Sciences Press): ul. Rynek 9; f. 1817; humanities and bibliography; Dir. MICHAŁ SEWERSKI, M.A.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Komitet do Spraw Radiofonii, Polskie Radio (*Committee for Radio Affairs, Polskie Radio*): Warsaw, Noakowskiego 20; Pres. WŁODZIMIERZ SOKORSKI; Dir. of Programmes O. STAMPL.

Radio Warsaw: Three programmes; one medium-wave transmitter, 818 kw.; one long-wave, 227 kW.; one short-wave, 96.6 mc/s.; nineteen provincial relay stations.

OVERSEAS BROADCASTS on twelve short-wave, one medium-wave and one long-wave transmitters. Programmes in Danish, English, Finnish, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Swedish.

At the end of 1965 there were 5,672,344 licences.

TELEVISION

Komitet do Spraw Radia i Telewizji Polskie Radio i Telewizja (*Committee for Television Affairs*): Warsaw, Pl. Powstancow Warszawy 7; Pres. WŁODZIMIERZ SOKORSKI; Dir. of Programmes JERZY PAŃSKI.

Transmitters at Warsaw, Łódź, Poznań, Katowice, Wrocław, Gdańsk, Stettin, Trzeciewiec and Olsztyn.

There were 1,871,105 television subscribers at the end of 1965.

FINANCE

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK

Narodowy Bank Polski (*The National Bank of Poland*): Head Office: Warsaw, ul. Warecka 10; f. 1945; 422 brs. throughout Poland; State central bank, performing all banking operations; Chair. ADAM ZĘBROWSKI.

Bank Inwestycyjny (*Investment Bank*): Warsaw, ul. Warecka 10; f. 1949; the function of the bank is to finance investment; 48 brs.

Bank Rolny (formerly *Państwowy Bank Rolny—State Land Bank*): Warsaw, ul. Świętokrzyska 12; f. 1950; the function of the bank is to finance agriculture; Gen. Man. HENRYK SKAŁECKI.

Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. (*Commercial Bank in Warsaw*): Head Office: Warsaw, ul. Traugutta 7; f. 1870; authorised foreign exchange bank; cap. (1963) 90.7 million zlotys, dep. 6.1 million zlotys; Chair.

M. ZYMIERSKI; Chief Gen. Man. HENRYK KISIEL; Gen. Man. ANDRZEJ OLSZEWSKI.

Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A. (*Polish Guardian Bank Ltd.*): Warsaw, Świętokrzyska 11-12; f. 1929; brs. and agencies in France and Israel.

Powszechna Kasa Oszczędności "PKO" (*Savings Bank*): Head Office: Warsaw, Świętokrzyska 12; 216 brs., 7,845 agencies; the only savings institution; Gen. Man. EDWARD WALASZCZYK.

INSURANCE

Państwowy Zakład Ubezpieczeń (*Polish National Insurance*): Warsaw 51, ul. Traugutta 5; State insurance company; f. 1803; all branches of direct insurance; Gen. Man. E. KREID.

"Warta" (*Insurance and Reinsurance Co. Ltd.*): Warsaw 51, Świętokrzyska 12; f. 1920; deals with all foreign business; Chair. Prof. Dr. H. GRONIEWSKI; Gen. Man. LEON KOZICKI.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF TRADE

Polska Izba Handlu Zagranicznego (*Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade*): Head Office: Warsaw, Trebacka 4; brs. at Gdynia, Szczecin, Lublin, Poznań, Krakow, Katowice, Bydgoszcz, Wrocław and Łódź; f. 1948; Pres. ANTONI ADAMOWICZ; Gen. Sec. S. MAKSYMOWICZ; Dirs. S. CUNGE, W. KULA, T. WITT, B. FILIPOWICZ, L. J. GADZIENSKI.

Polish Foreign Trade Organisations.

"Agpol": Warsaw, Sienkiewicza 12; advertising and publishing agency.

"Animex": Warsaw, Puławska 14; imports and exports products of animal origin.

"Ars Polona": Warsaw, Krakowskie Przedmieście 7; importers and exporters of books, antiques and coins, gramophones, records and recording tapes; printing services.

"Baltona": Gdynia, Pułaskiego 6; shipchandlers.

"Befama": Bielsko-Biala, Powstańców Śląskich 6; imports and exports, textile machinery.

"H. Ceglelski": Poznań, Dzierżyńskiego 223/229; engineering equipment.

"Cekop": Warsaw, Kościelna 12, exports industrial equipment.

"Centromor": Warsaw, Marszałkowska 102; exports and imports merchant, fishing, inland and pleasure craft and ships, and marine equipment.

"Centrozap": Katowice, Ligonja 7; imports and exports complete plants, materials and equipment for the iron, steel, coal and coke industries.

"Cetebe": Łódź, Narutowicza 13, P.O.B. 320; exports cotton, linen, woollen, rayon fabrics and plushes.

"Clech": Warsaw, Jasna 12; imports and exports chemicals and pharmaceutical products.

POLAND—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

"Confexim": Łódź, Sienkiewicza 3/5

"Co-opexim": Warsaw, Żurawia 4.

"Dal": Warsaw, Frascati 2; international trading company.

"Desa": Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 2; exports and imports works of art.

"Elektrim": Warsaw, Czackiego 15/17; imports and exports electrical, electronic and telecommunication equipment.

"Film Polski": Warsaw, Mazowiecka 6/8; imports and exports films.

"G. Hartwig": Warsaw, Frascati 2, international forwarding agents.

"Hortex": Warsaw, Warecka 11A; exporter of fruit and vegetables.

"Impeko": Warsaw, Nowogrodzka 22

"Impexmetal": Warsaw, Wilcza 50/52, imports and exports non-ferrous metals and alloys, ball and roller bearings

"Kolmex": Warsaw, Mokotowska 49.

"Metalexport": Warsaw, Mokotowska 49; export miscellaneous metal goods, machinery and rolling stock.

"Metronex": Warsaw, Marszałkowska 102.

"Minex": Warsaw, Krakowskie Przedm. 79, P O B. 1002, exports and imports minerals, cement, glass and ceramics.

"Motolimport": Warsaw, Przemysłowa 26, imports vehicles and accessories for the motor industry, aircraft and aviation instruments.

"Orbis": Warsaw, Bracka 16; Polish Travel Office (*see below*, Tourism).

"Paged": Warsaw, Plac 3 Krzyży 18, imports and exports timber, wood and paper products.

"Petrolimpex": Warsaw, Jasna 10; exports and imports crude oil and crude oil by-products, and synthetic fuels

"Polagra": Warsaw; Marszałkowska 102.

"Polcoop": Warsaw, Kopernika 30; exports produce of the Central Farming Produce Agency.

"Polfracht": Gdynia, Czolgistów 52/54; f. 1950; charters freight ships for Polish and foreign agencies

"Polimex": Warsaw, Czackiego 7/9, f. 1945; imports and exports machines and tools

"Polservice": Warsaw, Poznańska 15, consulting engineers; exports technical and economic plans and services.

"Prodimex": Warsaw, Miodowa 14; exports products of private industry and handicrafts.

"Rafamet": Kuźnia Raciborska, Staszica 1

"Rollimpex": Warsaw, ul. Żurawia 32/34; exports and imports agricultural products, protein foods and sugar.

"Ruch": Warsaw, Wilcza 46, exports and imports periodicals.

"Skórlimpex": Łódź, 22 Lipka 74; imports and exports leather and rubber goods

"Spolem": Warsaw, Kopernika 17; exports food and agricultural products; imports citrus fruits, tea and spices

Barter dealings in food and industrial goods.

"Stalexport": Katowice, Plebiscytowa 36.

"Terexport": Warsaw, Trębacka 4; exports various products of small industries.

"Textilimport": Łódź, 22 Lipka 2; imports raw materials and equipment for the textile industry

"Universal": Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 44, exports and imports electrical household appliances, musical instruments, sports equipment, bicycles, sheet metal products.

"Varimex": Warsaw, Wilcza 50, foreign trade company for the import and export of miscellaneous goods.

"Węglukoks": Katowice, ul. Armii Czerwonej 119; sole exporters of coal and coke

"Zjednoczenie Gospodarki Rybnej": Warsaw, Świętokrzyska 12; imports and exports fish products.

INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATIONS

Industrial enterprises, State-owned or under State administration, are grouped into Industrial Federations or into Central Administrations of Industry, and are administered in accordance with the principles established for commercial State-controlled enterprises. Local groupings on Federal lines are formed in the various provinces and organised by the industrial departments of the provincial governments.

The principal Central Administrations of Industry and Industrial Federations are:

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIONS OF INDUSTRY

(ZP=Zjednoczenie Przemysłu)

Centrala Przemysłu Zbożowo-Młynarskiego "PZZ" (*Corn Milling*): Warsaw, ul. Jasna 14/16.

ZP Bawełnianego (Cotton): Łódź, Sienkiewicza 3-5.

ZP Celulozowo-Papierniczego (Cellulose and Paper): Łódź, ul. Wieckowskiego 33.

ZP Cementowego (Cement): Sosnowiec, nl. Nowotki 14.

ZP Ceramicznego (Ceramics): Warsaw, Żurawia 3-5.

ZP Ceramiki Budowlanej "Polnoc" (*Building Ceramics*): Warsaw, Mazowiecka 12.

ZP Chłodniczego (Refrigeration): Warsaw, Nowogrodzka 22.

ZP Cukierniczego (Confectionery and Sugar Products): Warsaw, Krucza 24-26.

ZP Cukrowniczego (Sugar Refining): Warsaw, Pl. Dąbrowskiego 3.

ZP Farmaceutycznego "Polfa" (*Pharmaceutical*): Warsaw, Wspólna 4.

ZP Graficznego (Graphite): Warsaw, Jasna 26; f. 1945.

ZP Gumowego (Rubber): Łódź, Andrzeja Struga 26.

ZP Jajczarsko-Drobiarskiego (Eggs and Poultry): Warsaw, Hoza 64-66.

ZP Kamienia Budowlanego (Building and Stone-Masonry): Cracow, Wapienna 2.

ZP Lniarskiego (Flax, Hemp and Jute Textiles): Łódź, ul. Sienkiewicza 9.

ZP Maszyn Górniczych (Mining Machinery): Bytom, Parkowa 2.

ZP Meblarskiego (Furniture): Poznań, Libelta 1A.

ZP Mięsnego (Meat and Meat Products): Warsaw, Chocimska 28; f. 1945.

ZP Nieorganicznego (Inorganic Chemicals): Warsaw, Wspólna 4.

ZP Odzieżowego (Garment-making): Łódź, Piotrkowska 175. f. 1948.

ZP Olejarskiego (Oils and Fats): Warsaw 10, Szkolna 2-4.

ZP Organicznego i Tworzyw "ERG" (*Organic Chemicals*): Warsaw, Żurawia 6-12.

ZP Owocowo-Warzywnego (Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Bottling): Warsaw, ul. Krucza 24-26.

ZP Piwowarskiego (Brewing and Malting): Warsaw, Krucza 24-26; f. 1947.

POLAND—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

ZP Przędzaln Czesankowych (*Worsted Mills*): Łódź, Kosciuszki 3.

ZP Rafinerii Nafty (*Oil Refining*): Cracow, Lubicz 25.

ZP Skórzanego (*Leather*): Łódź, Piotrkowska 260.

ZP Spirytusowego (*Distilling*): Warsaw, Szkolna 2-4.

ZP Sprzętu Medycznego (*Medical Equipment*): Warsaw, Targowa 74.

ZP Syntezy Chemicznej (*Chemical Synthesis*): Gliwice, Zwycięstwa 21.

ZP Szklarskiego (*Glass*): Sosnowiec 22, Lipca 41.

ZP Tartaczno i Wyróbów Drzewnych: Warsaw, Wawelska 52/54.

ZP Tylonowego (*Tobacco*): Warsaw, Szkolna 2-4.

ZP Wełnianego Północ (*Wool, North*): Łódź, Kosciuszki 3.

ZP Wełnianego-Południe (*Wool, South*): Bielsko-Biała, ul. Inwalidów 2, woj. Katowickie.

ZP Włókien Sztucznych (*Artificial Textiles*): Łódź, Piotrkowska 203.

Zjednoczenie Budownictwa Węglowego (*Coal-mine Construction*): Katowice, Kosciuszki 38.

Zjednoczenie Budownictwa Górniczego (*Union of Mining Work Enterprises*): Katowice, Powstańców 28.

"Pekaes" (*International Road Carriers*): Warsaw, ul. Świętokrzyska 30.

Z Wylornu Surowic i Szczepionek (*Serums and Vaccines Administration*): Warsaw, Chelmska 30/34.

INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS

There are Industrial Federations for the following industries. Agricultural Machinery, Automobiles, Coal, Constructional Machinery, Electrical Goods, Electronics, Foundry Products, Machine Tools, Metal Products, Railway Rolling Stock, Shipbuilding, Textile Machinery, Iron Mining and Iron and Steel Smelting.

TRADE UNIONS

Centralna Rada Związków Zawodowych (GRZZ) (*Central Council of Trade Unions*): Warsaw, Kopernika 36/40; affiliated to the W.F.T.U.; Chair. IGNACY ŁOGA-SOWINSKI; Deputy Chair. PIOTR GAJEWSKI, JÓZEF KULEZA.

There are 22 trade unions, each of a general type covering administrative and industrial workers in a particular branch of industry, with an aggregate of nearly 7 million members (1963); publs. *Głos Pracy*, *Przegląd Związkowy*.

Centralny Związek Kolek Rolniczych (*Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives*): the biggest co-operative organisation in Poland; over 2,000,000 mems.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Polskie Koleje Państwowe (*Polish State Railways*): Warsaw, ul. Chałubińskiego 4-6; f. 1845.

By the end of 1964 there were 26,898 km of railway lines making up the State network, of which 1,826 km. were electrified.

ROADS

PKS (*Polish Motor Communications*): ul. Grójecka 17, Warsaw; f. 1945; the State enterprise organising inland motor transport for passengers and goods. There are 286,143 km. of roads of which 106,114 km. are hard-surfaced.

"Pekaes" Enterprise (*International Road Co*): ul. Świętokrzyska 30; Warsaw; f. 1958; organises tourist circuits to West and East Europe, and goods road transport to all European countries.

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATION

Polski Związek Motorowy (*Polish Automobile Motor Cycle Federation*): Warsaw, Nowy Świat 35; about 13,200 mems; Pres. ROMAN M. PIJANOWSKI, ing. dipl.

INLAND WATERWAYS

Poland has 5,000 km of navigable waterways, consisting of the rivers Vistula (1,090 km), Oder (848 km), Bug (779 km.), Warta (762 km.), San, Narew, Notec, Pilica, Wieprz, and the Dunajec. There are some 5,000 lakes, the largest being the Śniardwy, Mamry, Łebsko and Miedwie.

In addition, there is a network of canals (approximately 650 km). The most important of these are:

The Bydgoszcz canal, linking the Vistula with the Oder through the Notec and Brda (25 km.).

The Notecki canal, linking the Bydgoszcz canal and Lake Gopło (114 km.).

The Głwickski canal in Silesia, linking the Kłodnica with the Oder (41 km.).

The Augustowski, linking the Vistula with the Niemen, through the Czarna Hancza and Biebrza (82 km.).

The Kujawski, linking Lake Gopło with the Warta (32 km.).

The Masurian canals, linking the lakes of Mazury (191 km.).

The Elbaski canal, linking the lakes of the Ostróda region with the Baltic Sea in the Elbląg harbour (163 km.).

About 2,500,000 passengers and over 2,500,000 tons of freight are carried annually on inland water transport.

SHIPPING

Poland has three large harbours: Gdynia, Gdańsk and Szczecin.

The Polish merchant fleet has 196 ships, with a total tonnage of 1,226,042.

Principal shipping companies:

Dalekomorskie Bazy Rybackie: Waly Chrobogo 1, Szczecin; Man. Dir. ENRYK CHUDY.

Polskie Linie Oceaniczne (*Polish Ocean Lines*): Gdynia, 10 Lutego, 24; 100 ships (900,000 d.w.t.) serving all five continents.

Polska Żegluga Morska (*Polish Steamship Co.*): Szczecin, Małopolska 43-44; 54 ships; Dir. RYSARD KARGER; Gen. Man. WITOLD MAŁECKI.

POLAND—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

CIVIL AVIATION

Polskie Linie Lotnicze-LOT (*Polish Airlines*): Warsaw, Grójecka 17; f. 1929; Dir.-Gen. JAN ZWIERZYŃSKI; domestic services and external services to East, Near East and West European capitals.

TOURISM

Polskie Towarzystwo Turystyczno-Krajoznawcze (*Polish Tourist and country-lovers Society*): Warsaw, Senatorska 11; Chair. PIOTR GAJEWSKI; the society has 8 tourists' hotels and 226 hostels

"Orbis": Warsaw, Bracka 16, f. 1923; Polish Travel Office; Gen. Man. KORNEŁ ARGASINSKI; 90 branch offices and 17 tourist hotels.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences: Warsaw, ul. Zielna 37; Dir. Prof. Dr. LEONARD SOSONOWSKI

Institute of Nuclear Research: Świerk, near Warsaw, Dir. Prof. Dr. PAWEŁ NOWACKI, f. 1955.

Research centres attached to the Institute:

A. Soltan Nuclear Research Centre: Świerk.

Nuclear Research Centre: Warsaw-Zerań.

Institute of Nuclear Physics: Cracow.

Co-operation: January 1958: bilateral agreement signed with the U.S.S.R. April 1965: agreement signed with Yugoslavia. Poland is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, and of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, near Moscow.

EUROPEAN BRANCHES

Austria: Schwedenplatz 1, Vienna 1.

Belgium: 4 rue du Progrès, Brussels

Denmark: 15 Frederiksborggade, Copenhagen.

France: 18 rue Louis-le-Grand, Paris

United Kingdom: 313 Regent Street, London W 1

CULTURE

There are 67 theatres, 24 concert halls and nine opera houses in Poland

The principal theatres in Warsaw are Teatr Wielki (which also houses the Opera), Teatr Narodowy, Teatr Dramatyczny, Teatr Współczesny, Teatr Polski. Teatr im Słowackiego in Cracow has a long tradition. The leading orchestras in Poland are Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra, Cracow Philharmonic Orchestra, Radio Katowice Philharmonic Orchestra

UNIVERSITIES

Uniwersytet Jagielloński: Cracow; 175 teachers, 4,927 students.

Uniwersytet Łódzki: Łódź.

Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski: Lublin; 33 professors, 1,569 students.

Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej: Lublin; 485 teachers, 4,800 students.

Uniwersytet im Adama Mickiewicza W Poznaniu: Poznań, 590 teachers, 8,988 students.

Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika W Toruniu: Toruń; 216 teachers, 4,420 students.

Uniwersytet Warszawski: Warsaw; 1,180 teachers, 10,000 students.

Uniwersytet Wrocławski im. Bolesława Bieruta: Wrocław, 131 teachers, 7,625 students.

There are also nine technical universities

PORTUGAL

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Portugal is a republic situated on the Atlantic side of the Iberian peninsula bordered by Spain to the north and east. The climate is mild and temperate with an annual mean temperature of 16°C (61°F). In the interior the weather is drier and hotter. The language is Portuguese. Roman Catholicism is the religion of the majority of the people. The flag carries two vertical bands of green and red, the green occupying two-fifths of the total area. The capital is Lisbon.

Recent History

Dr. Salazar has ruled Portugal since 1930. The country remained neutral in the Second World War. In 1955 she was admitted to membership of the United Nations. In 1961 the Overseas Province of Goa, south of Bombay, was occupied by India. Since early in 1961 there has been fighting in Northern Angola between African nationalists and Portuguese forces.

Government

The Head of State is elected by the National Assembly and the Corporative Chamber. The National Assembly is elected by direct suffrage every four years. It initiates legislation and approves measures submitted to it by the Council of Ministers. The Corporative Chamber, which sits jointly with the National Assembly, is made up of representatives of the professions and reports on all legislative measures which it examines. The Council of Ministers consists of the Prime Minister and his nominees.

Defence

Military service is compulsory and lasts eighteen months. Portugal is a member of the NATO alliance. Total strength of the Armed Forces is 148,000.

Economic Affairs

Sixty per cent of the economy is based on agriculture. Portugal is the world's third greatest exporter of olive oil. Other important exports are Port wine, sardines and cork. Industry serves these products by way of canning, bottling and bottle manufacture. Textiles are also produced. Portugal has some coal and copper and small quantities of other minerals. The country maintains a large merchant fleet, her best customer being the Portuguese Overseas Provinces, chiefly Angola and Mozambique in Africa. In January 1964 duties on goods entering Portugal from Overseas Provinces were abolished. A three-year (1965-67) investment plan totalling £610 million has been drafted. Portugal is a member of the European Free Trade Association, and in 1964 signed an agreement of mutual economic co-operation with South Africa.

Transport and Communications

There are an estimated 30,000 kilometres of roads

Railways cover 3,601 kilometres and are jointly operated by the state and private bodies. There is a merchant marine with a total tonnage of 660,811 tons. Regular air services connect Lisbon with European and African capitals. 6.2 million escudos will be invested in Transport and Communications between 1965 and 1967.

Social Welfare

A state Social Welfare Fund was established in 1964. There is a state levy upon employers and some places of entertainment to subsidise public works for the relief of unemployment. Health services are usually covered by private insurance bodies and employers' insurance.

Education

Elementary education is compulsory and free to the age of 11 (a law, raising the compulsory age to 13, will take effect in 1970). Secondary education is voluntary and fees are charged. State fees are low and scholarships are provided. There are three universities and one technical university.

Tourism

Portugal is popular with visitors because of its mild and clement weather. Apart from Lisbon and Estoril on the mainland, Madeira and the Azores are much favoured as winter resorts. In 1965, 1,500,000 tourists visited Portugal.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa to enter Portugal: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A.

Sport

Association football is Portugal's principal sport.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Corpus Christi, June 10 (National Day), August 15 (The Assumption), October 5 (Confirmation of the Republic), November 1 (All Saints' Day), December 1 (Declaration of Independence), December 8 (Immaculate Conception), December 25 (Christmas Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the escudo divided into 100 centavos. Notes: Escudos 20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000.

Coins: Centavos 10, 20, 50, Escudos 1, 2.50, 5, 10, 20.

Exchange rate: 80.17 escudos = £1 sterling

28.95 escudos = \$1 U.S.

PORTUGAL—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

(Dec. 1964)

AREA (sq. km.)			POPULATION ('000)		
Portugal	The Azores	Madeira and Porto Santo	Portugal	The Azores	Madeira and Porto Santo
88,860	2,314	797	8,580 4	331.0	268 6

PORTUGUESE OVERSEAS PROVINCES: Angola: area 1,246,700 sq. km., pop. 4,830,449; Mozambique. area 784,961 sq. km.: pop. 6,578,604; Portuguese Guinea: area 36,125 sq. km., pop. 519,299; Timor: area 14,925 sq. km., pop. 517,079; Macau, area 16 sq. km., pop. 169,299; Cape Verde Islands: area 4,033 sq. km., pop. 199,661; São Tomé and Príncipe. area 964 sq. km., pop. 63,485.

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1960)

Lisbon (capital)*	815,500	Braga	40,977
Oporto*	316,800	Evora	24,144
Coimbar	46,313	Faro	18,909
Setubal	44,435		

*(Dec. 1964)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGES	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATHS	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1962	220,200	24.44	70,817	7.86	96,864	10 75
1963	212,152	23.38	71,209	7.85	98,011	10 80
1964	217,136	23 75	73,310	8 02	96,878	10 60

EMIGRATION

DESTINATION	1962	1963	1964
France	8,245	15,223	32,641
Other European Countries	918	1,876	5,773
South Africa	739	699	1,437
Other African Countries	215	236	148
Canada	2,739	3,424	4,770
U.S.A.	2,425	2,922	1,601
Other North American Countries	226	210	106
Brazil	13,555	11,281	4,929
Venezuela	3,522	3,109	3,784
Other South American Countries	834	408	272
Asia and Oceania	121	131	185
TOTAL	33,539	39,519	55,646

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

('000 hectares)

ARABLE	PASTURE	FOREST	UNUSED	BUILT-ON WASTE
4,130	810	2,500	624	842

PORTUGAL—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA (['] 000 hectares)				PRODUCTION				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	Unit	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	658	728	740	685	'000 metric tons	430	645	592	472
Rye . . .	299	309	319	312	" " "	119	171	218	167
Rice . . .	38	37	37	38	" " "	177	174	166	181
Potatoes . .	108	102	107	109	" " "	1,056	894	1,145	1,143
Cork . . .	600	600	600	600	" " "	153	158	214	203
Maize . . .	495	498	488	486	" " "	632	591	423	597
Oats . . .	268	288	296	242	" " "	65	104	99	68
Haricot Beans .	429	432	427	439	" " "	69	58	60	66
Barley . . .	127	134	136	110	" " "	52	72	61	46
Olive Oil . .	—	—	—	—	'000 hectolitres	1,257	580	1,084	450
Wine . . .	—	—	—	—	" "	7,420	15,268	12,979	13,595

LIVESTOCK

Horses . . .	73,782
Mules . . .	127,354
Asses . . .	236,961
Cattle . . .	1,074,095
Sheep . . .	3,642,003
Goats . . .	738,338
Pigs . . .	1,516,131

MEAT PRODUCTION (metric tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Beef and Veal . . .	48,871	45,987	42,594
Mutton and Goat Meat .	12,931	13,212	11,269
Pork . . .	45,817	42,213	36,857

FISHING (metric tons)

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
323,336	354,575	373,961	377,377	384,003	434,336

MINING (metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Anthracite	469,950	405,111	416,198	444,339
Lignite	158,120	152,619	142,185	100,558
Cassiterite	1,058	986	1,043	981
Wolfram (concentrated)	2,481	1,978	1,330	1,432
Sulphur	8,954	6,784	—	—
Copper Ore	652,921	641,293	602,068	607,401
Kaolin	49,679	43,490	37,985	38,293

PORTUGAL—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY
(metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Sardines in oil or sauce	60,615	54,632	49,645	70,255
Tunny in oil or sauce	4,097	4,892	5,301	4,349
Sugar, Refined	153,793	160,705	162,827	178,004
Beer ('000 litres)	41,486	38,175	37,285	50,066
Cork Products	306,207	295,741	306,328	362,730
Paper Pulp	89,981	92,216	110,494	159,380
Tyres and Tubes	9,951	7,553	8,316	9 671
Pitch and Resin	61,187	79,675	63,475	61,507
Turpentine	13,888	18,118	14,004	13,955
Bricks and Roof Tiles ('000)	369,768	371,088	372,396	n a.
Cement	1,244,370	1,400,884	1,432,788	1,621,596
Iron and Steel Cast Works	37,669	38,607	40,183	43,212
Steel in Ingots	—	167,322	212,920	239,837
Electric Power (million kWh.)				
Hydraulic	3,422	3,511	4,002	4,220
Thermal	189	322	300	541

FINANCE

1 Escudo=100 centavos

100 escudos=£1 4s. 11½d. sterling=\$ U.S. 3 46.

BUDGET

(million escudos)

REVENUE	1965	EXPENDITURE	1965
Direct taxation	3,805	General Liabilities	3,015
Indirect taxation	3,842	Ministries:	
Special Industrial Levies	848	Finance	892
Revenue from various state services	466	Interior	580
Private Sector, State Enterprises and Industries, Profit Sharing	678	Justice	200
Capital Revenue, Shares, Banking and Company Taxation	144	Army	1,059
Repayments	1,066	Navy	723
Other Revenue	775	Foreign Affairs	199
		Public Works	556
		Overseas	90
		National Education	1,320
		Economy	402
		Communications	808
		Corporations and Social Security	69
		Health	799
TOTAL REVENUE	11,624	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	10,712

THREE-YEAR PLAN INVESTMENT

1965—1967

('000 escudos)

METROPOLITAN AREA		OVERSEAS	
Agriculture	2,829	Investigation	397
Fishing	318	Agriculture	1,549
Industry	14,792	Fishing	1,004
Energy	5,668	Energy	1,338
Transport and Communications	6,259	Industry	3,611
Tourism	1,504	Transport and Communications	4,159
Research	874	Tourism	255
Housing	1,847	Housing	614
Health	356	Education, Health, etc.	1,483
TOTAL	34,447	TOTAL	14,400

PORTUGAL—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE
(million escudos)

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports .	13,809	13,681	15,695	18,863	16,830	18,866	22,320
Exports .	8,299	8,351	9,408	9,373	10,632	12,024	14,831

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES
(million escudos)

IMPORTS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Raw Materials and Semi-manufactured Goods:					
Wool	210	193	173	211	324
Hides (all types)	175	127	85	121	186
Raw Cotton	1,042	1,255	1,228	1,333	1,430
Jute	32	176	121	160	171
Oilseeds and Oleaginous Fruits	361	343	290	527	474
Tobacco	175	166	170	190	181
Coal	164	255	256	329	326
Petroleum and Products:					
Crude	820	820	825	918	930
Paraffin	13	16	12	12	14
Petrol	30	35	37	32	57
Fuel and Gas Oils	403	409	430	458	426
Iron and Steel (excluding tinplate)	1,134	1,481	815	849	1,027
Tinplate	223	206	233	209	294
Chemical Fertilisers	262	236	174	208	166
Textiles:					
Unspun Artificial Fibres	117	164	228	277	370
Foodstuffs:					
Maize	27	82	76	158	152
Wheat	236	533	544	377	577
Codfish	188	227	198	206	272
Sugar	451	481	503	478	649
Coffee	157	158	144	183	205
Manufactured Products:					
Boilers, Machinery, Mechanical Appliances (Parts)	1,934	2,121	2,266	2,346	2,906
Electrical Machinery and Equipment (Parts)	766	841	806	935	1,046
Goods Vehicles	313	359	387	284	82
Passenger Vehicles	490	559	541	631	125
Ships	221	1,106	—	277	—
Railway Equipment and Rolling Stock	96	68	65	52	38
Tractors	104	100	105	143	160
Iron and Steel Manufactures	248	262	271	316	798
Newsprint	36	41	40	31	43
Medicines	242	272	269	300	360

PORTUGAL—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES—continued

(million escudos)

EXPORTS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Timber and Wood	484	469	431	482	583
Crude Cork	694	610	643	710	695
Manufactured Cork	762	766	773	842	938
Turpentine	43	40	20	32	39
Pitch and Resin	453	255	326	390	485
Cement and Pozzolana	33	13	51	49	102
Wolfram-Ore	105	91	53	30	42
Pyrites and Sundry Ores	214	134	124	112	92
Embroideries	163	137	142	158	164
Cotton Yarns and Textiles	1,390	1,333	1,517	1,588	1,708
Wines and Spirits	741	790	808	909	1,102
Sardines in olive oil or sauce	832	926	880	815	881
Other tinned fish	216	262	324	305	293
Olive Oil	82	86	279	104	114
Dried Fruits	75	112	150	127	97
Rubber Tyres and Inner Tubes	143	125	113	121	139
Machines, Apparatus and Tools	153	145	194	311	414
Casks and Barrels	84	81	79	84	100
Bottles and Flagons	44	44	43	55	64
Iron and Steel Manufactures	80	103	120	147	209
Footwear	69	54	67	76	116
Table Wines	718	767	784	876	1,063
Port Wines	319	369	399	390	413

COUNTRIES

(million escudos)

COUNTRY	IMPORTS				EXPORTS			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Portuguese Overseas Provinces	2,367	2,122	2,701	3,325	2,176	2,391	2,858	3,706
Argentina	96	18	143	105	63	39	46	57
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,508	668	680	724	296	304	326	370
Brazil	128	128	97	170	37	83	59	41
Canada	143	110	149	116	135	196	204	236
Denmark	284	94	102	154	207	226	259	316
Netherlands West Indies	197	270	230	226	5	4	5	5
Egypt (U.A.R.)	63	n.a.	26	34	22	11	28	6
France	1,462	1,584	1,511	1,576	401	507	607	739
German Federal Republic	2,982	2,684	2,867	3,400	810	855	904	1,124
India and Pakistan	137	n.a.	153	138	66	24	20	46
Italy	679	689	757	990	278	566	527	436
Japan	50	n.a.	191	43	88	100	143	136
Morocco	132	n.a.	131	138	139	82	118	145
Netherlands	536	486	692	662	252	242	273	403
Norway	87	125	174	144	96	103	107	134
Saudi Arabia	31	n.a.	—	2	7	7	10	16
South Africa	116	—	119	142	102	81	100	158
Spain and Canary Islands	228	197	255	453	120	275	266	456
Sweden	449	479	423	461	249	292	350	526
Switzerland	557	598	664	795	151	171	208	272
United Kingdom	2,907	2,500	2,588	3,007	1,263	1,277	1,627	2,339
U.S.A.	1,431	1,499	1,671	2,331	1,111	1,392	1,411	1,559
U.S.S.R.	45	—	11	—	—	—	—	—

TOURISM

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Number of Foreign Visitors to Portugal, Madeira and the Azores	379,656	463,402	516,186	1,031,522

PORTUGAL—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

		1962	1963	1964
Number of Passengers .	('000)	107,881	114,147	120,049
Passenger-kilometres .	(„)	2,438,678	2,606,182	2,779,736
Freight ton-kilometres .	(„)	730,008	766,282	768,669

ROADS

		1962	1963	1964
Number of Registered Vehicles .		243,932	317,978	341,049

SHIPPING

		1962	1963	1964
Merchant Fleet (gross registered tonnage) .		633,543	664,452	660,811
Vessels Entered ('000 gross registered tonnage)		40,972	43,379	44,536
Goods Entered (tons)		2,037,699	2,532,743	2,642,451
Goods Cleared (tons)		516,803	609,347	690,336

CIVIL AVIATION

		1962	1963	1964
Kilometres flown	('000)	7,486	8,795	8,637
Passenger-kilometres	(„)	344,110	413,857	495,182
Freight ton-kilometres	(„)	1,717	2,267	2,693
Mail ton kilometres	(„)	2,590	3,091	3,275

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1964)

TELEPHONES	RADIO SETS	TELEVISION SETS	BOOKS PUBLISHED (No of Titles)	DAILY NEWSPAPERS	
				Number	Circulation
521,921	1,126,990	151,464	5,728	29	602,000

EDUCATION

(1962-63)

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	NUMBER OF TEACHERS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Primary	18,048	27,325	883,039
Secondary	521	7,532	147,314
Technical	391	7,092	141,205
Teacher Training	49	398	4,030
Higher	75	1,845	29,788

Source: National Statistical Institute, Avda. António José de Almeida, Lisbon 1.

THE CONSTITUTION

THE ruling House of Braganza-Coburg was driven from the throne of Portugal by a revolution in 1910, and a republic proclaimed (October 5th, 1910) in place of the eight-hundred-year-old monarchy. A provisional government was established, with Dr. Teófilo Braga as President, until constitutional elections could be held in 1911.

In November 1926 General Carmona became President, and six years later appointed Dr. Salazar as Premier. He has continued to hold the appointment and is responsible for much of the present Constitution which was promulgated by decree on February 22nd, 1933, voted by plebiscite on March 19th, and came into force on April 11th. It was amended by decrees of the National Assembly on March 23rd and May 23rd, 1935, December 21st, 1936, December 18th, 1937, April 23rd, 1938, September 17th, 1945, June 11th, 1951 and August 29th 1959.

The Portuguese Overseas Provinces come under the central government at Lisbon, and comprise the Cape Verde Islands, San Tomé and Príncipe Islands, Portuguese West Africa (Angola and Guinea), Mozambique, Portuguese India (Goa, Damao and Diu), Macau, and Portuguese Timor (*see* sections in Vol II). The guarantees accorded to them, their political, administrative, economic and financial organisation are contained in six chapters, under *Título VII* of the present Constitution.

Religious freedom, *habeas corpus*, freedom of expression and of education are guaranteed by Article 7. Special laws aimed at preventing the perversion of public opinion, and at safeguarding the moral integrity of individuals, will regulate freedom of expression.

The State favours such private enterprise as is productive and not prejudicial to the welfare of society or of small domestic industries. It promotes the formation and development of a corporative national economy. Only authorised corporations may make, with the assistance of the State, collective labour contracts. Strikes and lock-outs with retaliatory aims are forbidden.

Primary education is compulsory, and may be provided by the State or privately. Religious education in private schools need not have official authorisation. Such schools, which may be subsidised by the State and authorised to grant official diplomas, are subject to official inspection.

The Catholic Church is separated from the State and its juridical personality is recognised. Freedom is granted other religious bodies excepting those whose doctrines are contrary to the established social order. The activities of non-Catholic bodies are subject to regulation by the law.

Sovereignty is vested in the President of the Republic, the National Assembly, the Cabinet, and the Courts.

THE PRESIDENT

The President of the Republic, who must be at least 35 years of age, is chosen by an electoral college composed of members of the National Assembly and the Corporative Chamber, and municipal representatives from each metropolitan district and oversea province, and holds office for seven years. He appoints the premier, and also the ministers and sub-secretaries of state proposed by the premier.

Legislation passed by the National Assembly receives

his assent, and he is then responsible for its being carried out. He has the power to dissolve the National Assembly or to convoke extraordinary sessions.

The President is advised by a Council of State composed of the following members.

1. The President of the Council of Ministers (Cabinet).
2. The President of the National Assembly.
3. The President of the Corporative Chamber.
4. The President of the Supreme Court of Justice.
5. The Procurator-General of the Republic.
6. Ten public men of superior competence appointed for life by the President of the Republic.

The Council is consulted by the President when giving constituent powers to the National Assembly, convoking it and dissolving it in national emergencies, and whenever he deems it necessary. The Council decides on the eligibility of presidential candidates, and on whether the guarantees offered by them to respect the political order and the Constitution are acceptable.

The President acts as the representative of the nation in the negotiation of foreign treaties and pacts, though drafts have to be submitted to the National Assembly for approval before being signed.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

The Assembly consists of 130 members elected by direct vote every four years. Electors vote for party lists. No member of the National Assembly may be at the same time a member of the Corporative Chamber. On dissolution new elections must be held within 60 days, and the new Assembly must meet within a further 30 days. (The period of 60 days may be extended to 6 months if necessary.)

The Assembly initiates legislation and must pass other measures proposed by the Council of Ministers or the President before they can be put into practice. It considers the national accounts and those of the Overseas Territories presented to it by the Accounts Tribunal, authorises the collection and expenditure of revenues; authorises the President to declare war and make peace, and approves international agreements. It may declare a state of siege, with total or partial suspension of constitutional guarantees. The Assembly also has the power to modify the Constitution every ten years or by special authorisation of the President.

THE CORPORATIVE CHAMBER

The Chamber is attached to the National Assembly, and is composed of representatives of local authorities and leaders in the fields of economics, philosophy and culture. The manner of selecting members of the Chamber and their term of office are determined by law.

The Chamber reports and advises within 30 days, or within any period fixed by the Government or the Assembly, on all legislative proposals before they are submitted to the Assembly.

The Chamber is in session simultaneously with the National Assembly and is divided into specialised sections. It may sit in plenary session or by sections and sub-sections. The meetings of sections and sub-sections are not public.

PORTUGAL—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (THE CABINET)

The Council of Ministers consists of the Premier, who is appointed by the President, and his nominees, who have to be approved by the President.

The Premier, acting as President of the Council, is responsible only to the President of the Republic for the general policy of his Cabinet. The Cabinet has the right to nominate, transfer or remove by decree the President of the Supreme Court of Justice, the Procurator-General of the Republic, diplomatic and consular agents, and governors of the Overseas Provinces. The life of the Cabinet is exclusively dependent on the confidence of the President of the Republic, and does not depend on the result of any vote in the Assembly or on the fate of any legislative proposals. Individual ministers are responsible politically

to the Premier, and civilly and criminally for the acts legalised or committed by them.

The Cabinet may propose legislation to the National Assembly or, in particular cases, issue decrees.

REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution may be revised every ten years, the National Assembly at the time of revision acquiring constituent powers which will cease when the amending law is published. The period of ten years may be reduced to five if approved by two-thirds of the members of the Assembly. The President of the Republic may, in the public interest and after consultation with the Council of State, confer constituent powers on a National Assembly enabling it to revise the Constitution in specific matters.

A number of articles were revised in 1959.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

President: Admiral AMÉRICO THOMAZ

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(March 1966)

Chairman of the Council of Ministers: Prof. Dr. ANTÓNIO DE OLIVEIRA SALAZAR.

Minister of State, Assistant to the President: Dr. ANTÓNIO JORGE MARTINS DA MOTTA VEIGA.

Minister of Defence: Gen. MANUEL GOMES DE ARAUJO.

Minister of the Interior: Dr. ALFREDO RODRIGUES DOS SANTOS, JR.

Minister of Justice: Prof. Dr. JOÃO DE MATOS ANTUNES VARELA.

Minister of Finance: Dr. ULISSES CORTES

Minister of Marine: Almirante FERNANDO QUINTANILHA DE MENDONÇA DIAS.

Minister for the Army: Col. JOAQUIM DA LUZ CUNHA.

Minister for Foreign Affairs: Dr. ALBERTO FRANCO NOGUEIRA.

Minister of Public Works: Eng. EDUARDO DE ARANTES E OLIVEIRA.

Minister for the Overseas Provinces: Prof. Dr. JOAQUIM MOREIRA DA SILVA CUNHA.

Minister of National Education: Prof. Dr. INOCÊNCIO GALVÃO TELES.

Minister of National Economy: Dr. JOSÉ GONCALO CORREIA DE OLIVEIRA.

Minister of Communications: Eng. CARLOS GOMES DA SILVA RIBEIRO.

Minister of Corporations and Social Security: Dr. JOSÉ JOÃO GONÇALVES DE PROENÇA.

Minister of Public Health: Dr. FRANCISCO NETO DE CARVALHO

Secretary of State for Air: Gen. FRANCISCO ANTONIO DAS CHAGAS.

Secretary of State for Trade: Dr. FERNANDO MANUEL ALVES MACHADO.

Secretary of State for Industry: Eng. MANUEL RAFAEL AMARO DA POSTA.

Secretary of State for Agriculture: Prof. Eng. Agr. DOMINGO ROSADO VITORIO PIRES

COUNCIL OF STATE

Ex-officio Members

The President of the Council of Ministers.

The First Vice-President of the National Assembly.

The Vice-President of the Corporative Chamber.

The President of the Supreme Court of Justice.

The Procurator-General of the Republic.

Appointed Life Members:

Prof. JOÃO PINTO DA COSTA LEITE.

Prof. MARCELO CAETANO.

Gen. FERNANDO DOS SANTOS COSTA.

Rear-Admiral MANUEL ORTINS DE BETTENCOURT

Prof. MÁRIO DE FIGUEIREDO.

Dr. PEDRO THEOTÓNIO PEREIRA.

Dr. ALFINO SOARES PINTO DOS REIS JEINIOS.

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF

Chief of Staff, Armed Forces: (Vacant).

Army Chief of Staff: Gen. LUIS MARIA DA CAMARA PINA.

Navy Chief of Staff: Vice-Adm. ARMANDO JULIO DE ROBOREDO E SILVA.

Air Force Chief of Staff: Gen. JOAS SARAIVA COITE REAL

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Navy Chief of Staff: Vice-Adm. ARMANDO JULIO DE ROBOREDO E SILVA.

Air Force Chief of Staff: Gen. JOAS SARAIYA COITE REAL

PORTUGAL—(THE PRESS)

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ÉVORA

Democracia do Sul: Rua 5 de Outubro 28-30 and 32; f. 1901; Dir. Dr. JOÃO LEITÃO DA SILVA; Editor A. C. QUEIROGA PIRES.

Notícias de Évora: Rua do Raimundo 41-43, f. 1900; Dir. and Editor JOAQUIM DOS SANTOS REIS.

Oporto

O Comércio do Porto: Avenida dos Alados 107; f. 1854; organ of commerce and industry, North Portugal, Dir. and Editor FORTUNATO SEABRA CARDOSO.

Jornal de Notícias: Avenida dos Aliados 144-148; f. 1889; independent; morning; Dir. M. PACHECO DE MIRANDA; Editor CARLOS ROCHA.

Diário do Norte: Rua Alves Cabral 158; f. 1948; Dir. and Editor Dr. ANTONIO CRUZ.

O Primeiro do Janeiro: Rua de Santa Catarina 326; f. 1868; Republican, democratic; Dir. M. PINTO DE AZEVEDO JÚNIOR; Editor MARIO DE FIGUEIREDO.

MADEIRA

(Funchal)

Diário de Notícias: Rua da Alfândega 8; f. 1876, morning; independent; Dir. and Editor Dr. ALBERTO ARAUJO.

Jornal da Madeira: Rua do Jeminario 22; f. 1927; Catholic Action; Dir. and Editor AGOSTINHO GONCALVES GOMES.

THE AZORES

(Angra de Heroísmo)

Diário Insular: Rua dos Minhas Terras 19-21; f. 1946; sections on literature, sport, theatre and cinema; women's section; circ. 1,500; Dir. Dr. CANDIDO PAMPLONA FORJAZ.

A União: Rua Padre António Cordeiro, 19-21; f. 1893; Dir. ARTUR DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA; Editor ANTONIO M. S. ROCHA.

(Horta)

Correio da Horta: Rua do Comendador Ernesto Rebelo 5; f. 1930; Nationalist; Dir. M. J. RAPOSO DE OLIVEIRA; Editor JOSÉ BRANCO CORDEIRO.

O Telegrafo: Rua Conselheiro Medeiros 30; f. 1893; Dir. MANUEL EMÍDIO GONÇALVES, Jr

(Ponta Delgada)

Açores: Rua Hintze Ribeiro 75-77; f. 1945; Dir. CICERO DE MEDEIROS; Editor J. JOSÉ DE MADEIROS.

Correio dos Açores: Rua Manuel da Ponte 45-51, f. 1920; Dir. A. J. READ HENRIQUES; Editor AURELIO A. RAPOSO

Diário dos Açores: Rua Tavares de Resende; f. 1870; Dirs. MANUEL and CARLOS CARREIRO; Editor CARLOS CARREIRO

MAGAZINES AND REVIEWS

Of the three hundred periodicals published in Portugal more than half are edited and printed in Lisbon. Among the more widely known in Lisbon are.

Anglo-Portuguese News: Rua Dr. L. de Almeida e Albuquerque 5; f. 1937; fortnightly; Dir. LUIS MARGUES.

Arado: Campo de Sant'Ana 43; agricultural; monthly. Dir. J. P. MIRA PAULO.

Arquitectura Portuguesa: monthly.

Boletim da Ordem dos Engenheiros: Avda. de António Augusto de Aguiar 3-D; f. 1937; publ. by the Portuguese Institute of Civil Engineering; temporarily suspended.

Boletim da Pesca: Rua de São Bento 644, 4º Esq.; f. 1943; quarterly; Propr. Gabinete de Estudos das Pescas.

Brotéria (Revista Contemporânea da Cultura): Rua Maestro António Taborda 14; Caixa Postal 2634, f. 1902; review of contemporary culture; monthly; Dir. MANUEL ANTUNES, (publ. by Brotéria).

Brotéria (Ciências Naturais): Rua Maestro António Taborda 14, Caixa Postal 2364, f. 1902, natural sciences; quarterly; Dir. L. J. ARCHER (publ. by Brotéria).

O Educador: Largo do Rato 13-1; f. 1933; educational weekly; Admin. NUNO LOURENÇO M. DE OLIVEIRA; Dir. REINALDO FERREIRA

O Grafico: illustrated monthly; Dir. TOMAS AGUIÑO DE SILVA

Informação Vinícola: R. Mousinho da Silveira 5, monthly; Dir. VIRGILIO DANTAS.

Jornal dos Mercadores: R. Augusto Rosa 26-2; fortnightly. Dir. INÁCIO ANTONIO SEBASTIÃO FRANCO.

Jornal do Pescador: Rua de São Bento 644-4º-Esq., Lisbon; f. 1939; monthly; Prop. JUNTA CENTRAL DAS CASAS DOS PESCADORES.

Jornal da Marinha Mercante: Rua do Comércio 8-1; monthly; Dir. MAURICIO DE OLIVEIRA (publ. by Editora Marítima Colonial, Lda.).

Ler: Rua Domingos Sequeira 34-1º, monthly literary anthology; publ. by Aníbal J. Vieira.

Notícias do Comércio: Rua da Palma 284-2 Dto; fortnightly; Dir. ALBANO NEGRÃO.

Ocidente: R. de S. Felix 41-1; f. 1938; illustrated literary periodical; monthly; Founder ALVARO PINTO; Owners and Dirs. ANTONIO H. DE A. PINTO and Ma. AMÉLIA DE A. PINTO.

Portugal-Madeira o Açores: Rua do Salitre 117, fortnightly, Dirs. ADELAIDE BETTENCOURT PEREIRA, Dr. A. MARTIN DA CRUZ.

Revista de Marinha: Rua do Comércio 8-1; monthly; Dir. MAURICIO DE OLIVEIRA (publ. by Editora Marítima Colonial, Lda.).

Revista de Portugal: R. de S. Felix 41-1; f. 1942; linguistic periodical; monthly; Founder ALVARO PINTO; Owners and Dirs. ANTONIO H. DE A. PINTO and Ma. AMÉLIA DE A. PINTO.

Revista Turismo: Empresa Nacional de Publicidade, Rua Rodrigues Faria, 103; monthly.

Os Ridículos: Rua da Barroca 131; f. 1905; twice weekly; humorous; Dir. REBELO DA SILVA; circ. 15,000.

O Século Ilustrado: Rua do Século 41 63, illustrated weekly, publ. by Sociedade Nacional de Tipografia.

Téxtil: Empresa Nacional de Revistas Técnicas, S.A., Avda. Infante Santo 61,3º; f. 1938, monthly; Manager F. G. LASVIGNES, circ. 3,000

Vida Mundial: Rua do Seculo 41-63; weekly; Dir. CARLOS PEREIRA DA ROSA.

O Volante: Rua Rodrigo da Fonseca 99; f. 1926; quarterly; Dir. Prof. Dr. CAETANO BEIRAS DA VEIGA

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Supreme Court: Lisbon; consisting of a president and 15 judges; has jurisdiction over all Portuguese territories, including the overseas provinces, Pres. Dr. ANTÓNIO VAZ PEREIRA.

High Courts, consisting, in Lisbon, of a president and 16 magistrates; in Oporto, of a president and 14 magistrates; and in Coimbra, of a president and 8 magistrates.

District Courts. The number of magistrates attached to such courts in Metropolitan Portugal is 355.

Under the Constitution, judicial power is exercised by ordinary and special courts. Metropolitan Portugal, in-

cluding the islands, is divided into three judicial districts, the centres of which are Lisbon, Oporto and Coimbra.

The State is represented in the courts by the Public Prosecutor.

The principle of *habeas corpus* is recognised, and persons illegally detained may appeal to the Supreme Court.

Judges of the ordinary courts are appointed for life and are irremovable. Conditions of appointment, service, dismissal, pension and transfer are governed by law. They may take no other office of profit under the Government, except service on permanent or temporary commissions.

RELIGION

The dominant religion is Roman Catholicism. There is freedom of worship, and some Protestant Churches have been established.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

Metropolitan See:

Lisbon. His Eminence Cardinal MANUEL GONÇALVES CEREJEIRA, Patriarch of Lisbon.

Suffragan Sees:

Rt. Rev.:
Guarda . . . POLICARPO DA COSTA VAZ
Leiria . . . JOÃO PEREIRA VENANCIO.
Portalegre . . . AGOSTINHO LOPES DE MOURA.
Angra, Azores . . . MANUEL AFONSO DE CARVALHO.
Funchal, Madeira . . . DAVID DE SOUSA.
Cape Verde Islands . . . JOSÉ FILIPE DE CARMO COLAÇO.

Metropolitan See:

Braga' . . . Most Rev FRANCISCO MARIA DA SILVA.

Suffragan Sees:

Rt. Rev.:
Aveiro . . . MANUEL D'ALMEIDA TRINDADE.
Bragança . . . MANUEL DE JESUS PEREIRA.
Coimbra . . . ERNESTO SENNA DE OLIVEIRA.
Lamego . . . JOÃO DA SILVA CAMPOS NEVES.
Oporto . . . ANTÓNIO FERREIRA GOMES.
Vila-Real . . . ANTÓNIO VALENTE DA FONSECA.
Viseu . . . JOSÉ PEDRO DA SILVA.

Metropolitan See:

Evora . . . Vacant.

Suffragan Sees:

Rt. Rev.:
Beja . . . JOSÉ DO PATROCÍNIO DIAS
Faro . . . JULIO TAVARES REBINBAS.

THE PRESS

PRINCIPAL DAILIES

LISBON

Diário do Governo: Imprensa Nacional; f. 1820; morning; official government gazette.

Diário de Lisboa: Rua Lnz Soriano 44-48; f. 1920; independent, Conservative; evening; Prop. RENASCENÇA GRÁFICA; Dir. Dr. NORBERTO LOPES; Editor JOÃO CRISOSTOMO DE SÁ.

Diário da Manhã: Rua da Misericórdia 95; f. 1930; organ of União Nacional; Prop. Companhia Nacional Editora; Dir. Dr. BARRADAS DE OLIVEIRA; Editor ANTÓNIO DA FONSECA.

Diário de Notícias: Av. da Liberdade 266; f. 1864; independent, Conservative; foreign news service, large circulation; Prop. EMPRESA NACIONAL DE PUBLICIDADE; Dir. Dr. AUGUSTO DE CASTRO; Editor Dr. ALBERTO RAMIRES DOS REIS.

Diário Popular: Rua Lnz Soriano 67; f. 1942; independent; evening; foreign news service; circ. 106,800; Dir. MARTINHO NOBRE DE MELLO; Editor R. H. PINHEIRO DE OLIVEIRA.

Jornal do Comércio: Rua Dr. Luiz d'Almeida e Albuquerque 5; f. 1853; independent, Conservative; morning; of influence in commercial and industrial circles; oldest news-

paper in Portugal; circ. 18,000; Dir. and Editor FAUSTO LOPO DE CARVALHO.

Novidades: Rua de Santa Marta 48, f. 1885; Catholic daily paper, Dir. and Editor A. AVELINO GONÇALVES.

República: Rua da Misericórdia 116; f. 1911; independent, Republican; evening; largest circulation of evening papers; Dir. CARVALHÃO DUARTE; Editor ARTUR INEZ.

O Século: Rua do Século 41-63; f. 1880; independent, Conservative; foreign news service; Prop. SOCIEDADE NACIONAL DE TIPOGRAFIA; Dir. Dr. GUILHERME PEREIRA DA ROSA; Editor ANTÓNIO MARIA LÓPES.

A Voz: Rua da Misericórdia 17, 2º; f. 1926; independent, Catholic, Conservative, pro-monarchy; Prop. EMPRESA A. Voz; Dir. and Editor PEDRO CORREIA MARQUES; Editor-in-Chief Dr. CESAR AFONSO.

PROVINCIAL DAILIES

BEJA

Diário do Alentejo: Rua de Augusto Barreto 10; f. 1932; independent; district news; evening; Dir. and Editor MANUEL A. ENGANA

BRAGA

Correio do Minho: Rua Abade da Loureira 37; f. 1926; Nationalist; Dir. and Editor BENJAMIN SALGADO.

PORTUGAL—(THE PRESS)

Diário do Minho: Avenida Central 122; f. 1918; non-partisan; morning; Dir. A. LUIZ VAZ; Editor AFONSO PALMEIRA.

COÍMبرا

Diário de Coimbra: Rua da Sofia 179; f. 1930; Dir. Dr. ALVARO DOS SANTOS MADEIRA; Editor Eng. ADRIANO LUCAS.

ÉVORA

Democracia do Sul: Rua 5 de Outubro 28-30 and 32; f. 1901; Dir. Dr. JOÃO LEITÃO DA SILVA; Editor A. C. QUEIROGA PIRES.

Notícias de Évora: Rua do Raimundo 41-43; f. 1900, Dir. and Editor JOAQUIM DOS SANTOS REIS

O PORTO

O Comércio do Porto: Avenida dos Aliados 107; f. 1854; organ of commerce and industry, North Portugal; Dir. and Editor FORTUNATO SEABRA CARDOSO.

Jornal de Notícias: Avenida dos Aliados 144-148; f. 1889; independent; morning, Dir. M. PACHECO DE MIRANDA; Editor CARLOS ROCHA.

Diário do Norte: Rua Alvares Cabral 158, f. 1948; Dir. and Editor DR. ANTONIO CRUZ.

O Primeiro do Janeiro: Rua de Santa Catarina 326; f. 1868; Republican, democratic; Dir. M. PINTO DE AZEVEDO JÚNIOR; Editor MARIO DE FIGUEIREDO

MADEIRA

(Funchal)

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Jornal da Madeira: Rua do Jeminario 22; f. 1927; Catholic Action; Dir. and Editor AGOSTINHO GONCALVES GOMES.

THE AZORES

(Angra de Heroismo)

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A União: Rua Padre António Cordeiro, 19-21; f. 1893; Dir. ARTUR DA CUNHA OLIVEIRA; Editor ANTONIO M. S. ROCHA.

(Horta)

Correio da Horta: Rua do Comendador Ernesto Rebelo 5; f. 1930; Nationalist; Dir. M. J. RAPOSO DE OLIVEIRA; Editor JOSÉ BRANCO CORDEIRO.

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(Ponta Delgada)

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Correio dos Açores: Rua Manuel da Ponte 45-51; f. 1920; Dir. A. J. READ HENRIQUES; Editor AURELIO A. RAPOSO

Diário dos Açores: Rua Tavares de Resende; f. 1870, Dirs. MANUEL and CARLOS CARREIRO; Editor CARLOS CARREIRO.

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Arado: Campo de Sant 'Ana 43; agricultural; monthly; Dir. J. P. MIRA PAULO.

Arquitectura Portuguesa: monthly.

Boletim da Ordem dos Engenheiros: Avda. de António Augusto de Aguiar 3-D; f. 1937; publ. by the Portuguese Institute of Civil Engineering; temporarily suspended.

Boletim da Pesca: Rua de São Bento 644, 4º Esqº; f. 1943; quarterly; Propr. Gabinete de Estudos das Pescas.

Brotéria (Revista Contemporânea de Cultura): Rua Maestro António Taborda 14, Caixa Postal 2634; f. 1902; review of contemporary culture; monthly, Dir. MANUEL ANTUNES; (publ. by Brotéria)

Brotéria (Ciências Naturais): Rua Maestro António Taborda 14, Caixa Postal 2634; f. 1902; natural sciences, quarterly; Dir. L. J. ARCHER (publ. by Brotéria).

O Educador: Largo do Rato 13-1; f. 1933; educational weekly; Admin. NUNO LOURENÇO M. DE OLIVEIRA; Dir. REINALDO FERREIRA.

O Grafico: illustrated monthly, Dir. TOMAS AQUINO DE SILVA.

Informação Vinícola: R. Mousinho da Silveira 5; monthly, Dir. VIRGILIO DANTAS.

Jornal dos Mercadores: R. Augusto Rosa 26-2, fortnightly, Dir. INÁCIO ANTÓNIO SEBASTIÃO FRANCO.

Jornal do Pescador: Rua de São Bento 644-4º-Esqº, Lisbon; f. 1939; monthly; Prop. JUNTA CENTRAL DAS CASAS DOS PESCADORES.

Jornal da Marinha Mercante: Rua do Comércio 8-1; monthly; Dir. MAURICIO DE OLIVEIRA (publ. by Editora Marítima Colonial, Lda.).

Ler: Rua Domingos Sequeira 34-1º, monthly literary anthology; publ. by Amíl J. Vieira.

Notícias do Comércio: Rua da Palma 284-2 Dto; fortnightly, Dir. ALBANO NEGRÃO.

Ocidente: R. de S. Felix 41-1; f. 1938, illustrated literary periodical; monthly; Founder ALVARO PINTO; Owners and Dirs ANTONIO H. DE A. PINTO and Ma. AMÉLIA DE A. PINTO.

Portugal-Madeira e Açores: Rua do Salitre 117; fortnightly, Dirs ADELAIDE BETTENCOURT PEREIRA, Dr. A. MARTIN DA CRUZ

Revista de Marinha: Rua do Comércio 8-1; monthly; Dir. MAURICIO DE OLIVEIRA (publ. by Editora Marítima Colonial, Lda.).

Revista de Portugal: R. de S. Felix 41-1; f. 1942; linguistic periodical; monthly; Founder ALVARO PINTO; Owners and Dirs ANTONIO H. DE A. PINTO and Ma. AMÉLIA DE A. PINTO.

Revista Turismo: Empresa Nacional de Publicidade, Rua Rodrigues Faria, 103, monthly.

Os Rídiculos: Rua da Barroca 131, f. 1905; twice weekly, humorous; Dir. REBELO DA SILVA; circ. 15,000.

O Século Ilustrado: Rua do Século 41 63, illustrated weekly, publ. by Sociedade Nacional de Tipografia

Têxtil: Empresa Nacional de Revistas Técnicas, S.A., Avda. Infante Santo 61,3º; f. 1938; monthly, Manager F. G. LASVIGNES; circ. 3,000.

Vida Mundial: Rua do Seculo 41-63; weekly; Dir. CARLOS PEREIRA DA ROSA.

O Volante: Rua Rodrigo da Fonseca 99; f. 1926; quarterly Dir. Prof. Dr. CAETANO BEIRAS DA VEIGA.

PORTUGAL—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

NEWS AGENCIES

Agencia de Noticias e de Informacoes (ANI): Head Office: Lisbon, Praça da Alegria 58.

Agencia Lusitania: Lisbon, Largo do Chiado 12-2°.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Grémio Nacional da Imprensa Diária: Largo do Chiado 12-3°, Lisbon 1; f. 1936; 29 mems.; Pres. Dr. GUILHERME PEREIRA DA ROSA; Sec. CORONEL CELSO MENDES DE MAGALHÃES; Treas. Eng. ADRIANO MÁRIO DA CUNHA LUCAS

PUBLISHERS

LISBON

Agencia Portuguesa de Publicidade, Lda.: Av. de Roma, 25-3°-D.

A.N.I. (Agencia Noticiosa): Praça da Alegria 58; Dir. FRANCISCO DUTRA FARIA.

Manuel B. Calarrão: Rua Augusto Gil 37, 1°, Caixa Postal 485; f. 1945; Dir. MANUEL B. CALARRÃO; library, etc.

Francisco José Gomes de Carvalho: Av. Almirante Reis 14; f. 1897; Founder and Dir. F. J. GÓMES DE CARVALHO; general.

Centro Comercial e Publicitário Gariei, Lda.: Rua do Paraíso 17, 3°.

Companhia Nacional Editora: Rua da Misericórdia 95, Dir. M. BARRADAS DE OLIVEIRA; publ. *Diário da Manhã* (daily).

Edições Claridade, Lda.: Av. Almirante Reis 58, 1°; f. 1946; Dir. MIGUEL WAGNER RUSSELL; general literature, popular science

Edições Cosmos: Rua da Emenda 111, 2°; f. 1938, Dir. M. R. DE OLIVEIRA

Edições Gama, Lda.: Rua do Loreto 42, 1°; f. 1942; Dir. LEÃO RAMOS ASENSÃO, history, politics, literature, technical works.

Edições Homo, Lda.: Rua do Salitre 147, 2°.

Edições Mosquito, Lda.: T. de San Pedro de Alcantara 9, 1/c

Edições Ultramar, Lda.: Av. Alm. Reis 256-4° D; f. 1945; Dir. JOSE H. S. GARCIA RÊGO; economics and fiction.

Editorial Atica, Lda.: Rua das Chagas 25; f. 1930; Dirs. H. M. CHARNECA, J. GONÇALVES PEREIRA.

Editorial Aviz, Lda.: Rua da Trindade 20, 2°.

Editorial Confluência: Rua Fernandes Tomás 13; f. 1945, Dirs. A. PEDRO and M. MASCARENHAS; publs. dictionaries, *Morais* (12 vols.) *Ethimological* (2 vols.), and *Trilingue* in Portuguese, French and English (3 vols.).

Editorial Enciclopédia, Lda.: Rua António Maria Cardoso 33-35; f. 1934; Dir.-Pres. Prof. Dr. MENDES CORREIA; historical works, novels, special editions; *Nobreza de Portugal*, *Grande Enciclopédia Portuguesa e Brasileira*;

Editorial Gleba, Lda.: Rua da Madalena 211, 3°; f. 1942. Chair. ROG. MENDES DE MOURA.

Editorial Imperio, Lda.: Rua do Salitre 155, 1°

Editorial de Marinha: Rua do Vale de Pereiro 6, 2°; f. 1939; Dir. TOMÁS AUGUSTO CENTENO; naval and historical works.

Editorial "Minerva": Rua Luz Soriano 31-33; f. 1927; Dir. MANOEL RODRIGUES; general.

Editorial Organizações, Lda.: Largo Trindade Coelho 9, 2°.

Editorial "Os Nossos Filhos": Rua Infantaria 16, 69, 2°.

Empresa A. Voz: Rua da Misericórdia 17; Dir. and Editor PEDRO CORREIA MARQUES; publ. *A Voz* (daily).

Empresa do Jornal do Comércio, S.A.R.L.: Rue Dr. Luis Almeida e Albuquerque 5; f. 1853; Dir. and Editor FAUSTO LOPO DE CARVALHO; publ. *Jornal do Comércio* (daily).

Empresa Contemporânea de Edições, Lda.: Rua Poço dos Negros 13.

Empresa Nacional de Publicidade: Av. da Liberdade 266, Apartado 2346; f. 1864; publs. *Diário de Noticias*, *Mundo Desportivo* (three times a week), *Vida Rural* (weekly), *Zorro* (weekly), *Commercial Directory of Portugal*.

Empresa de Publicidade "Seara Nova": Luciano Cordeiro 103-1°; f. 1921; Dir. AUGUSTO CASIMIRO; school textbooks, classical and modern works, children's library; publ. *Revista "Seara Nova"* (left-wing monthly).

Empresa Universidade Editora: Av. Almirante Reis 21, 5°.

Fomento Editorial, Lda.: Rua Bernardino Costa 50, 3°, f. 1943; Dir. Lic. JOSÉ MANUEL SOTTOMAYOR; business directories, reference books, technical and commercial works, statistics, maps.

Portugalia Editora, Lda.: Av. da Liberdade 13-3°, f. 1942; Dir. AGOSTINHO FERNANDES; general literature.

Procural Editora: Rua Aurea 220, 2°.

Publicadora Atlântico, S.A.R.L.: Avenue General Roçadas 36-D; f. 1941; Admin. A. CASACA, D. VASCO; publs. *Saúde e Lar* (monthly) and educational works.

Rádio Renascença, Lda.: Rua Capelo 5, 2°; f. 1931; Dir. Mons. MANUEL LÓPES DE CRUZ; publs. *Revista Renascença*, *Lumen* (for clergy), *O Trabalhador* (for workmen), *O Papagaio* (for children), religious, cultural, and other works.

Sassetti & Ca.: Rua do Carmo 54-58, f. 1848; Dirs. mems. of Sassetti family; music publishers and record dealers.

João Soares: R. Rosa Damasceno 13-2°; f. 1945; Dir. JOÃO SOARES; publs. *Guia Profissional Corticeira*, *Conservas de Portugal*, *Anuário Médico de Portugal* technical directories.

Sociedade Industrial Editora, Lda.: Rua das Amé 167, 1/c.

Sociedade Nacional de Tipografia: Rua de "O Século" 41-63 f. 1881; newspapers and graphic weeklies; publs. *Século*, *O Século Ilustrado*, *Modas e Bordados*, *Vida Mundial* (weekly for international trade), *Editorial Século* books; Editor GUILHERME PEREIRA DA ROSA.

União Gráfica, S.A.: Rua de Santa Marta 48; f. 1923; Dir. ANTÓNIO AVELINO GONÇALVES; apologetics, philosophical literature, general religious doctrines; br. at Veritas, Guarda.

Aníbal J. Vieira: Rua Domingos Sequeira 34, 1°; f. 1941 Dir. ALBERTO MARQUES MANO DE LEMOS MESQUITA publ. *Ler* (monthly).

Pedro Luc Ximenes: Rua do Alecrim 59; f. 1933; fashion and dressmaking periodicals.

PORTUGAL—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

OPO 10

Companhia Portuguesa Editora, Ltd.: Rua Beavista 353-373; f. 1913; Dir. JOSÉ AUGUSTO DA COSTA; school text-books, art, science.

Editora Educação Nacional, Lda. (1925) de Adolfo Machado: Rua do Almada 125; publ. school text-books and review, *Educação Nacional*.

Livraria Editora Figueirinhas, Lda.: Praça da Liberdade 66; f. 1898; Dir. ANTONIO LOPES PINTO; literature, school textbooks.

Livraria Tavares Martins: Rua dos Clérigos 12-14; f. 1894; Dir. AMÉRICO TAVARES MARTINS; general

Joaquim Moreira Herdeiros (Livraria Moreira) Praça da Liberdade 42-44; f. 1898.

Obra de S. Francisco de Sales: Praça da Batalha

Porto Editora, Lda.: Praça Filipa de Lencastre 4, f. 1914; Dir. VASCO TEIXEIRA; general literature, school books, 1 br

COÍMBRA

Arménio Amado, Editor, Successor: Sobral de Ceira Coimbra; f. 1931; Dir. A. SIMÕES PEREIRA; philosophy, history, law, education, social sciences.

Atlântida-Livraria Editora, Lda.: Rua Ferreira Borges 103-111

Editorial Nobel, Lda.: Rua Ferreira Borges 114, 3°.

Moura Marques e Filho: Largo da Portagem 7-9; f. 1900; Dir. CARLOS DE MOURA MARQUES, medicine and science

THE AZORES

Empresa do "Correio da Horta", Lda.: Rua do Com. Ernesto Rebelo 6, Horta-Faial; f. 1930, Man Dir JOSÉ BRANCO CORDEIRO, Jr.; school text-books

ASSOCIATION

Grémio Nacional dos Editores e Livreiros: Largo de Andalus, 16-1°, Esq., Lisbon, 1; f. 1939; Pres. LUIS BORGES DE CASTRO; publ. *Livros de Portugal* (monthly).

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

STATE ORGANISATIONS

Emissora Nacional de Radiodifusão: Lisbon, Rua do Quelhas 2; Dir.-Gen. Dr. SOLLARI ALLEGRO, Tech Dir MANUEL BIVAR; Admin. Dir. CLEMENTE ROGEIRO; Programme Dir. J. L. DA SILVA DIAS.

Transmitters: Twelve medium-wave, six short-wave and nine F.M.

Programmes. *Home Services:* Lisbon I and II, North I and II, Porto, Coimbra, Viseu, Faro, Guarda, Covilha, Portalegre, Elvas, Lousã, Monchique; *Overseas Services:* Programmes in Portuguese beamed to Timor, Macau, Goa, São Tomé, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea, Cape Verde Islands, Brazil, North America, Portuguese fishing fleet; *International Service* ("The Voice of the West"). Programmes in English, French, Spanish, German and Konkani broadcast to South-East Asia, Europe, Africa, North and South America, New Zealand and Far East

Rádio Universidade: Lisbon, Rua D. Estefânia 14; f. 1950; cultural station operated by the Ministry of Education (University Dept. of the Portuguese Youth National Organisation), Dir. Dr. A. R. GONÇALVES PEREIRA.

Transmitter: One medium-wave transmitter on 397 metres.

Programmes: Weekday programme from 18 00 to 18 55; Sundays and holidays from 11 00 to 12 55, publ. *Bulletin* (monthly).

Emissora Liceu de Pedro Nunes: Lisbon, Av. Alvares Cabral; schools station operated by the Ministry of Education; Dir. Dr. JOÃO M. X. LOBO.

Transmitter: One short-wave transmitter on 49 97 metres

Programmes: Monday to Friday: 17.00-18.30; Sunday: 10.00-12.00

Emissora Regional dos Açores: The Azores, Ilha São Miguel, Ponta Delgada, Avenida Gaspar Frutuoso; Dir. CARLOS C. L. ARAUJO, one short-wave transmitter on 61 66 metres

RELIGIOUS ORGANISATION

Rádio Renascença: Lisbon, Rua Capelo 5; Roman Catholic station, Founder Dir. M. LOPES DA CRUZ

Transmitters: Two medium-wave and one short-wave transmitters.

Programmes: Studios in Lisbon and Oporto broadcast daily programmes 08.30-10 30, 12 00-15 00 and 18 30-24 00

COMMERCIAL ORGANISATIONS

Emissores Associados de Lisboa, Lda.: Lisbon, Rua de Campolide 19-27; one medium-wave 10-kW. transmitter on 188 metres, one F.M. transmitter on 99 4 megacycles.

Rádio Voz de Lisboa: Dir. Dr. FERNANDO LARANJEIRA

Rádio Peninsular: Dir. AMADEU LARANJEIRA.

Rádio Graça: Dir. AMÉRICO FRANCISCO DOS SANTOS

Clube Radiofónico do Portugal:

Emissores do Norte Reunidos no Porto: Rua do João IV, 960, Oporto

Rádio Porto.

Ideal Rádio.

Rádio Clube do Norte.

Electro Mecânico.

O.R.S.E.C.

Rádio Ribatejo: One medium-wave transmitter on 226 9 metres; programmes: Sundays 08.00-20 00, weekdays 10 00-14.00, 17 00-20 00.

Rádio Alto-Douro: One medium-wave transmitter on 375 metres; daily programmes 12 00-14 00

PORTUGAL—(RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

Rádio Clube Português: Central Office: Rua Sampaio e Pina 26, Lisbon; Pres. Maj. A. LIMA BASTO; two medium-wave, one short-wave and two frequency modulation transmitters.

Emissora do Clube Asas do Atlântico: The Azores, Aeroporto de Santa Maria; Tech. Dir. Ing. ARMÊNIO FRAZÃO; one medium-wave transmitter on 191 metres.

Rádio Club de Angra: The Azores, Ilha Terceiro, Angra do Heroísmo, Rua Conselheiro Anastácio de Bettencourt; Tech. Dir. J. E. L. FERNANDES; one medium-wave transmitter on 215.2 metres.

Rádiodifusão do Funchal: Funchal, Madeira; one medium-wave transmitter on 188.2 metres.

Radio Emissora da Madeira: Pico dos Barcelos-Funchal; f. 1958; Dir. MANUEL PORTELA RIBEIRO; one transmitter on 202 metres.

TELEVISION

STATE ORGANISATION

Rádiatelevisão Portuguesa (RTP): Lisbon, Rua de São Domingos à Lapa 26, f. 1956; State holds one-third of shares; Pres. LUIZ ATHAYDE DE ALMEIDA E VASCONCELOS PINTO DE MASCARENHAS.

There are stations at Lisbon, Oporto, Coimbra, Montejunto, Monchique, Mairao, Bornes, Lousã, Nogueira, Évora, Beja, Odemira, Arouca, Manteigas, S. Domingos, Mira d'Aire, São Pedro do Sul, and Marofa, serving about 70 per cent of the population.

Programmes: Weekdays, four hours; Sundays, five and a half hours.

In 1965 there were 1,074,956 radio receivers and 136,455 television receivers.

FINANCE

(Amounts in escudos; cap. = capital, res. = reserves, dep. = deposits, m = million)

BANKING

CENTRAL BANKS

LISBON

Banco de Portugal: Rua do Comércio 148, Lisbon; f. 1846; bank of issue for Metropolitan Portugal; cap. 190m; notes in circ. 21,213m.; dep. and current accs. 9,576m. at Dec. 31st, 1964, Gov. (Vacant); Vice-Govs. MANUEL JACINTO NUNES, FERNANDO EMYGIDIO DA SILVA; JOÃO AUGUSTO DIAS ROSAS; Dirs. JOÃO BAPTISTA DE ARAUJO, ANTÓNIO OSÓRIO DE CASTRO, DOMINGOS P. C. PEREIRA COUTINHO, ANTÓNIO LUIZ GÓMES, ANTÓNIO ALVES SALGADO JÚNIOR, ANTÓNIO JOSÉ BRANDAO; chief br Oporto, with 33 others including Madeira and Azores.

Banco de Angola: Rua da Prata 10; f. 1926; bank of issue for Angola; cap. 200m.; dep. 4,831m. (31st Dec. 1961); Gov. JOSÉ NOSOLINI PINTO OSÓRIO DA SILVA LEÃO; Sec.-Gen. HENRIQUE BELFORD CORREA DA SILVA; head office in Lisbon, br. in Luanda, and 12 further agencies in Angola.

Banco Nacional Ultramarino S.A.R.L.: Rua do Comércio 94, P.O. Box 2069; f. 1864; bank of issue for Mozambique, Cape Verde Is., Portuguese Guinea, S. Tomé and Príncipe, Macau, and Timor; cap. 808m.; dep. 5,641m. (Dec. 1964); Gov. Dr. FRANCISCO JOSÉ VIEIRA MACHADO; Vice-Gov. ARTHUR DE MENEZES CORREIA DE SÁ, Visconde de Merceana; publ. quarterly bulletins.

Caixa Geral de Depósitos, Crédito e Previdência: Palácio do Calhariz; est. 1876; consists of nominally separate savings and credit organisations controlled by the Minister of Finance and administered by a board of directors appointed by the Government. As the main institutional source of long-term and non-commercial short-term credit, it handles State credits for agriculture, industry and other purposes. Its Caixa Nacional de Previdência administers the pensions funds of the civil and defence services; dep. 15,224m. (Dec. 31st, 1964), Pres. and Gen. Admin. Dr. ULISSES CRUZ DE AGUIAR CORRÊS

DEVELOPMENT BANK

Sociedade de Estudos Financeiros S.A.R.L. (Lusofino): f. 1963 by Banco Português do Atlântico, Banco Pinto e Sotto Mayor, Banco Comercial de Angola, Banco

da Agricultura to accelerate the development of Portuguese economy through planned credit and investments

COMMERCIAL BANKS

In addition to the banks listed below, there are approximately thirteen financial houses and eleven savings banks operating in Metropolitan Portugal.

Banco da Agricultura: Rua da Assunção 74, Apdo. 2515; f. 1928; cap. 45m.; dep. 369m. (Dec. 1962); Pres. Dr. ALFREDO MARIA PRAÇA CUNHAL.

Banco Burnay: Rua dos Fanqueiros 10; f. 1875; cap. 50m.; dep. 1,062m. (Dec. 1964); Man. Dir. VERGILIO DE SOUSA.

Banco Espírito Santo e Comercial de Lisboa: Rua do Comércio 95-119, f. 1937; cap. 320m.; dep. 6,056m; Pres. MANUEL RIBEIRO ESPÍRITO SANTO SILVA.

Banco Fonecas Santos e Viana: Rua do Comércio 132; f. 1927; cap. 192m.; dep. 2,583m; Pres. ALVARO PEDRO DE SOUSA.

Banco Lisboa e Açores: Rua Aurea 88; f. 1875; cap. 200m.; dep. 2,468m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. Dr. GUILHERME LUIZELLO MOREIRA; Dirs. Dr. ALEXANDRE CARLOS DE ALMEIDA FERNANDES, JORGE SALAZAR ANTUNES, Dr. A. J. BUSTORFF SILVA, Eng. F. C. CAROÇA DE FIGUEIREDO; 2 brs. 14 agencies.

Banco Pinto e Sotto Mayor: P.O. Box 2148; f. 1914; cap. and res. 200m.; dep. 3.5m. (Sept 30th, 1963); Admins. Dr. CARLOS BARBOSA, Dr. FERNÃO MANUEL DE ORNELLAS GONCALVES, BERNARDO VIANA MACHADO MENDES DE ALMEIDA, EDUARDO FURTADO, MANUEL JOAQUIM DE BARROS LEITE.

Banco Português do Atlântico: Central Office: Rua do Ouro 110, see under Oporto

Banco Totta-Aliança, S.A.R.L.: Rua Aurea 71; f. July 61, as the result of a merger between Banco José Henriques Totta (f. 1843) and Banco Aliança (f. 1863); cap. and res. 152,000m.; Chair. D. MANUEL AUGUSTO JOSÉ DE MELLO; Gen. Sec. D. JOSÉ MANUEL DA SILVA JOSÉ DE MELLO; 10 brs.

Companhia Geral de Crédito Predial Portugues: Rua Augusta 237; f. 1864; Mortgage Bank; Gov. ANTÓNIO FERREIRA NEVES

PORTUGAL—(FINANCE)

ALCOBAÇA

Banco Raposo de Magalhães, S.A.: Praça Dr. Oliveira Salazar; f. 1942; cap. and res 43.25m, dep. 156.41m (Dec. 31st, 1963); Dirs. Dr. ANTÓNIO PEDROSO GOMES DE CARVALHO PIMENTA, EDUARDO NEVES RAPOSO DE MAGALHÃES, ERNESTO RÔLLA HENRIQUES, Eng. FRANCISCO BELARD DA FONSECA DE VASCONCELLOS MELLO.

AVEIRO

Banco Regional do Aveiro: Rua de Coimbra 2; f. 1920; cap. 10m.; dep. 90m (Dec 31st, 1962); Dirs. EGAS SALGUEIRO, ALFREDO ESTEVES, PEDRO GRANGEON RIBEIRO LOPES.

EVORA

Banco do Alentejo: Praça de Giraldo 52; f. 1875; cap. 12m.; res. 21m.; dep. 95m; Dirs. JOÃO EVANGELISTA GARCIA DUARTE DA SILVEIRA, Dr. ANTÓNIO RAPAZOTE, Dr. PEDRO COSTA MARÇAL.

FARO

Banco do Algarve, S.A.: Rua D. Francisco Gomes 26, f. 1932; cap 5m; res 742,562; dep. 33m.; Pres JOSÉ MARTINS SOARES CAIADO, Dir. LUÍS DE SOUSA FAISCA; 2 brs.

OPORTO

Banco Borges e irmão S.A.R.L.: Rua Sá da Bandeira 20; Apdo. 33; f. 1884; cap. 150m; dep. 3,707m (Dec 1963); Pres. JÚLIO ANAHORY DO QUENTAL CALHEIROS (Count of Covilhã).

Banco Ferreira Alves e Pinto Leite: Praça da Liberdade 22; f. 1874; cap 45m; res 5m.; dep. 60m.; Pres Eng. JOÃO MENDES RIBEIRO; br. in Lisbon, 3 agencies

Banco Português do Atlântico: Head Office: Palácio Atlântico; f. 1919; cap. 200m.; dep. 7,638m. (Dec. 1964); Chair. ARTHUR CUPERTINO DE MIRANDA.

VISEU

Banco Agrícola e Industrial Viseense: Rua Formosa 82-84; f. 1868; cap 60,000, dep. 42m. (Jan 1965); Dirs JOAQUIM DE FIGUEIREDO, Dr. MAXIMIANO R. SEARA, Dr. M. CARDOSO PESSOA.

AZORES

(Ponta Delgada)

Banco Agrícola de S. Miguel: f. 1936, cap. 6m; Dir. LUÍZ FARIA E MAYA CUNHA.

Banco Micaelense, S.A.R.L.: Ponta Delgado, São Miguel; f. 1912; cap. 10m; dep 79m (Dec 1964); Man. JOÃO DE RESENDE TAVARES CARREIRO.

MADEIRA

(Funchal)

Banco da Madeira: Largo do Chafariz 9, f. 1933; cap 30m. (Feb. 1964); Council of Admin. Dr. JOÃO FIGUEIRA DE FREITAS, ANTÓNIO BETTENCOURT SARDINHA, ALFREDO C. CAMPANELLA.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Bolsa de Fundos de Lisboa: Lisbon, Praça do Comércio; f. 1901; Admins. RENÉ A. DE BARROS MARTINS JORGE (Sec); MANUEL CORDEIRO, JOAQUIM FLORENCIO DE SOUSA, ARMANDO DOS SANTOS NUNES, MÁRIO MARTINS PALMEIRO; publ. *Cotação da Bolsa de Lisboa* (daily).

INSURANCE

LISBON

O Alentejo Companhia de Seguros: Praça dos Restauradores 47; f. 1918; cap. 15m; brs in Oporto, Coimbra and Elvas, agencies throughout Portugal; general, excluding life, Man J. L. MADEIRA MEGA.

Atlas: Rua Andrade Corvo 27, f. 1918, cap 3m; res. 17m.; Admin. Dr. JÚLIO ANAHORY DO QUENTAL CALHEIROS, Dr. MIGUEL GENTIL QUINA, ANTONIO CYRNE CASAL-RIBEIRO DE CARVALHO, MANUEL VASCO DE SOUSA, A. CARLOS.

Companhia de Seguros Bonança, S.A.: Rua Aurea 100; f. 1808; cap. 3m.; res. 26m.; Dirs Dr. J. R. MACHADO CARDOSO SALGADO, Prof. Dr. MARCELLO CARTANO, Dr. M. DE PAIVA JACOME, Dr. F. DE MELO BREYNER; fire, marine, theft, accidents, air, transport, etc.; br. in Oporto and Coimbra.

Comércio e Indústria Companhia de Seguros: Rua do Arco do Bandeira 12, f. 1907, Dirs. J. J. VASCONCELOS E SÁ, A. H. PINTO, J. E. RIBEIRO DA CUNHA; Dir. Dr. JOSÉ E. S. RIBEIRO DA CUNHA, br. in Oporto; general.

Companhia de Seguros Fidelidade: Largo do Corpo Santo 13; f. 1835; cap. 40m; res. 338m.; Acting Chair. L. THEOTÓNIO PEREIRA; brs in Oporto, Coimbra, Madeira and Lourenço Marques; agencies in Portuguese Guinea, Cape Verde Islands and St. Thomas; correspondents throughout Portugal; insurance and reinsurance in all branches.

Companhia Geral Resseguradora: Rua Douradores 20, 2º; f. 1942; cap p u. 500m.; Dir Eng HOMERO RIOS DE OLIVEIRA.

Continental de Resseguros, S.A.R.L.: Avda. António Augusto de Aguiar 2, f. 1941; cap. 5m; Chair. Gen. A. VILARDEBÓ.

Companhia de Rosseguros Equidade: Rua da Prata 98, 1º; f. 1942; cap and res 13m., Man Dir J. J. CESAR MARQUES DIAS; reinsurance.

Companhia Europeia de Seguros, S.A.R.L.: Rua do Crucifixo 4º, 2º; f. 1922; cap 7m, Man Dir G. LANG.

Império: Rua Garrett 56, P.O. Box 106, f. 1942; cap. and res 136m; Chair MANUEL JOSÉ DE MELLO; Man. Dirs. Dr. ANTONIO GARCEZ, Dr. LUIZ F. LEITE PINTO; general.

Metrópole: Rua Barata Salgueiro 41, f. 1918; cap. 500,000; res 2m; Dirs Dr J. DE ALMADA, W. GINESTA, Marquês DE BELLAS.

A Mundial, S.A.: Largo do Chiado 8; f. 1913; cap. 35m.; res. 477m; Pres Dr. EDUARDO CORRÊA DE BARROS; brs. in Oporto, Coimbra, Luanda and Beira; general and reinsurance.

Mútua dos Navios Bacalhoeiros (Cod Fishers' Mutual Insurance Co.): Rua do Ferregial de Baixo 33-1º; f. 1936, cap. and res. 76m (Dec 31st, 1964); Admins. LUIS FERREIRA DE CARVALHO, JOSÉ GOMES DE CARVALHO, Dr. VALÉRIO BALTAZAR DE MORAES, Dr. DOMINGOS VAZ PAIS.

Mútua dos Pescadores (Fishermen's Mutual Insurance Co.): Avda Infante Santo 4; f. 1942, res. 3m; Pres ANTÓNIO PEREIRA DE TORRES FEVEREIRO, 2 brs.

Companhia de Seguros Mutualidade, S.A.R.L.: Rua 1º de Dezembro 101; f. 1914, cap. 1m, Man J. C. DA SILVA MARQUES; all brs except life.

A Nacional: Av. da Liberdade 18; f. 1906; cap 27m.; res. 243m; Dir. VASCO ALMEIDA GOMES BASSONE BASTO; brs. in Oporto, Coimbra, Aveiro, Madeira and Mozambique.

Companhia de Seguros Portugal: Rua Alexandre Herculano 2; f. 1884; cap. 1m, res 7m., Chair. CARLOS DE MACEDO; Dir-Gen. JOAQUIM MACEDO DA FONSECA; general, except life.

Portugal Previdente Companhia de Seguros: Avda. da Liberdade 72; f. 1907; cap. 10m; Dirs. Dr. FR. CORTEZ PINTO (Chair), Eng PEREIRA COUTINHO, Prof. Dr R. VENTURA, NARCISO ARIÉ; general, including life.

PORTUGAL—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Provisão: Rua Garrett 61, 3^o; f. 1924; cap. and res. 19m.; Dir. Dr. JOÃO ANTÔNIO SANTOS MENANO; 8 brs.; general.

Prudência: Rua do Arco do Bandeira 12; f. 1929; cap. 500,000; res. 3m.; Dirs. M. T. RODRIGUES TROYA, Dr. JOSÉ ESPÍRITO SANTO RIBEIRO DA CUNHA.

Companhia Portuguesa de Resseguros Prudência: Rua de Arco do Bandeira 12; f. 1929; cap. 500,000; res. 3m.; Dirs. M. T. RODRIGUES TROYA, Dr. JOSÉ ESPÍRITO SANTO RIBEIRO DA CUNHA.

Sagres Companhia de Seguros: Avenida António Augusto de Aguiar, 108 A/B, Apartado 2344; f. 1917; cap. 10m.; Dirs. JOÃO M. J. DE MELO, ARMANDO J. FERREIRA, Dr. JOSÉ MATOS CORREIA, Eng. EDUARDO FRANCISCO MESQUITA DE ABREU.

Soberana: Rua da Victoria 88, Rua dos Sapateiros 107/109; f. 1943; Dirs. Sociedade Agrícola do Arheiro Grande, S.A.R.L. (rep. by Dr. FRANCISCO JOSÉ CALHEIROS LOPES) Dr. ARTUR VIDEIRA PINTO DA CUNHA LEAL (Sec.).

A Social Companhia Portuguesa de Seguros, S.A.R.L.: Rua Braamcamp 11, Apartado 546; f. 1928; cap. 10m.; Adms. Prof. Dr. ANTÔNIO ARMANDO GONÇALVES PEREIRA, Prof. Dr. ANTÔNIO MARIA GODINHO, Dr. ENRICO PAGGI, EDMUNDO BATALHA REIS; general, except life.

Companhia de Seguros Tagus, S.A.R.L.: Rua do Comércio 40-64; f. 1877; cap. 5m.; res. 138m.; brs. in Portugal, Madeira, Azores and Overseas Provinces; general.

O Trabalho Companhia de Seguros, S.A.R.L.: Rua Áurea 259, f. 1913; cap. 10m.; Dirs. Dr. J. A. Vaz Pinto, Dr. M. MALHEIRO, R. NOGUEIRA, A. POIRRIER, Dr. J. L. CAMÕES SOLLARI ALLEGRO, A. P. SIMÕES DE ALMEIDA, Dr. F. BUCHETMANN, Dr. A. KREHL.

Ultramarina, S.A.: Rua da Prata 98 and 108; f. 1901; cap. and res. 214m.; Adm. Del. Dir. Dr. JOSÉ HENRIQUE DOS SANTOS RODRIGUES; brs. in Oporto, Coimbra, Evora, Braga, Beja, Aveiro, Faro, Leiria, Portalegre, Angra do Heroísmo and Funchal; agencies throughout Portugal and Overseas Provinces; marine and general.

Companhia de Seguros Uniao, S.A.R.L.: Rua Nova do Almada 81; f. 1918; cap. 2m.; res. 15m.; Dirs. F. LUSO

SOARES, J. QUINTELA SALDANHA, LUIS BETTENCOURT, THEOTÔNIO PEREIRA; 3 mems.; general.

Vitalicia: Av. da Liberdade 18, f. 1931; cap. 2,500m.; Dir. Eng. FREDERICO CAROCA DE FIGUEIREDO.

EVORA

A Pátria Companhia Alentejana de Seguros, S.A.R.L.: Rua da Republica 141/145; f. 1915; cap. 20m.; res. 90m.; Pres. MANUEL DA CRUZ FILIPE; 12 brs.; general.

OPORTO

Companhia de Seguros Argus, S.A.R.L.: Rua Sá da Bandeira 69, 1^o; f. 1907; cap. 500,000; Dirs. JOSÉ GASPAR GONÇALVES FERREIRA, ANTÔNIO AUGUSTO DOS SANTOS SILVA.

Companhia de Seguros Confiança, S.A.R.L.: Rua Artur Magalhães Basto 34; f. 1940; cap. p. u. 5m.; res. 72m.; general; Chair. Dr. F. M. DE ORNELLAS GONÇALVES.

Garantia: Companhia de Seguros. Avenida dos Aliados, 211; f. 1853; cap. a. 15m., p. u. 15m.; res. 186m.; Dir. ADÉLIO VAZ; 6 brs. in Portugal (1 in Lisbon), 1 in Madeira, 1 in Luanda, 1 in Lourenço Marques; general.

A Mutua do Norte: Rua Fernandes Tomás 797; f. 1913; cap. and res. 36m.; Dirs. MARIO BAPTISTA SANTOS and ANTÔNIO MAXIMIANO DA SILVA; underwriters.

Companhia de Seguros Tranquilidade, S.A.R.L.: Rua Candido dos Reis 105; f. 1871; cap. and res. 678m.; Pres. Dr. JOSÉ RIBEIRO ESPÍRITO SANTO SILVA; br. in Lisbon and 16 others; general.

CORPORATE ORGANISATION

Grémio dos Seguradores: Largo Rafael Bordalo Pinheiro 16, Lisbon; is the corporate body formed by all insurance companies to establish regulations for the general conduct of business, to decide on rates and conditions, and collect information for the guidance of its members; f. 1934; 80 mems.; Pres. Dr. FERNANDO COSTA DUARTE, Man. Dirs. WILLY GINESTA, LUIS BETTENCOURT, THEOTÔNIO PEREIRA; Gen. Sec. JOSÉ PEDRO PIMENTA DA GAMA; publs. *Anuário do Grémio dos Seguradores* (yearly), *Boletim Informativo* (monthly).

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

LISBON

Associação Comercial de Lisboa—Câmara de Comércio: Rua das Portas de Santo Antão 89; f. 1834; Pres. ANTÔNIO ALVES MARTINS, Jr.; 1,500 mems.; publs. *Comércio Português* (quarterly), *Boletim Informativo* (fortnightly).

Associação Industrial Portuguesa: Av. Infante Santo, 52b; f. 1860; Pres. Eng. CARLOS GARCIA ALVES; 1,600 mems.; publ. *Industria Portuguesa* (monthly), *Estudos de Economia Aplicada* (irregular).

OPORTO

Associação Comercial do Porto—Câmara de Comércio: Rua Ferreira Borges; f. 1834; Pres. Dr. VASCO MOURÃO; 520 mems.

Associação Industrial Portuense: Rua Mousinho da Silveira 228; f. 1849; 1,500 mems.; Chair. Eng. MARIO DE SOUSA

DRUMMOND BORGES; Dirs. Dr. ALBERTO FERNANDO MENDES PEDROSO, MÁRIO BRANDÃO, Eng. EDUARDO BENEDITO FERREIRINHA, MANUEL DA ROCHA BARBOSA, ANTÔNIO RUSSEL DE SOUSA, RAUL DE MATOS FERREIRA RIBA D'AVE; Sec.-Gen. Dr. JUSTINO CRUZ; publs. *Portuguese Industry Index*, *Northern Industrial Review* and *Overseas Supplement*.

INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATIONS

The chief industries are organised into *grêmios* (employers' organisations or guilds, each representative of a particular industry or branch of industry in a particular locality), and into larger federations and unions, composed of representatives of the various guilds into which the industry is divided, and organised on a national basis, or on a wider regional basis than the guild.

The following is a list of the chief juntas, institutes, co-ordinating committees, federations and unions (in Lisbon, unless otherwise indicated):

PORTUGAL—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMY:

National Boards:

Junta Nacional do Azeite (Olive Oil): Av. Sidónio Pais 10; f. 1937; publs. half-yearly bulletin and technical leaflets; Pres. Eng. FERNANDO REGALO CORRÊA.

Junta Nacional da Cortiça (Cork): Rua de Filipe Folque, 10-J; f. 1936; Pres. Dr. MANUEL COTTA DIAS; publ. monthly bulletin.

Junta Nacional das Frutas (Fruits): Rua Rodrigo da Fonseca 8; f. 1931; Pres. J. DUARTE AMARAL; publs. *Serviço Informativo* (monthly), *Boletim* (annual).

Junta Nacional dos Laticínios da Madeira (Dairy Products): Avda. do Mar, Caixa Postal 11, Funchal, Madeira; f. 1936; about 15,000 mems.; Pres. Eng. Agr. VASCO RODRIGUES DE PINHO LEONIDAS; Govt. Rep. Eng. Agr. JAIME AZEVEDO PEREIRA; publs. *Boletim de Informação e Publicidade* (annual), *Serviço Informativo* (quarterly).

Junta Nacional dos Produtos Pecuários (National Board of Animal Produce): Rua Castilho 20; f. 1939; Chair. Dr. A. PEREIRA LUCAS.

Junta Nacional dos Resinosos (Resins): Rua Mousinho da Silveira 34; f. 1936; Pres. F. J. TELES DE MATOS CHAVES; publs. annual bulletin and monthly information paper.

Junta Nacional do Vinho (Wine): Rua Mousinho da Silveira 5; f. 1937; Pres. Eng. FERNANDO AUGUSTO SANTOS E CASTRO; Sec. Gen. Dr. VIRGILIO SILVA DA COSTA LIMA; publs. *Informação Vinícola* and technical pamphlets.

Institutes:

Instituto Nacional do Pão (Bread): Av. 24 de Julho 70; f. 1936; Dirs. ARLINDO CABRAL, PEDRO BELLO and J. D'ANTAS DE CAMPOS.

Instituto Português de Conservas de Peixe (Fish Canning): Av. 24 de Julho 76; f. 1936; Dir. ANTONIO DURÃO FERREIRA; publ. *Livro de Ouro das Conservas Portuguesas*.

Instituto do Vinho do Porto (Port Wine): Rua Ferreira Borges, Oporto; f. 1933; Eng. AMERICO PIRES DE LIMA and Eng. ALBERTO FERREIRA DA SILVA.

Co-ordinating Committees:

Comissão Reguladora do Comércio de Algodão em Rama (Raw Cotton): Rua Castilho 15; f. 1937; Pres. Dr. JOSÉ MARIA DE BARROS ALVES CAETANO.

Comissão Reguladora do Comércio de Arroz (Rice): Rua da Madalena 179, 2º; f. 1933; Pres. ALBERTO PENA MONTEIRO.

Comissão Reguladora do Comércio de Bacalhau (Regulating Board of Cod Fish Trade, of the Ministry of Economy): Alcântara; f. 1934; Chair. Eng. JORGE BEBIANO CORREIA DO AMARAL COIMBRA, Sec. SEBASTIÃO GOMES BARROSO.

Comissão Reguladora das Moagens de Ramas (Flour Milling): Rua Sociedade Farmacêutica 39, f. 1936; Pres. JOAQUIM DE FARIA; publs. annual reports.

Comissão Reguladora das Oleaginosas e Oleos Vegetais (Vegetable Oils): Av. António Augusto Aguiar 23-2º; f. 1939, Pres. Eng. FERNANDO REGALO CORRÊA;

Vice-Pres. Dr. FRANCISCO DA COSTA CÔRTE-REAL; publ. *Boletim Informativo*.

Comissão de Viticultura da Região dos Vinhos Verdes (Wine): Rua da Restauração 318, Oporto; Pres. ANTÓNIO JOSÉ DA COSTA LEME.

Federations:

Federação Nacional dos Industriais de Lanifícios (Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers): R. D. Estefânia 17, Lisbon, 1; f. 1936; is composed of 5 guilds (*Gremios*) of woollen manufacturers, with 809 member firms; Pres. JOÃO UBACH CHAVES; publ. *Lanifícios* (monthly).

Federação Nacional dos Industriais de Moagem (Flour Millers): Av. da Liberdade 270; f. 1934; comprises guilds of millers in Lisbon, Oporto, Coimbra, Portalegre, Evora and Beja, with 70 registered flour mills.

Federação Nacional dos Produtores de Trigo (Wheat Growers): Rua do Salitre 66; f. 1933; 178 regional guilds represented; publ. *Jornal da F.N.P.T.*

Federação dos Vinicultores do Dão (Grape Growers): Av. Capitão Homem Ribeiro, Viseu.

Federação dos Vinicultores da Região do Douro (Casa do Douro) (Grape Growers): Rua dos Camilos, Peso da Régua; f. 1932; comprises 10 guilds of grape-growers in the Douro region; publ. *Boletim da Casa do Douro*.

Unions:

União dos Grêmios dos Industriais e Exportadores de Produtos Resinosos (Producers and Exporters of Resins): Rua Braamcamp 14, 1º; f. 1939.

União Vinícola Regional de Bucelas (Wine Producers): Bucelas; comprises two guilds.

União Vinícola Regional de Carcavelos (Wine Producers): Rua Dr. José Joaquim de Almeida 9, Carcavelos; f. 1934; comprises two guilds.

União Vinícola da Região de Moscatel de Setúbal (Wine Producers): Setúbal; f. 1933.

UNDER THE MINISTRY OF THE OVERSEAS PROVINCES:

Junta de Exportação dos Cereais (Cereals Export Board): Rua da Conceição 45, 2º; Pres. Prof. ANTONIO BARRETO.

Junta de Exportação do Café (Coffee Export Board): Rua Augusta 27, 3º, f. 1940; Chair. Dr. FERNANDO C. PEREIRA BASTOS.

LABOUR ORGANISATIONS

Labour is organised in national syndicates, for workers in industry, commerce and the professions; *Casas do Povo*, for agricultural workers; and *Casas dos Pescadores*, for workers in the fishing industry. On the two central boards listed below, official bodies, workers' organisations and the employers' guilds are represented:

Junta Central das Casas do Povo: Avenida Duque d'Avila, 169, Lisbon 3º; f. 1945; 5 mems.; Pres. Dr. JOSÉ J. GONCALVES DE PROENÇA; publ. *Mensário das Casas do Povo* (monthly).

Junta Central das Casas dos Pescadores: Praça da Armada, Lisbon, 3º f. 1937; 5 mems.; Pres. Almirante HENRIQUE ERNESTO SERRA DOS SANTOS TENREIRO; publs. *Jornal do Pescador*, *Boletim da Pesca*.

PORTUGAL—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM)

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Companhia dos Caminhos de Ferro Portugueses (C.F.): Calçada do Duque 20, Lisbon; f. 1859. The State owns 45 per cent of the shares in the C.F.; total route length, 3,601 km., of which 2,833 km. are broad gauge (1.665 metres) and 765 km. are narrow gauge (1 metre); 514 km. of track are electrified; Chair. Dr. MÁRIO DE FIGUEIREDO; Vice-Pres. Dr. MÁRIO MALHEIRO REYMÃO NOGUEIRA; Gen. Manager Eng. R. DE ESPREGUEIRA MENDES.

Sociedade Estoril Caminho de Ferro do Cais do Sodré a Cascais: Estação do Cais do Sodré, Lisbon; f. 1918; Lisbon-Cascais, 26 km., electrified; Chair. Dr. ANTÓNIO AMARAL DE FIGUEIREDO; Gen. Man. Eng. ANTÓNIO DA SILVEIRA BUAL.

Mining companies operate 77.4 km. of private railways.

ROADS

Road length in Portugal is estimated at 30,000 km.

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATION

Automovel Clube de Portugal: Lisbon, Rua Rosa Araujo 24.

SHIPPING

LISBON

Companhia Nacional de Navegação: Rua do Comércio 85; f. 1918; Chair. Dr. JOSÉ AUGUSTO CORREA DE BARROS; brs. in Oporto, Luanda and Beira (Africa), office Lourenço Marques, agencies in many ports throughout the world; regular cargo services between Lisbon, Oporto, Portuguese West and East Africa, South Africa, the Far East, and between northern European ports and India; freight services between northern ports of Europe (Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen and Hamburg), Portuguese West and East Africa.

Sociedade Geral de Comércio, Indústria e Transportes: Head Office: Rua dos Douradores 11; Oporto Agency: Rua do Bolhão 192-2°; f. 1919; Chair. MANUEL A. JOSÉ DE MELLO; 137,552 tons dead weight; freight and passenger services from Portugal to Portuguese Overseas Provinces, from North European ports to Portugal, Congo (Léopoldville), Angola and vice-versa; chartering.

Empresa Insulana de Navegação: Rua Nova do Almada, 11-1°; f. 1871; agents in all islands of Madeira and Azores; Pres. VASCO BENSAUDE; passenger and cargo service, Lisbon-Madeira-Azores Archipelago and Canary Islands.

Companhia Colonial de Navegação: 63 Rua de S. Julião, P.O.B. 2747; Chair. Dr. JOSÉ SOARES DA FONSECA; passenger and cargo services between Portugal and the Overseas Provinces.

PONTA DELGADA, SAN MIGUEL, AZORES

Companhia de Navegação Carregadores Açorianos: Avenida Infante D. Henrique; f. 1920; Chair. Viscount do BOTELO; Man. Dir. ANTÓNIO SILVEIRA DA ROSA, M.D.; freight and passenger services between Portugal, Madeira, Azores, and New York, and North European ports.

CIVIL AVIATION

Transportes Aereos Portugueses (T.A.P.): Rua do Conde de Redondo 79; Lisbon; T.A.P., formed in 1944, was a Government airline until June 1st, 1953, when it became a private company under the control of the Portuguese Government; internal services, and services to Paris, London, Madrid, Geneva, Frankfurt, Brussels, Brazil, Madeira, New York, Johannesburg, Canary Islands and Portuguese African Provinces; Pres. Eng. ALFREDO VAZ PINTO.

Sociedade Açoreana de Transportes Aereos (S.A.T.A.): Head Office: Rua Nova do Almada 11-10, Lisbon 2; f. 1948; Pres. A. DE MADEIROS E ALMEIDA; privately-owned fleet for inter-island service in the Azores.

TOURISM

Secretariado Nacional da Informação, Cultura Popular e Turismo: Lisbon, Palácio Foz, Praça dos Restauradores; Dir. Dr. MOREIRA BAPTISTA.

Ministerio do Ultramar—Agência Geral do Ultramar (Overseas Ministry—General Overseas Agency): Lisbon, Praça do Comercio; official government agency dealing with travel and tourism in the Portuguese Overseas Provinces; offices at Cape Verde Islands, Portuguese Guinea, Sao Tomé and Príncipe, Angola, Mozambique, Macao and Timor; Dir. Dr. LEONEL PEDRO BANHA DA SILVA.

EUROPEAN BRANCHES

Belgium: 22 Rue Ravenstein, Brussels.

France: 7 rue Scribe, Paris.

Germany (Federal Republic): 64-A Kölnerstr., Bad Godesberg; 23 Gänsemarkt, Hamburg 36.

Italy: 5 via Magenta, Rome.

Spain: 18, 3 Carrera S. Jeronimo, Madrid.

Sweden: 2 Linnégatan, Stockholm O

Switzerland: 41 Quai Wilson, Geneva.

United Kingdom: 20 Lower Regent Street, London, S.W. 1.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Secretariado Nacional da Informação, Cultura Popular e Turismo: Palácio Foz, Praça dos Restauradores, Lisbon.

PRINCIPAL THEATRE

Teatro Nacional D. Maria: temporarily at the Teatro Avenida, Lisbon.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRA

Orquestra Sinfonica da Emissora Nacional (National Radio Symphony Orchestra): Lisbon.

PORTUGAL—(ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

ATOMIC ENERGY

Junta de Energia Nuclear (*Nuclear Energy Board*): Rua de S. Pedro de Alcântara 79, Lisbon; Pres. JOSÉ FREDERICO ULRICH; Sec. J. L. C. DE SALDANHA.

General Direction for Prospecting and Mining: Dir.-Gen. ROGERIO AUGUSTO CAVACA.

Nuclear Physics and Engineering Laboratory: Savacem; f. 1961; mainly used for the production of isotopes and the training of scientists; Dir.-Gen. CARLOS CACHO.

CO-OPERATION

Portugal has bilateral agreements with Great Britain, France, and the U.S.A., and is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Nuclear Energy Agency and the European Atomic Energy Society.

UNIVERSITIES

Universidade de Coimbra: Coimbra; 259 teachers, 6,500 students.

Universidade de Lisboa: Lisbon; 316 teachers, 8,997 students.

Universidade do Porto: Oporto; 220 teachers, 4,359 students.

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

Universidade Técnica de Lisboa: Lisbon; 96 professors; 2,942 students.

RUMANIA

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Socialist Republic of Rumania lies in south-east Europe between 44° and 48° north latitude and 20° and 30° east longitude. It is bounded to the north and north-west by the U.S.S.R., to the north-west by Hungary, to the south-west by Yugoslavia and to the south by Bulgaria. The south-east coast is washed by the Black Sea. It has a climate of hot summers and cold winters with a moderate rainfall. The average summer temperature is 70°F (21°C) and the winter average 28°F (-2°C). The language is Rumanian. Most Rumanians are members of the Rumanian Orthodox Church. The flag consists of three vertical stripes, blue, yellow and red, the middle stripe bearing the national emblem. The capital is Bucharest.

Recent History

Following the armed insurrection of August 1944, Rumania allied herself with the U.S.S.R. and the Western Allies against Germany. After King Michael's abdication in 1947, Rumania became a People's Democracy later joining the East European Mutual Assistance Treaty (The Warsaw Pact) and the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON). Rumania became a Socialist Republic in August 1965, under a new constitution which emphasises the intention to maintain friendly relations with both socialist and non-socialist countries.

Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej died in March 1965 and was succeeded as President of the State Council by Chivu Stoica and as General Secretary of the Communist Party by Nicolae Ceausescu.

Government

The new Constitution, adopted in August 1965, vests supreme executive, legislative and judicial authority in the Grand Assembly. The State Council, elected by the Grand National Assembly from among its members, is the permanent executive body and is subordinated to the Assembly. State administration is the responsibility of the Council of Ministers.

Defence

Military service is compulsory for a period of one year. Rumania has an Army, Air Force and Navy. In November 1965 the strength of the Armed Forces was 258,000 (Army 175,000, Air Force 15,000, Navy 8,000, Para-military forces 60,000).

Economic Affairs

In the last twenty years radical changes have been made in the Rumanian economy. Formerly based on agriculture, forestry and oil, the economy now draws most of its wealth from industry. The whole of industry, mines, banks, telecommunications, transport, external trade are nationalised enterprises regulated by a Five-Year Plan (1966-70), which envisages an industrial development rate of 10.5 per cent annually.

Apart from traditional products—oil, timber, wine and fruit—Rumania is exporting an ever-increasing quantity

of industrial products. Although most trade is done with the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, Rumania has also developed important trade relations with Western countries, having trade agreements with France (1962), U.K. (1963), U.S.A. (1964), German Federal Republic (1965), Italy, Austria and other countries.

Transport and Communications

There are 10,985 kilometres of State railways and 76,280 kilometres of national roads. The airport at Bucharest is used by TAROM (Rumanian Air Transport) and other European lines. Navigation on the Danube is open to shipping of all nations. The joint Rumanian-Yugoslav Iron Gates power and navigation system on the Danube is under construction. The chief ports, Constantza, Galati, Braila, Giurgiu, have been modernised.

Social Welfare

Rumania has a comprehensive state insurance scheme.

Education

Primary education is free and compulsory for eight years. In 1964-65 there were more than 3.5 million pupils enrolled in 16,300 elementary and secondary establishments. Over 123,000 students were receiving higher education. There are four universities.

Tourism

The Carpathian mountains, the Danube delta and the Black Sea resorts (Mamaia, Eforie and others) are the principal attractions. Tourism from Western Europe and America has been greatly encouraged, and advantageous exchange rates are offered.

Visas are required by all nationalities.

Sport

The main sports are rugby and association football, handball, basketball, tennis, table tennis, swimming, rowing, fishing and hunting. Skiing, ice-hockey and skating are popular in winter.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), January 24 (Union Day), May 1 (International Labour Day), May 9 (Independence Day), August 23 (National Day), December 30 (Republic Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the leu = 100 bani.

Coins: 1, 3, 5, 10, 25, 50 bani.

Bank Notes: 10, 25, 100 lei.

Notes (issued by Ministry of Finance): 1, 3, 5 lei.

Official exchange rate: 16.8 lei = £1 sterling
6.0 lei = \$1 U.S.

Tourist exchange rate: 50.4 lei = £1 sterling
18.36 lei = \$1 U.S.

RUMANIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA				POPULATION (1964)
Total	Arable Land	Meadows and Pastures	Forests	
237,500 sq. kilometres	98,269 sq. kilometres	42,463 sq. kilometres	63,871 sq. kilometres	18,927,081

CHIEF TOWNS POPULATION (1964)

Bucharest (capital)	1,239,458	Craiova	122,108
Cluj	167,011	Brăila	121,628
Timișoara	152,230	Constantza	121,071
Brașov	137,231	Arad	115,294
Ploesti	133,711	Galați	112,465
Jassy	123,558	Oradea	110,719

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1960	19.0	10.7	8.7
1961	17.5	9.7	8.7
1962	16.2	9.9	9.2
1963	15.7	9.3	8.3
1964	15.2	9.0	8.1

EMPLOYMENT (1964)

Industry	1,588,300
Building	500,800
Agriculture and Forestry	438,800
Transport and Communications	324,100
Trade and Catering	369,300
Services	162,300
Education and Culture	309,600
Public Health	180,400
State Administration	95,700

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture has been collectivised

PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA ('000 hectares)			PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	3,042.6	2,873.5	2,958.8	4,053.6	3,798.8	3,823.7
Rye	77.1	80.2	91.1	75.4	78.2	92.1
Barley	250.5	224.1	195.5	419.3	350.1	348.4
Maize	3,106.8	3,371.4	3,319.1	4,392.4	6,022.7	6,691.7
Sunflower	407.5	465.4	467.4	449.5	505.3	518.1
Sugar Beet	154.8	178.1	190.3	2,180.4	2,298.2	3,668.0
Potatoes	298.5	318.5	303.7	2,597.4	2,682.8	2,618.0

LIVESTOCK (on January 1st)

	1963	1964	1965
Cattle	4,565,600	4,637,000	4,755,900
Pigs	4,517,900	4,658,400	6,033,500
Horses	779,600	708,900	689,200
Sheep	12,168,100	12,400,300	12,734,400
Poultry	34,149,600	38,357,800	39,910,000

FARM PRODUCE

	1962	1963	1964
Meat	1,036	910	1,102
Wool	24	23	24.8
Milk	82,000	26,520	30,210
Eggs	2,568	2,258	2,456

RUMANIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FRUIT (‘000 tons)

	1963	1964
Grapes	936.5	897.5
Plums	662.8	318.1
Apples	198.0	126.6
Pears	41.2	39.9
Cherries	51.4	48.7
Apricots	29.6	40.0
Nuts	22.2	30.1
Other Fruit	41.9	47.3

FORESTRY (‘000 hectares)

	1962	1963	1964
High Forests	5,141	5,036	5,040
Coppices (Hardwood)	706	704	692
(Softwood)	122	115	102
Other Sources	428	541	553
TOTAL	6,397	6,396	6,387

MINING

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coal (‘000 metric tons)	8,704	9,589	10,267	11,123
Crude Petroleum (" " ")	11,582	11,864	12,233	12,395
Iron Ore (" " ")	1,737	1,742	2,286	1,932
Salt (" " ")	1,330	n a.	1,637	1,809
Methane Gas (million cu. metres)	7,197	8,837	10,101	11,417

INDUSTRY

	1963	1964
Motor Spirit (‘000 metric tons)	2,434	2,512
Distillate Fuel Oils (" " ")	3,110	3,386
Coke (" " ")	1,141	1,146
Cement (" " ")	4,369	4,752
Pig Iron (" " ")	1,706	1,924
Crude Steel (" " ")	2,704	3,039
Caustic Soda (" " ")	166	196
Sulphuric Acid (" " ")	343	417
Chemical Fertiliser (" " ")	184	219
Cellulose (" " ")	196	223
Paper (" " ")	191	212
Refined Sugar (" " ")	287	349
Cotton Fabrics (million sq. metres)	301	302
Woollen Fabrics (" " ")	38	41
Silk Fabrics (" " ")	30	32
Footwear (‘000 pairs)	34,366	36,522
Motor Vehicles (number)	20,174	22,112
Radio Sets (")	240	271
Electricity (million kW.h.)	11,682	13,851
Window Glass (‘000 sq. metres)	24,029	25,205
Timber (‘000 cu. metres)	4,575	4,629
Prepared and Canned Meat (tons)	74,222	75,274
Metal Equipment (")	32,607	39,895
Oil Equipment (")	14,048	16,226
Chemical Equipment (")	43,919	51,592
Soap (metric tons)	38,000	46,000
Lathes (number)	2,327	2,107
Freight Wagons (")	5,124	8,319
Tractors (")	13,290	15,951
Bicycles (")	259,000	305,000
Electro Washing Machines (")	110,690	89,410
Gas Cookers (")	92,406	67,230
Television Sets (")	68,148	54,931
Tyres (")	1,929,000	2,653,000
Sewing Machines (")	74,211	78,067

RUMANIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FIVE-YEAR PLAN, 1966-70

CHIEF TARGETS

	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	1965	1970
Electric Power	million k.W.h	17,700	32,000-34,000
Methane Gas	million cubic metres	13,700	18,500
Coal extracted	thousand tons	11,970	20,000-22,000
Crude Petroleum extracted	" "	12,550	13,100-13,300
Steel	" "	3,350	6,300
Paper	" "	258	350-380
Cement	" "	5,600	7,000
Mineral Fertilizers	" "	340	1,300
Plastics and Synthetic Resins	" "	87.3	180-200
Chip boards, fibre boards	" "	262	450
Meat	" "	321	450-500
Edible oil	" "	167	250-275
Sugar	" "	388	600
Tyres	thousand units	1,300	1,900
Radio sets	" "	315	450
Television sets	" "	100	200-250
Refrigerators	" "	125	220
Tractors	units	15,800	27,000
Lorries and Motor Tractors	"	16,300	35,000-40,000
Fabrics	million square metres	424	550

FINANCE

1 leu=100 bani.

100 lei=£5 19 od. Sterling=\$16.67;

1 Soviet rouble=6.8 lei.

BUDGET

(1964—million lei)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Turnover Tax	26,960	National Economy	58,346
Profit Quotas	17,791	Social Services	20,469
Income Tax	4,668	Defence	4,346
State Social Insurance	5,654	Administration	2,085
Other Revenue	37,319	Other	1,777
TOTAL	92,392	TOTAL	87,023

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million lei)

	1962	1963	1964
Total Imports	5,647 8	6,132.0	7,008 8
Total Exports	4,908 6	5,490 2	6,000 4

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

IMPORTS		1963	1964	EXPORTS		1963	1964
Coking Coal	('000 tons)	697 9	717.8	Bitumen	('000 tons)	100.9	104.9
Cotton Down	(" ")	65 4	66.6	Fruit	(" ")	69.0	53 6
Factory Equipment (complete)	(million lei)	1,043 1	961 4	Fuel Oil	(" ")	1,644.5	1,894 4
Finished Rolled Goods ('000 tons)		972 1	1,175 8	Gas Oil	(" ")	1,608 8	1,899 8
Iron Ores	(" ")	2,236 5	2,305 1	Gasoline	(" ")	1,792.8	1,655 3
Metallurgical Coke	(" ")	918 0	945.6	Cereals	(" ")	1,408.8	1,234.2
Motor Cars	(units)	3,934	8,593	Mineral Oil	(" ")	274 8	303 1
Motor Cycles	(" ")	515	320	Cement	(" ")	1,264 4	1,298.3

RUMANIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES (million lei)

IMPORTS	1963	1964	EXPORTS	1963	1964
Austria	106.9	152.9	Austria	133.9	145.2
Czechoslovakia	609.3	578.7	Czechoslovakia	329.7	451.0
France	142.5	272.2	France	193.3	157.6
German Democratic Republic	386.6	410.8	German Democratic Republic	251.4	426.0
German Federal Republic	458.1	526.8	German Federal Republic	322.5	321.7
Hungary	203.7	256.3	Hungary	220.4	245.5
Italy	293.7	289.5	Italy	283.8	295.4
Poland	245.9	246.6	Poland	199.1	174.7
U.S.S.R.	2,395.6	2,958.2	U.S.S.R.	2,477.3	2,531.0
Chinese P.R.	84.7	107.8	Chinese P.R.	82.9	95.6
U.A.R.	70.5	83.2	U.A.R.	42.1	67.5
United Kingdom	299.7	250.0	United Kingdom	145.1	189.9
TOTAL (including others)	6,132.0	7,008.8	TOTAL (including others)	5,424.4	6,000.4

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS (millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	12,325	12,836	13,331
Net ton-kilometres	24,419	26,755	29,386

ROADS (millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	2,040	2,496	2,989
Freight ton-kilometres	1,535	1,926	2,172

INLAND WATERWAYS (millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	54	53	58
Freight ton-kilometres	1,011	1,129	1,271

SHIPPING (millions)

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	19	30	26
Freight ton-kilometres	3,365	5,209	6,855

CIVIL AVIATION (thousands)

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres	130,000	224,000	306,000
Freight ton-kilometres	3,000	4,000	5,000

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Radio Licences	2,371,656	2,548,818	2,683,686
Television Sets	149,000	245,000	357,000
Books published (titles)	3,318	3,268	4,183
Daily Newspapers	32	32	32
Circulation ('000)	928,942	937,080	953,303
Periodicals	284	297	320

EDUCATION (1964-65)

	ESTABLISHMENTS	PUPILS	TEACHERS
Kindergartens	7,635	359,076	13,513
General Schools	15,473	3,321,428	135,289
Teacher-Training Schools	15	12,498	409
Technical Schools	327	67,372	4,060
Apprentice Schools	434	181,097	9,910
Higher Education	178	123,284	12,405

Source: Rumanian Statistical Yearbook; published by the Central Statistical Board, Str. Stavropoleos Nr 6, Bucharest

RUMANIA—(THE CONSTITUTION)

THE CONSTITUTION

(Adopted in August 1965)

The Socialist Republic of Rumania

Article 1. Rumania is a socialist republic.

The Socialist Republic of Rumania is a sovereign, independent and unitary state of the working people of the towns and villages. Its territory is inalienable and indivisible.

Article 2. The whole power in the Socialist Republic of Rumania belongs to the people, free and masters of their destiny.

People's power is based on the worker-peasant alliance. In close union, the working class—the leading class of society—the peasantry, the intelligentsia and the other categories of working people, regardless of nationality, build the socialist system, creating the conditions for transition to communism.

Article 3. In the Socialist Republic of Rumania, the leading political force of the whole of society is the Rumanian Communist Party.

Article 4. The sovereign holder of power, the people exercise this power through the Grand National Assembly and the People's Councils, bodies elected by universal, equal, direct and secret vote.

The Grand National Assembly and the People's Councils are the basis of the whole system of state bodies.

The Grand National Assembly is the supreme body of state power, under whose conduct and control all the other state bodies carry on their activities.

Article 5. The national economy of Rumania is a socialist economy, based on the socialist ownership of the means of production.

In the Socialist Republic of Rumania, man's exploitation by man has been abolished for ever and the socialist principle of distribution according to the quantity and quality of work is implemented.

Work is a duty of honour for each citizen of the country.

Article 6. Socialist ownership of the means of production is either state property—goods belonging to the whole people, or co-operative property—goods belonging to each co-operative organization.

Article 7. The wealth of the subsoil, whatever its nature, the mines, the state land, the forests, waters, sources of natural power, the factories and mills, the banks, the state farms, the machine-and-tractor stations, the means of communication, the state means of transport and telecommunication, the state buildings and dwellings, the material basis of state socio-cultural institutions belong to the whole people and are state property.

Article 8. Foreign trade is a state monopoly.

Article 9. The land of the agricultural production co-operatives, the animals, implements, installations and buildings belonging to them are co-operative property.

The plot of land which according to the rules of the agricultural production co-operatives is being used by the family household of the co-operative farmers, is co-operative property.

The dwelling and the ancillary farm buildings, the land on which they stand and, according to the rules of the agricultural production co-operatives, the productive livestock and small agricultural dead stock are the personal property of the co-operative farmers.

The tools, machines, installations and constructions of the handicraft co-operatives and of the consumer co-operatives are co-operative property.

Article 10. The agricultural production co-operatives, a socialist form of agricultural organization, secure the conditions for the intensive cultivation of the land and the application of advanced science and contribute, by increasing output, to the development of the national economy, to the continuous raising of the living standard of the peasantry and of the whole people.

The state gives support to the agricultural production co-operatives and protects their property. The state also gives support to the other co-operative organizations and protects their property.

Article 11. In the conditions of co-operativized agriculture, the state guarantees to the peasants who cannot associate themselves in agricultural production co-operatives, ownership of the land which they themselves and their families are working, of the implements they use with this purpose, as well as ownership of the animals they use for work and for production.

The handicraftsmen are also guaranteed ownership of their own workshops.

Article 12. Land and buildings can be expropriated only for work of public interest and on payment of an equitable compensation.

Article 13. In the Socialist Republic of Rumania the whole state activity has as its purpose the development of the socialist system and the prosperity of the nation, the continuous growth of the people's living standard and cultural level, the ensurance of the freedom and dignity of man, the many-sided affirmation of the human person.

For this purpose, the Rumanian socialist state:

- organizes, plans and conducts the national economy;
- defends the socialist property;
- guarantees the full exercise of citizen rights, assures socialist legality and defends the rule of law;
- develops education at all levels, ensures the conditions for the development of science, the arts and culture, carries out public health protection;
- ensures defence of the country and organizes its armed forces;
- organizes relations with other states.

Article 14. The Socialist Republic of Rumania maintains and develops relations of friendship and fraternal collaboration with the socialist countries, promotes relations of collaboration with countries having other socio-political systems, activates in international organizations with a view to ensuring peace and understanding among the peoples.

The foreign relations of the Socialist Republic of Rumania are based on the principles of observance of sovereignty and national independence, equal rights and mutual advantage, non-interference in internal affairs.

Article 15. The territory of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is organized in territorial-administrative units: regions, districts, towns and villages.

The regions of the Socialist Republic of Rumania are: Argeş, Bacău, Banat, Braşov, Bucharest, Cluj, Crişana, Dobruja, Galaţi, Hunedoara, Jassy, Maramureş, Mureş—Magyar Autonomous, Oltenia, Ploieşti and Suceava.

The capital of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is the city of Bucharest.

Article 16. Rumanian citizenship is acquired and lost according to the law.

The Fundamental Rights and Duties of the Citizens

Article 17. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, irrespective of nationality, race, sex or religion, have equal rights in all fields of economic, political, juridical, social and cultural life.

The state guarantees the equal rights of the citizens. No restriction of these rights and no difference in their exercise on the grounds of nationality, race, sex or religion are permitted.

Any expression aiming to establish such restrictions, nationalist-chauvinist propaganda, the fanning of racial or national hatred are punished by the law.

Article 18. In the Socialist Republic of Rumania, the citizens have the right to work. Each citizen is given the possibility to carry on, according to his training, an activity in the economic, administrative, social or cultural field and is remunerated according to its quantity and quality. For equal work there is equal pay.

The law establishes the measures for the protection and safety of labour as well as special measures for the protection of the work of women and young people.

Article 19. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania have the right to leisure.

The right to leisure is guaranteed to those who work by the establishment of the maximum duration of the working day at eight hours, of weekly rest and of annual paid holidays.

In the sectors of arduous and very arduous work, the working day is reduced to less than eight hours, without any reduction in pay.

Article 20. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania have the right to material security in case of old age, sickness or incapacity to work.

The right to material security is implemented for factory and office workers through pensions and sickness benefits paid by the state social insurance system, and for the members of the co-operative organizations or of other public organizations through the forms of insurance organized by these organizations. The state ensures medical assistance through its health units.

Paid maternity leave is guaranteed.

Article 21. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania have the right to education.

The right to education is ensured by compulsory general education, by the fact that education at all levels is free and by the system of state scholarships.

Education in the Socialist Republic of Rumania is state education.

Article 22. In the Socialist Republic of Rumania the co-inhabiting nationalities are ensured the free utilization of their native language as well as books, papers, magazines, theatres and education at all levels in their own language. In districts also inhabited by a population of non-Rumanian nationality, all the bodies and institutions use the language of the respective nationality in speech and in writing and appoint officials from its ranks or from the ranks of other citizens who know the language and way of life of the local population.

Article 23. In the Socialist Republic of Rumania women have equal rights with men.

The state protects marriage and the family and defends the interests of mother and child.

Article 24. The Socialist Republic of Rumania ensures to young people the conditions required for the development of their physical and intellectual aptitudes.

Article 25. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania have the right to elect and to be elected to the Grand National Assembly and the People's Councils.

The vote is universal, equal, direct and secret. All

citizens who have reached the age of 18 years have the right to vote.

Citizens with the right to vote who have reached the age of 23 years can be elected as deputies to the Grand National Assembly and to the People's Councils.

The right to nominate candidates is ensured to all organizations of the working people: the organizations of the Rumanian Communist Party, the trade unions, the co-operatives, the youth and women's organizations, the cultural associations and other mass and public organizations.

The electors have the right to recall their deputy at any time, according to the same procedure under which he has been nominated and elected.

Mentally alienated and deficient people have no right to elect and to be elected, also persons deprived of these rights during the period laid down by a court of law in its sentence.

Article 26. The most advanced and conscious citizens from the ranks of the workers, peasants, intellectuals and other categories of working people unite in the Rumanian Communist Party, the highest form of organization of the working class, its vanguard detachment.

The Rumanian Communist Party expresses and loyally serves the aspirations and vital interests of the people, implements the role of leader in all the fields of socialist construction, and directs the activity of the mass and public organizations and of the state bodies.

Article 27. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania have the right to associate themselves in trade union, co-operative, youth, women's and socio-cultural organizations, in creative unions, scientific, technical, sports associations and other public organizations.

The state gives support to the activity of the mass and public organizations, creates conditions for the development of the material basis of these organizations and defends their property.

The mass and public organizations ensure the large participation of the mass of the people in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the Socialist Republic of Rumania and in the exercise of public control—an expression of the democratic spirit of the socialist system. Through the mass and public organizations the Rumanian Communist Party achieves an organized link with the working class, the peasantry, the intelligentsia and the other categories of working people, mobilizes them in the struggle for the completion of the building of socialism.

Article 28. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania are guaranteed freedom of speech, of the Press, of reunion, of meeting and demonstration.

Article 29. The freedom of speech, of the Press, reunion, meeting and demonstration cannot be used for aims hostile to the socialist system and to the interests of the working people.

Any association of a fascist or anti-democratic character is prohibited. Participation in such associations and propaganda of a fascist or anti-democratic character are punished by the law.

Article 30. Freedom of conscience is guaranteed to all the citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania.

Anybody is free to share or not to share a religious belief. The freedom of exercising a religious cult is guaranteed. The religious cults organize and function freely. The way of organization and functioning of the religious cults is regulated by law.

The school is separated from the Church. No religious confession, congregation or community can open or maintain any other teaching establishments than special schools for the training of servants of the Church.

Article 31. The citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania are guaranteed inviolability of their person.

RUMANIA—(THE CONSTITUTION)

No person can be detained or arrested if there are no well-grounded proofs or indications that he has committed a deed listed and punished by the law. The organs of inquiry can order the detention of a person for a maximum of 24 hours. No one can be arrested except on the basis of an order of arrest issued by a court or the Procurator.

The right to defence is guaranteed throughout the lawsuit.

Article 32. The domicile is inviolable.

No one can enter the dwelling of a person without the latter's consent, except in the cases and conditions specially laid down by the law.

Article 33. The secret of correspondence and of telephone conversations is guaranteed.

Article 34. The right to petition is guaranteed. The state bodies have the obligation to resolve, according to the law, the petitions of the citizens concerning personal or public rights and interests.

Article 35. Those harmed in a right of theirs by an illegal act of a state body can ask the competent bodies, in the conditions provided by the law, to annul the act and repair the damage.

Article 36. The right to personal property is protected by the law.

Objects of the right to personal property can be income and savings derived from work, the dwelling house, the household around it and the land on which they stand, as well as the goods of personal use and comfort.

Article 37. The right to inheritance is protected by the law.

Article 38. The Socialist Republic of Rumania grants the right of refuge to foreign citizens persecuted for their activity in defence of the interests of the working people, for their participation in the fight for national liberation or in defence of peace.

Article 39. Every citizen of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is bound to respect the Constitution and the laws, to defend socialist property, to contribute to the strengthening and development of the socialist system.

Article 40. Military service in the ranks of the Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is compulsory and is a duty of honour of the citizens of the Socialist Republic of Rumania.

Article 41. To defend the homeland is the sacred duty of each citizen of the Socialist Republic of Rumania. Violation of the military oath, treason to the homeland, desertion to the enemy, prejudice to the defensive capacity of the state are the greatest crimes against the people and are punished by the law with the utmost severity.

The Supreme Bodies of State Power

THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Article 42. The Grand National Assembly, the supreme body of state power, is the sole legislative body of the Socialist Republic of Rumania.

Article 43. The Grand National Assembly has the following main attributions:

- (1) it adopts and amends the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Rumania;
- (2) it regulates the electoral system;
- (3) it approves the State Plan of the National Economy, the State Budget and the general final account of the budgetary exercise;
- (4) it organizes the Council of Ministers, the ministries, and the other central bodies of state administration;
- (5) it regulates the organization of courts and the Procurator's Office;
- (6) it establishes the norms for the organization and functioning of the people's councils;
- (7) it establishes the administrative organization of the territory;
- (8) it grants amnesty;

(9) it ratifies and denounces international treaties that imply modification of laws;

(10) it elects and recalls the State Council;

(11) it elects and recalls the Council of Ministers;

(12) it elects and recalls the Supreme Court and the Procurator General;

(13) it exercises general control of the application of the Constitution. It is only the Grand National Assembly that decides on the constitutionality of the laws;

(14) it controls the activity of the State Council;

(15) it controls the activity of the Council of Ministers, of the ministries and of the other central bodies of state administration;

(16) it hears reports on the activity of the Supreme Court and controls its directive decisions;

(17) it controls the activity of the Procurator's Office;

(18) it exercises general control of the activity of the People's Councils;

(19) it establishes the general line of foreign policy;

(20) it proclaims, in the interest of the country's defence, of public order or state security, the state of urgency in some localities, or throughout the country's territory;

(21) it orders partial or general mobilization;

(22) it declares the state of war. The state of war can be declared only in case of armed aggression directed against the Socialist Republic of Rumania or against another state towards which the Socialist Republic of Rumania has mutual defence obligations arising from international treaties, if a situation has come about for which the obligation of declaring a state of war has been laid down;

(23) it appoints and recalls the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces.

Article 44. The deputies to the Grand National Assembly are elected in constituencies with the same number of inhabitants. The constituencies are established by decrees of the State Council.

One deputy is elected for every constituency.

The Grand National Assembly is made up of 465 deputies.

Article 45. The Grand National Assembly is elected for a term of four years, reckoned from the date the mandate of the previous Grand National Assembly has expired.

The mandate of the Grand National Assembly cannot cease before the term it has been elected for has expired.

In case it finds that there are circumstances which make impossible to hold elections, the Grand National Assembly can decide to prolong its mandate for the duration of these circumstances.

Article 46. Elections to the Grand National Assembly are held on one non-working day in the last month of every legislature. The date of elections is established at least 60 days before.

The newly-elected Grand National Assembly is convened during the three months following the expiration of the mandate of the previous Grand National Assembly.

Article 47. The Grand National Assembly verifies the legality of the election of every deputy, deciding on the validation or annulment of his election.

In the case of an annulled election, the rights and duties of the deputy cease from the moment of annulment.

Article 48. The Grand National Assembly adopts its rules of functioning.

Article 49. The Grand National Assembly establishes its annual budget which is included in the State Budget.

Article 50. The Grand National Assembly elects, for the duration of the legislature, the Bureau of the Grand National Assembly, formed of the Chairman of the Grand National Assembly and four Vice-Chairmen.

Article 51. The Chairman of the Grand National Assembly conducts the proceedings of the sessions of the Grand National Assembly.

RUMANIA—(THE CONSTITUTION)

The Chairman of the Grand National Assembly can designate any one of the four Vice-Chairmen to fulfil some of his attributions.

Article 52. The Grand National Assembly elects standing commissions formed of deputies.

The standing commissions draw up reports or opinions on bills or matters sent to them for study, according to their competence, by the Chairman of the Grand National Assembly.

At the request of the State Council, the standing commissions draw up opinions on the draft of decrees with the power of law.

In keeping with its competence, each standing commission can hear informations—periodically or according to problems—presented by the leaders of any body of the state administration, of the Procurator's Office and of the supreme Court on the activities of these bodies. The standing Commissions submit to the Grand National Assembly their findings and proposals.

The Grand National Assembly can elect temporary commissions for any problem or field of activity, establishing the authority and mode of activity for each of these commissions.

All the state bodies and officials are obliged to put at the disposal of the commissions of the Grand National Assembly the requested information and documents.

Article 53. In exercising control of the constitutionality of laws, the Grand National Assembly elects a Constitutional Commission for the duration of the legislature.

Experts who are not deputies can be elected to the Constitutional Commission; their number must not exceed one-third of the total membership of the Commission.

The Commission presents to the Grand National Assembly reports and opinions at its own initiative or at the intimation of the bodies provided for by the rules of the Grand National Assembly.

Article 54. The Grand National Assembly works in sessions.

Ordinary sessions of the Grand National Assembly are convened twice a year.

The Grand National Assembly is convened, whenever necessary, in special sessions, at the initiative of the State Council or of at least one-third of the total number of deputies.

Article 55. The Grand National Assembly works only if at least one half plus one of the total number of deputies are present.

Article 56. The Grand National Assembly adopts laws and decisions.

The laws and decisions are adopted by a majority vote of the deputies to the Grand National Assembly.

The Constitution is adopted and amended by the vote of at least two-thirds of the total number of deputies to the Grand National Assembly.

The laws and decisions of the Grand National Assembly are signed by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Grand National Assembly who conducted the meeting.

Article 57. After their adoption by the Grand National Assembly, the laws are published in the Official Bulletin of the Socialist Republic of Rumania within a maximum of ten days, signed by the President of the State Council.

Article 58. Every deputy to the Grand National Assembly has the right to put questions and address interpellations to the Council of Ministers or to any of its members.

Within the framework of the control exercised by the Grand National Assembly, a deputy can put questions and address interpellations to the president of the Supreme Court and to the Procurator General.

The person to whom a question or interpellation has been

put is obliged to reply orally or in writing in a maximum of three days, and in any case during the same session.

Article 59. In preparation of the discussions of the Grand National Assembly or of interpellations the deputy has the right to ask for the necessary information from any state body applying for this purpose to the Bureau of the Grand National Assembly.

Article 60. Every deputy is obliged to periodically report to the electorate on his activity and on that of the Grand National Assembly.

Article 61. No deputy to the Grand National Assembly can be detained, arrested or sent for trial without the previous consent of the Grand National Assembly during session and of the State Council between sessions.

Only in case of flagrant infraction can a deputy be detained without this consent.

THE STATE COUNCIL

Article 62. The State Council of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is the supreme body of state power with a permanent activity; it is subordinated to the Grand National Assembly.

Article 63. The State Council permanently exercises the following main attributions:

(1) it establishes the date of elections to the Grand National Assembly and People's Councils;

(2) it appoints and recalls the heads of central bodies of state administration who are not on the Council of Ministers;

(3) it establishes the military ranks; it grants the ranks of general, admiral and marshal;

(4) it institutes and confers decorations and honorary titles; it authorizes the wearing of decorations conferred by other states;

(5) it grants pardon;

(6) it grants citizenship, approves renunciation of citizenship and withdraws the Rumanian citizenship;

(7) it grants the right of refuge;

(8) it ratifies and denounces international treaties with the exception of those whose ratification and denouncement is within the competence of the Grand National Assembly;

(9) it establishes the ranks of diplomatic missions, appoints and recalls diplomatic representatives of the Socialist Republic of Rumania;

(10) it receives letters of credence and of recall of diplomatic representatives of other states;

(11) in international relations the State Council, through its President, represents the Socialist Republic of Rumania.

Article 64. The State Council exercises, in the interval between the sessions of the Grand National Assembly, the following main attributions:

(1) it convenes the sessions of the Grand National Assembly;

(2) it establishes, without being able to change the Constitution, norms with the power of law. The norms with the power of law are tabled, at the first session, for discussion to the Grand National Assembly according to the procedure for the adoption of laws. The State Plan of the National Economy, the State Budget as well as the general final account of the budgetary exercise can be adopted by the State Council if the Grand National Assembly cannot meet due to exceptional circumstances;

(3) it appoints and recalls the Council of Ministers, the Supreme Court and the Procurator General if the Grand National Assembly cannot meet because of exceptional circumstances;

(4) it appoints and recalls the members of the Council of Ministers at the proposal of its Chairman;

RUMANIA—(THE CONSTITUTION)

(5) it appoints and recalls the President and members of the Supreme Court,

(6) it gives the laws in force a general and compulsory interpretation;

(7) it grants amnesty;

(8) it controls the application of laws and decisions of the Grand National Assembly, the activity of the Council of Ministers, of the ministries and of the other central bodies of state administration as well as the activity of the Procurator's Office; it listens to the reports of the Supreme Court and controls its directive decisions; it controls the activity of the people's councils;

(9) in the interest of defending the Socialist Republic of Rumania, of ensuring public order or state security, it proclaims in case of emergency, in some localities or throughout the country's territory, the state of urgency;

(10) it orders, in case of emergency, partial or general mobilization;

(11) it declares, in case of emergency, the state of war. The state of war can be declared only in the event of armed aggression directed against the Socialist Republic of Rumania or against another state towards which the Socialist Republic of Rumania has mutual defence obligations, arising from international treaties, if a situation has come about for which the obligation of declaring a state of war has been laid down;

(12) it appoints and recalls the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces

Article 65. The State Council is elected by the Grand National Assembly from among its members for the duration of the legislature in its first session. The State Council functions up to the election of the new State Council in the following legislature.

Article 66. The State Council is formed of the President of the State Council, three Vice-Presidents and fifteen members.

The State Council elects a secretary from among its members.

Article 67. The State Council carries on its activity according to the principle of collective leadership.

Article 68. The State Council issues decrees and adopts decisions.

The decrees and decisions are signed by the President of the State Council. The decrees with the power of law are published in the Official Bulletin of the Socialist Republic of Rumania.

Article 69. The State Council reports to the Grand National Assembly on the exercise of its attributions, as well as on the observance and execution in state activity of the laws and decisions of the Grand National Assembly.

The State Council as a whole and every one of its members are responsible to the Grand National Assembly for the entire activity of the State Council.

The Central Bodies of State Administration

Article 70. The Council of Ministers is the supreme body of state administration.

The Council of Ministers exercises the general conduct of the executive activity for the whole territory of the country and has the following main attributions;

(1) it establishes general measures for the implementation of the state's home and foreign policy;

(2) it organizes and ensures the application of the laws;

(3) it guides, co-ordinates and controls the activity of the ministries and of the other central bodies of state administration;

(4) it takes measures with a view to ensuring public order, defending the interests of the state and protecting the rights of the citizens

(5) it works out the draft of the State Plan and the draft State Budget; it draws up the general final account of the budgetary exercise;

(6) it establishes measures for the implementation of the State Plan and the State Budget,

(7) it sets up enterprises, economic organizations and state institutions of republican interest;

(8) it establishes the annual contingents of citizens to be called up for military service, it takes measures for the general organization of the Armed Forces;

(9) it exercises the general conduct in relations with other states and takes measures for the conclusion of international agreements;

(10) it suspends the decisions of the regional people's councils which are not in accordance with the law;

(11) it exercises the conduct, direction and general control of the activity of the Executive Committees of all People's Councils.

Article 71. The Council of Ministers is elected by the Grand National Assembly for the duration of the legislature in its first session. The Council of Ministers functions up to the election of the new Council of Ministers in the following legislature.

Article 72 In the fulfilment of its attributions, the Council of Ministers adopts decisions on the basis and in view of the application of the laws.

The decisions of a normative character are published in the Official Bulletin of the Socialist Republic of Rumania

Article 73 The Council of Ministers is formed of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, the Vice-Chairmen of the Council of Ministers, of whom one or more can be first Vice-Chairmen; ministers as well as heads of other central bodies of state administration provided for by law

The Chairman, the First Vice-Chairmen and the Vice-Chairmen of the Council of Ministers form the Permanent Bureau of the Council of Ministers.

Article 74. The Council of Ministers carries on its activity according to the principle of collective leadership, ensuring the unity of political and administrative action of the ministries and of the other central bodies of state administration.

Article 75 The Council of Ministers as a whole and every one of its members is responsible to the Grand National Assembly and in the interval between sessions to the State Council. Every member of the Council of Ministers is answerable both for his own activity and for the entire activity of the Council of Ministers.

Article 76. The ministries and the other central bodies of state administration implement the state policy in the branches or fields of activity for which they have been set up.

They manage, guide and control the enterprises, economic organizations and state institutions subordinated to them.

Article 77. The ministers and the heads of the other central bodies of state administration issue, on the basis and in view of applying the laws and the decisions of the Council of Ministers, instructions and orders as well as other acts provided for by law; their acts of a normative character are published in the Official Bulletin of the Socialist Republic of Rumania.

Article 78 The ministers and the other heads of central bodies of state administration are responsible to the Council of Ministers for the activity of the body which they lead.

The Local Bodies of State Power and the Local Bodies of State Administration

Article 79. The People's Councils are the local bodies of state power in the regions, districts, towns, and villages.

The People's Councils conduct the local activity, securing the economic, socio-cultural and administrative

RUMANIA—(THE CONSTITUTION)

development of the territorial-administrative units in which they have been elected, the maintaining of public order, socialist legality and the protection of citizen rights.

The People's Councils organize the participation of the citizens in the solution of state and public affairs on the local level

Article 80. The People's Council exercises the following main attributions:

(1) it adopts the local budget and economic plan, approves the final account of the budgetary exercise;

(2) it elects and recalls the Executive Committee of the People's Council;

(3) it establishes enterprises, economic organizations and state institutions of local interest;

(4) it conducts, directs and controls the activity of its Executive Committee, of the local specialized bodies of the state administration, of the subordinated enterprises and institutions,

(5) it controls the acts of hierarchically inferior People's Councils

Article 81. The People's Councils are formed of deputies elected by the constituencies, one deputy being elected for each constituency.

The constituencies formed for the election of the deputies to a People's Council have the same number of inhabitants

The mandate of the People's Council is of four years, except that of the village People's Council which is of two years. The mandate is reckoned from the date of the end of the mandate of the preceding People's Council.

The new elections are held on the one of the non-working days during the last month of the mandate of the People's Council

Article 82. The People's Councils elect from among the deputies standing commissions which help them in the fulfilment of their tasks

Article 83. The People's Councils work in sessions; the convocation of sessions is made by the Executive Committee of the People's Council.

Special sessions are called at the initiative of the Executive Committee or at the demand of at least one-third of the total number of deputies.

Article 84. The People's Councils work in the presence of at least one half plus one member of the total number of deputies. At each session the People's Council elects a presidium to conduct its proceedings

Article 85. Each deputy is obliged to periodically present to the electorate reports on his activity and on that of the People's Council to which he has been elected.

Article 86. The People's Councils adopt decisions.

A decision is adopted if it receives the vote of the majority of the People's Council deputies

Decisions of a normative character are communicated to the citizens in the forms provided for by the law.

Article 87. The Executive Committee of the People's Council is the local body of state administration with general competence in the territorial-administrative unit in which the People's Council has been elected.

Article 88. The Executive Committee of the People's Council has the following principal attributions:

(1) it carries out the laws, decrees and decisions of the Council of Ministers and the other acts of the superior bodies;

(2) it applies the decisions of the People's Council which has elected it;

(3) it works out the drafts of the local budget and economic plan; it elaborates the final account of the budgetary exercise;

(4) it carries out the local budget and economic plan;

(5) it conducts, directs and controls the activity of the specialized sections of the state administration and of the subordinated enterprises, economic organizations and institutions;

(6) it conducts, directs and controls the activity of the Executive Committees of the People's Councils which are hierarchically inferior to the People's Council which has elected it;

(7) it suspends the decisions of the People's Councils subordinated to the People's Council that has elected it which are not in accordance with the law.

Article 89. The members of the Executive Committee are elected by the People's Council from among its deputies at the first session after the elections for the duration of the mandate of the People's Council

After the expiry of the mandate of the People's Council the Executive Committee continues to function up to the election of the new Executive Committee.

Article 90. The Executive Committee of the People's Council is formed of a chairman, vice-chairmen and a number of members established by the law.

The Executive Committee carries on its activity according to the principle of collective leadership.

Article 91. In the exercise of its attributions, the Executive Committee of the People's Council issues decisions on the basis of and with a view to the implementation of the law.

Decisions of a normative character are communicated to the citizens in the forms provided for by the law.

Article 92. The Executive Committee is responsible for its activity to the People's Council which has elected it.

The Executive Committee is also responsible to the Executive Committee of the hierarchically superior People's Council, the Executive Committee of the regional People's Council is responsible to the Council of Ministers.

Article 93. The regional, district and city People's Councils, organized, attached to their Executive Committees, specialized sections of the state administration

The Courts

Article 94. In the Socialist Republic of Rumania the law is administered by the Supreme Court, regional courts, people's courts and by military courts established according to the law.

Article 95. By their judiciary activity, the courts defend the socialist system and the rights of persons, educating the citizens in the spirit of respect for the law.

In applying penal sanctions, the courts aim to reform and re-educate infractors and to prevent the commission of new infractions.

Article 96. The courts try civil, penal and any other cases in their competence.

In the cases provided for by the law, the courts exercise control over the decisions of administrative or public bodies having a jurisdictional activity.

The courts try the demands of those harmed in their rights by administrative acts and can, in the conditions provided for by the law, also give their views on the legality of these acts

Article 97. The Supreme Court exercises general control over the judicial activity of all the courts. The way of exercising this control is established by law.

With a view to the uniform application of the laws in judicial activity, the Supreme Court, in its plenum, issues decisions of direction.

Article 98. The Supreme Court is elected by the Grand National Assembly for the duration of the legislature in its first session.

The Supreme Court functions up to the election of the new Supreme Court in the following legislature.

RUMANIA—(THE CONSTITUTION)

Article 99. The Supreme Court is responsible for its activity to the Grand National Assembly, and between sessions to the State Council.

Article 100. The organization of the courts, their competence and judicial procedure are established by law.

Cases in the first instance at the people's courts, the regional courts and the military courts are tried with the participation of people's jurors, unless otherwise provided for by law.

Article 101. Judges and people's jurors are elected in accordance with the procedure established by law.

Article 102. In the Socialist Republic of Rumania judicial procedure is in the Rumanian language and, in the regions and districts inhabited by a population of another nationality than Rumanian, the use of the mother tongue of that population is assured.

The parties who do not speak the language in which the trial is held, are given the possibility of becoming acquainted through an interpreter with the files and the right to speak in court and to sum up in the mother tongue.

Article 103. Trials are held in public sessions, unless otherwise provided for by law.

Article 104. In their judicial activity the judges and the people's jurors are independent and only subject to the law.

The Organs of the Procurator's Office

Article 105. The Procurator's Office of the Socialist Republic of Rumania exercises the supervision of the observance of the law by the ministries and the other central bodies of the state administration, the local bodies of the state administration, the penal prosecution organs and the courts as well as by the officials and other citizens.

Article 106. The Procurator's Office is conducted by the Procurator General. The organs of the Procurator's Office are the Procurator General's Office, the Procurator's regional, district and city offices and the Procurator's military office.

The organs of the Procurator's Office are hierarchically subordinated.

Article 107. The Procurator General is elected by the Grand National Assembly for the duration of the legislature in its first session and functions up to the election of the new Procurator General in the first session of the following legislature.

The procurators are appointed by the Procurator General.

Article 108. The Procurator General is responsible to the Grand National Assembly for the activity of the Procurator's Office, and between sessions to the State Council.

The Insignia of the Socialist Republic of Rumania

Article 109. The emblem of the Socialist Republic of Rumania represents wooded mountains over which the sun is rising. In the left part of the emblem there is an oil derrick. The emblem is surrounded by a wreath of wheat ears. The emblem is surmounted by a five-pointed star. At the base of the emblem the sheaves are bound with a tricolour ribbon bearing the words "Republica Socialistă Română".

Article 110. The State Seal bears the country's emblem, around which are the words "REPUBLICA SOCIALISTĂ ROMÂNIA."

Article 111. The flag of the Socialist Republic of Rumania bears the colours red, yellow and blue, placed vertically, with the blue stripe next to the flagstaff. The emblem of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is placed in the centre.

Article 112. The Anthem of the Socialist Republic of Rumania is approved by the Grand National Assembly.

Final Provisions

Article 113. The present Constitution comes into force on the date of its adoption.

Article 114. The Constitution of September 24, 1952 and any provisions of laws, decrees and other normative acts that are contrary to the provisions of the present Constitution are abrogated on the same date.

RUMANIA—(THE GOVERNMENT)

THE GOVERNMENT

THE STATE COUNCIL

President: CHIVU STOICA.

Vice-Presidents: CONSTANȚA CRĂCIUN, MIHAI GERE, ILIE MURGULESCU.

Secretary: GRIGORE GEAMĂNU.

Members: PETRE BORILĂ, ANTON BREITENHOFER, ION COSMA, CONSTANTIN DAICOVICIU, VASILE DAJU, CONSTANTIN DRĂGAN, GRIGORE GEAMĂNU, SUZANA GIDEA, ATHANASE JOJA, ION POPESCU-PUȚURI, CRISTOFOR SIMIONESCU, GHEORGHE STOICA, LUDOVIC TAKACS, IACOB TECLU, VASILE VILCU.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(March 1966)

Chairman: ION GHEORGHE MAURER

First Deputy Chairmen: GHEORGHE APOSTOL, ALEXANDRU BÎRLĂDEANU, EMIL BODNĂRAȘ.

Deputy Chairmen: IOSIF BANC, PETRE BLAJOVICI, IANOS FAZEKAȘ, GHEORGHE GASTON MARIN, GHEORGHE RĂDULESCU, ILIE VERDEȚ, ROMAN MOLDOVAN.

Minister of the Armed Forces: LEONTIN SĂLĂJAN

Minister of Internal Affairs: CORNEL ONESCU.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: CORNELIU MĂNESCU

Chairman of the State Planning Committee: MAXIM BERGHIANU.

Minister of Finance: AUREL VIJOLI.

Minister of Metallurgical Industry: ION MARINESCU

Minister of Machine Building Industry: MIHAI MARINESCU

Minister of Chemical Industry: CONSTANTIN SCARLAT.

Minister of Oil Industry: ALEXANDRU BOABĂ

Minister of Railways: DUMITRU SIMULESCU.

Minister of Road, Naval and Air Transport: ION BAICU.

Minister of Posts and Telecommunications: MIHAI BĂLĂNESCU.

Minister of Light Industry: ALEXANDRU SENCOVICI.

Minister of Mining Industry: BUJOR ALMĂȘAN.

Minister of Electric Power: EMIL DRĂGĂNESCU.

Minister of Building Industry: DUMITRU MOSORA.

Minister of Forestry: MIHAI SUDER.

Minister of Food Industry: BUCUR SCHIOPU.

Chairman of the Superior Council of Agriculture: NICOLAE GIOSAN.

Minister of Health and Social Welfare: VOINEA MARINESCU.

Minister of Internal Trade: MIHAI LEVENTE.

Minister of Foreign Trade: GHEORGHE CIOARĂ.

Minister of Education: ȘTEFAN BĂLAN.

Chairman of the State Committee for Culture and the Arts: POMPILIU MACOVEI.

Minister of Justice: ADRIAN DIMITRIU.

Chairman of the National Council for Scientific Research: ROMAN MOLDOVAN.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE RUMANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Members:

NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party.

CHIVU STOICA, President of the State Council.

ION GHEORGHE MAURER, Chairman of the Council of Ministers

GHEORGHE APOSTOL, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

ALEXANDRU BÎRLĂDEANU, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

EMIL BODNĂRAȘ, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

PETRE BORILĂ, Member of the State Council.

ALEXANDRU DRĂGHICI, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party.

CONSTANTIN DRĂGAN, Member of the State Council.

ALEXANDRU MOGHIOROȘ, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party.

PAUL NICULESCU-MIZIL, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party.

LEONTE RĂUTU, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party

GHEORGHE RĂDULESCU, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

LEONTIN SĂLĂJAN, Minister of the Armed Forces.

ȘTEFAN VOITEC, Chairman of the Grand National Assembly.

Alternate Members: IOSIF BANC, MAXIM BERGHIANU, PETRE BLAJOVICI, DUMITRU COLIU, FLORIAN DĂNĂLACHE, IANOS FAZEKAȘ, MIHAI GERE, PETRE LUPU, ILIE VERDEȚ, VASILE VILCU.

PERMANENT PRESIDIU

NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU

GHEORGHE APOSTOL

CHIVU STOICA

ALEXANDRU BÎRLĂDEANU

ION GHEORGHE MAURER

EMIL BODNĂRAȘ

ALEXANDRU DRĂGHICI

SECRETARIAT

General Secretary: NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU.

Secretaries: ALEXANDRU DRĂGHICI, ALEXANDRU MOGHIOROȘ, MIHAI DALEA, MANEA MĂNESCU, PAUL NICULESCU-MIZIL, VASILE PATILINET, LEONTE RĂUTU, VIRGIL TROFIN

RUMANIA—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY)

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO RUMANIA

(Bucharest, unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation

Albania: Calea Dorobantilor 18 (E)
Argentina: Str. Drubeta 11 (E).
Austria: Str. Dumbrava Rosie 7 (E).
Belgium: B-dul Dacia 32 (E).
Brazil: Prague, Bolzanova 5, Nové Město (E).
Bulgaria: Aleea Modrogan 5 (E).
Burma: Moscow, ul. Gertsena 41 (E).
China, People's Republic: Str. Polonă 8 (E).
Cuba: Str. Londra 6 (E).
Czechoslovakia: Str. Ion Ghica 11 (E).
Finland: B-dul Ana Ipătescu 43 (L).
France: Str. Biserica Amzei 15 (E).
German Democratic Republic: Str. Dumbrava Rosie 6-8 (E).
Ghana: Str. Praga 8 (E).
Greece: B-dul Maresal F. I. Tolbuhin 5 (E).
Hungary: Str. Alexandru Sahia 65 (E).
Iceland: Moscow, Khlebny per. 28 (E).
India: Aleea Alexandru 41 (E).

Indonesia: Str. Biserica Popa Chitu 18 (E).
Israel: Str. Dr. Burghilea 5 (L).
Italy: Str. I. C. Frimu 7 (E).
Japan: Moscow, Kalashny per. 12 (E).
Korea, Democratic People's Republic: Str. Dionisie Lupu 63 (E).
Mongolia: Berlin, Gundelfingerstr. 38-39, Karlshorst (E).
Netherlands: Budapest, Mátyás Király utca 32 (L).
Poland: Aleea Alexandru 23 (E).
Sweden: Soseaua Kiseleff 43 (E).
Switzerland: Str. Pitar Mos 12 (L).
Turkey: Calea Dorobantilor 72 (E).
U.S.S.R.: Soseaua Kiseleff 6 (E).
U.A.R.: B-dul Dacia 21 (E).
United Kingdom: Str. Jules Michelet 22-24 (E).
U.S.A.: Str. Dionisie Lupu 9 (E).
Uruguay: Str. Pictor Mirea 18 (E).
Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic: Str. Grigore Alexandrescu 86 (E).
Yugoslavia: Calea Dorobantilor 34 (E).

GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Grand National Assembly: elected for a four-year term and consisting of 465 deputies. Last General Election March 7th, 1965.

Chairman of the Bureau of the Grand National Assembly: ȘTEFAN VOITEC.

Vice-Chairmen: ȘTEFAN S. NICOLAU, GHEORGHE NECULA, GYÖRGY KOVÁCS, MARIA GROZA.

POLITICAL PARTY

Rumanian Communist Party: created 1921; merged in 1948 with the Socialist-Democratic Party to form the Rumanian Workers' Party; name changed to present title in July 1965; supreme body is the Party Congress which elects the Central Committee; the Central Committee elects the Executive Committee, the Permanent Presidium and the Secretariat; 1,450,000 mems. (1965); Gen. Sec. of the Central Committee NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU; publs. *Scinteia* (The Spark) daily; *Lupta de Clasă* (The Class Struggle) monthly.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

SUPREME COURT

President: ALEXANDRU VOITINOVICI.

There is one Supreme Court, whose main competence is to try the survey-appeals made by the Procurator-General of the Republic, against final sentences issued by the other courts in any kind of suit, having also special competence in some matters. The judges of the Supreme Court are professional ones only, being elected by the Grand National Assembly.

REGIONAL COURTS

There are 16 Regional Courts and, in Bucharest, the Capital Court. These courts have the status of first degree courts. Two professional judges are aided by three laymen.

PEOPLE'S COURTS

There are People's Courts in all county towns and 8 courts in Bucharest. A professional judge is aided by two laymen.

BODY OF ATTORNEYS

Procurator-General: ALEXA AUGUSTIN.

The Procurator-General of the Republic and the subordinate attorneys represent the body which surveys the strict observance of the laws of the Republic, in the field of judicial activity as well as in the State administration. The Procurator-General is appointed by the Grand National Assembly and is responsible to it. Between Assembly sessions he is responsible to the State Council.

(For more details on the Judicial system see the Constitution.)

RELIGION

According to Article 30 of the Constitution, religious groups are organized and carry on their activities on an autonomous basis, regulated by law. There are fifteen sects and denominations, more than 80 per cent of believers belonging to the Rumanian Orthodox Church.

RUMANIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

There are twelve dioceses grouped in the metropolitanates of Valakia, Moldavia, Transylvania, Oltenia, and Banat. There is a special Orthodox Vicariate for the Serbian population.

Patriarch: JUSTINIAN MARINA.

Metropolitan of Hungaro-Valakia: JUSTINIAN MARINA.

Metropolitan of Transylvania: Dr. NICOLAE COLAN.

Metropolitan of Moldavia and Suceava: Dr. JUSTIN MOISESCU.

Metropolitan of Banat: Dr. NICOLAE CORNEANU.

Metropolitan of Oltenia: FIRMILIAN MARIN.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Archdiocese of Bucharest: 120,000 adherents.

Archbishop: (vacant).

Bishops:

Alba Julia: AARON MARTON.

Iasi: (Vacant).

Satu Mare: (Vacant).

Timișoara: (Vacant).

Archdiocese of Făgăraș e Alba Julia: 412,486 adherents.

Archbishop: (Vacant).

Bishops:

Cluj-Gherla: JULIU HOSSU (impedito).

Lugoj: (Vacant).

Maramureș: (vacant).

Oradea Mare: (Vacant).

JEWISH COMMUNITY

There are 110,000 Jews in Rumania, organised in 70 communities. The central body is the Federation of Jewish Communities.

Chief Rabbi: Dr. MOZES ROSEN, Bucharest, Str. D. Racoviță 8.

REFORMED CHURCH

Bishoprics in Cluj and Oradea.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Bishopric in Sibiu.

Bishop: D. FRIEDRICH MÜLLER, Hermannstadt, Sibiu, General Magheru-Str. 4.

Other sects are: Baptist, Unitarian, Pentecostal, Serbian Orthodox, Seventh-Day Adventist, Armenian-Gregorian, Ancient Rite, Gospel, Presbyterian.

There are also a few Moslems in Rumania.

THE PRESS

PRINCIPAL DAILIES

BUCHAREST

Elora: 1 Piața Scintei; f. 1947; organ of the People's Councils of the R.S.R.; in Hungarian.

Informația Bucureștilui: 23-25 str. Brezoianu; f. 1953; evening paper; organ of the Bucharest Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party and Bucharest People's Council.

Munca: 1 Piața Scintei; f. 1944; organ of the Central Council of Trade Unions.

Neuer Weg: 13 Strada Brezoianu; organ of People's Councils of the R.S.R.; in German.

România Liberă: 1 Piața Scintei; f. 1943; organ of People's Councils of the R.S.R.

Scinteia (The Spark): 1 Piața Scintei; organ of Rumanian Communist Party Central Committee; circ. 880,000.

Scinteia Tineretului: 1 Piața Scintei; f. 1947; Central Organ of Union of Communist Youth.

PRINCIPAL PERIODICALS

BUCHAREST

Lupta de Clasă (The Class Struggle): 1 Piața Scintei; monthly; theoretical and political; Rumanian Communist Party Central Committee; Editor ȘTEFAN VOICU; circ. 65,000.

Tinărul Leninist: 1 Piața Scintei; monthly; Central Committee of Union of Communist Youth.

Lumea (The World): 1 Piața Scintei; weekly; Union of Journalists of the Socialist Republic of Rumania; weekly review of international affairs.

Probleme Economice: 3 Piața Româna; monthly; Economic Research Institute of the Academy of the R.S.R.

RUMANIA—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

Vlața Economică: 36 str. V. Iorga; weekly; Society for Economic Sciences of the R.S.R.

Contemporanul: 1 Piața Scînteii; f. 1946, weekly; political, social, cultural review; circ. 70,000; Dir. G. IVAȘCU; Editor I. GRIGORESCU.

Gazeta Literară: 15 Bd. Ana Ipătescu; weekly; Union of Writers of the R.S.R.

Luceafărul (*The Morning Star*): 15 Bd. Ana Ipătescu; weekly; Union of Writers of the R.S.R.

Flacăra: 1 Piața Scînteii; weekly; illustrated, social, political, literary and cultural.

Femeia (*Woman*): 1 Piața Scînteii; monthly; illustrated; social, political and cultural; National Council Women of the R.S.R.

Urzica: Calea Victoriei 25; fortnightly; humour and satire.

Vlața Românească: 15 Bd. Ana Ipătescu; monthly; Writers' Union of the R.S.R.

Filatelă: 16 str. Biserica Enei; monthly; Philatelists Association of the R.S.R.

Teatrul: 5-7 str. C. Mille; monthly, State Committee for Culture and Arts, and Writers' Union of the R.S.R.

Indrumătorul Cultural: 1 Piața Scînteii; monthly; State Committee for Culture and Art, Central Council of the Trade Unions.

Arta Plastică: str. Const. Mille 5-7-9; monthly; State Committee for Culture and Arts, Plastic Artists Union.

Presa Noastră: 163 Calea Victoriei; f. 1956; monthly; review of the Union of Journalists of the R.S.R.

Gazeta Învățămîntului: 1 Piața Scînteii; weekly; Ministry of Education and Trade Union of the Institutions of Education and Culture.

Revista de Filosofie: 6 Bd. Ilie Pintilie; f. 1954; monthly; Institute of Philosophy, Academy of the R.S.R.

Studiul, Revistă de Istorie: 1 Boulevard Aviatorilor; two-monthly; R.S.R. Academy History Institute and History Section.

Rumanian Review: 5 str. Ion Ghica; quarterly; literary; in English, French, German and Russian; published by the Foreign Languages Press.

Neue Literatur: 15 Ana Ipătescu; two-monthly; organ of the Writers' Union of the R.S.R.; in German.

Vlața Medicală: str. Progresului 8; fortnightly; the Medical Science Society of the R.S.R.

Muzica: str. 13 Decembrie 24; f. 1950; monthly; review of the Composers' Union of the R.S.R. and of the State Committee for Culture and Arts; Editor VASILE TOMESCU.

Știința și Tehnica: 1 Piața Scînteii; monthly; the Union of Communist Youth, Society for Diffusion of Cultural and Scientific Knowledge.

Munkásélet: 1 Piața Scînteii, weekly, the Central Council of Trade Unions; in Hungarian.

Munca în Sindicate: 1 Piața Scînteii; monthly; the Central Council of Trade Unions.

Rumînia: 5 str. Ion Ghica; monthly; social-political and literary; published by the Foreign Languages Press, in Russian.

România Azi (*Rumania Today*): str. Ion Ghica 5; monthly; in English, French, German and Spanish; illustrated; published by the Foreign Languages Press.

Luomaniya: Str. Ion Ghica 5; monthly, illustrated; in Chinese; published by the Foreign Languages Press.

Co-operation in Rumania: 31 str. Brezoianu, Central Union of the Consumer's Co-operatives of the R.S.R., half-yearly, in English, French and Spanish.

Bulletin d'Information: Chamber of Commerce, 22 Bd. N. Bălcescu, Bucharest; monthly, in French, German, Russian, English and Spanish.

Rumanian Foreign Trade: Chamber of Commerce, 22 Bd. N. Bălcescu; quarterly; in English, Russian, French, Spanish and German.

CLUJ

Korunk: 5 Piața Libertății; monthly; social, political and cultural review; in Hungarian.

Steaua: 17 str. Horia; monthly; review of the Writers' Union, Cluj branch.

Tribuna: 1 str. Universității; weekly, review of the Writers' Union.

Utunk: str. 6 Martie no. 3; weekly; organ of the Writers' Union of the R.S.R.; in Hungarian.

SIBIU

Telegraful Român: str. 1 Mai no. 35; fortnightly; religious publication issued by the Alba Iulia and Sibiu Rumanian Archepiscopate.

NEWS AGENCY

Agerpress (*Rumanian News Agency*) Piața Scînteli 1, Bucharest; brs. in main provincial cities and full-time correspondents in Moscow, Warsaw, Peking, Budapest, Prague, Paris, Berlin, London, Rome, Vienna, Algiers, Athens, Sofia, Geneva, Rio de Janeiro, Cairo, Belgrade.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Union of Journalists of the R.S.R.: Bucharest, 163 Calea Victoriei, f. 1955, affiliated to Journalists' International Organisation, 3,000 mems; Pres. NESTOR IGNAT.

PUBLISHERS

BUCHAREST

Centrul de Documentare și Publicații Tehnice (*State Publishing House on Transport, Communications and Telecommunications*): 193B cal Griviței, f. 1966; Dir. CONSTANTIN NASTA.

Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste România (*Publishing House of the Academy of the R.S.R.*) 3 bis str. Gutenberg; f. 1948, important books and periodicals on original scientific work, 73 periodicals in Rumanian and foreign languages; Dirs. ALEXANDRU GRAUR, C. BUSUIOCANU, Editor D. TRIFU.

Editura Agrosilvică (*State Publishing House for Agriculture and Forestry*): 17 Bd. Republicii; f. 1953; books on agriculture and forestry; Dir. GABRIEL MANOLIU.

Editura Didactică și Pedagogică (*State Educational Publishing House*): 12 Spiru Haret Street; f. 1951; schoolbooks and literature for university, technical and vocational education; pedagogic literature and methodology; teaching materials; Dir. EMIL BILDESCU.

Editura Medicală (*State Medical Publishing House*): 14 St 13 Decembrie; f. 1954; medical literature; Dir. SERGIU PERIGELI.

Editura Meridiane (*Foreign Languages*): 1 Piața Scînteii; f. 1952; art books, fiction, scientific and documentary literature; *Arts in the Socialist Republic of Rumania*, a review, twice yearly; Dir. ION BLAGA.

Editura Militară (*State Military Publishing House*): 137 str. Izvor; f. 1950; fiction, popular science books, etc., for soldiers, Dir. EUGEN BANTEA.

Editura Muzicală (*State Musical Publishing House*): 24 str. 13 Decembrie; f. 1958; books on music and musical scores; Editor-in-Chief BARBU HILLEL.

RUMANIA—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY, ETC.)

Editura Politică (*Political Publishing House*): 1 Piața Școlii; f. 1944; political literature; Dir. Prof. Univ. Ing. VALTER ROMAN.

Editura Științifică (*State Scientific Publishing House*): 17 B-dul. Republicii; f. 1947; scientific books and dictionaries; Dir. GHEORGHE CONSTANTINESCU.

Editura Tehnică (*State Technical Publishing House*): 37 str. Stirbei Vodă; f. 1950; technical books; Dir. AUREL OPREAN.

Editura Tineretului (*State Publishing House for Children's books*): 5 str. Ion Ghica; f. 1948; books for children and youth; Dir. ALEXANDRU GEORGESCU.

Editura Pentru Literatură Universală (*World Literature Publishing House*): 8 str. Dianei; f. 1961; Dir. CONSTANTIN MĂCIUCĂ.

Printed Matter and Periodicals (*State Publishing House*): 23-5 str. Brezoianu; f. 1950; general publications; Dir. ANDREI LĂZĂRESCU.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Radiodifuziunea Televiziunea Română: Strada Nufurilor 62, P.O. Box 111, Bucharest; Pres. of Radio and Television Cttee. VIRGIL CAZACU; publ. *Programul de Radio* (weekly).

RADIO

Radio Bucharest: two transmitters of 150 kW., 13 other broadcasting and relay stations. First, Second and Third Programme

Foreign broadcasts on one long-wave, one medium-wave and six short-wave transmitters in Arabic, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Rumanian, Portuguese, Serbian, Spanish, Turkish, Persian and Yiddish

In 1965 there were 2,684,000 radio subscribers.

TELEVISION

Centrul de Televiziune București: Strada Molière 2, Bucharest.

Daily transmissions; 414,000 receivers (December 1965).

FINANCE

STATE BANKS

Banca Națională a Republicii Socialiste România: 25 str. Lipscani, Bucharest; State bank, established in 1947 as successor of the Banca Națională a României. Name changed from Banca Republicii Populare Române in 1965. It is the only bank of issue, and handles short-term loans to the economy. Foreign exchange operations are handled by the Bank's foreign Dept.: 22 Calea Victoriei, Bucharest; Pres. V. MALINSCHI.

Banca de Investiții (*Investment Bank*): Str. Doamnei 4, Bucharest; finances, unrepayable capital investments of enterprises, State economic organisations and other State institutions; supplies long-term credit.

INSURANCE

Administrația Asigurărilor de Stat "Adas" (*State Insurance Society*): 5 str. Smirndan, Bucharest; covers all types of insurance; Gen. Man. STEFAN POPOVICI.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Chamber of Commerce of the R.S.R.: Bd. Nicolae Bălcescu 22, Bucharest; f. 1949, Pres. VICTOR IONAȘCU; Vice-Pres. TITUS CRISTUREANU, MARCEL POPESCU, ZAMBEI HRISTACHE; brs. in Constantza and Galați.

FOREIGN TRADE CORPORATIONS

(Directed by the Ministry of Foreign Trade)

Agroexport: Str. Doamnei 12, Bucharest; exports and imports agricultural produce.

Fructexport: Str. Academiei 17, Bucharest; exports fruit and vegetable produce.

Prodexport: Str. Gabriel Péri 5-7, Bucharest; exports and imports foodstuffs, animal by-products and livestock.

Românoexport: Piața Rosetti 4, Bucharest; exports: building materials, cement, glass, textiles, textile yarn, shoes, and clothing; imports: hides, wool, cotton, synthetic fabrics and fibres.

Exportlemn: Piața Rosetti 4, Bucharest; exports timber, furniture and other wooden products

Petrolexport: Bd. Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej 42, Bucharest; import and export of oil and oil products

Mineral importexport: Str. Colanadelor 3, Bucharest; imports and exports mineral products

Technoimport: Str. Doamnei 5, Bucharest; imports technical goods, means of transport, tools.

Metalimport: Bd. Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej 42, Bucharest; exports and imports ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

Masiniimport: Str. Mihail Eminescu 10, Bucharest; imports machines, industrial equipment, and complete industrial outfits.

Masinaexport: Bd. Magheru 7, Bucharest; exports machines and industrial equipment.

Industriaexport: Str. Gabriel Péri 2, Bucharest; exports machines and industrial equipment, also installations for complete factories.

Chimimport: Bd. Republicii 10, Bucharest; imports and exports chemicals, pharmaceuticals, essential oils and cosmetics.

Carlimport: Str. A. Briand 14-18, Bucharest; exports: carpets, home industry work, books, paper, cardboard and postage stamps; imports: musical instruments, toys, office and sports requisites.

Publicom: 22 Bd. N. Bălcescu, Bucharest; international publicity agency.

TRADE UNION

Central Council of the R.S.R. Trade Unions: 14 str. Stefan Gheorghiu; f. 1966; 4 million mems. (1965); Chair. CONSTANTIN DRĂGAN; Secs. LARISA MUNTEANU, ION COTOȘ, DUMITRU BEJAN, LUDOVIC CSUPOR, ION PREOTEASA, GHEORGHE PETRESCU.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Căile Ferate Române-CFR (*General Direction of the Rumanian Railways*): Bd. Dinicu Golescu 38, Bucharest; Gen. Man. Ing. COVACI GHEORGHE.

Total length of track (1964): 10,985 km.

The General Direction of the railways is under the Ministry of Railways.

RUMANIA—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

ROADS

Road Department in the Ministry of Motor, Naval and Air Transport: Bucharest.

There are about 76,280 km of roads, of which 8,462 are modernised.

INLAND AND OCEAN SHIPPING

Navigația Maritimă și Fluvială Română—NAVROM (*Rumanian Sea and River Navigation*): Bucharest, Bd. Dinicu Golescu 38; organises all sea and river transport; 34 ocean-going vessels; lines: Black Sea, Aegean Sea, Mediterranean, Adriatic Sea, Atlantic, North Sea, Baltic Sea, Far East.

Romtrans: state enterprise for international forwarding and chartering; shipping agency; Bucharest, P.O. B 6022, Calea Rahovei 196; Gen. Man. Ing. P. LUPȘE.

CIVIL AVIATION

Transporturi Aeriene Române—TAROM (*Rumanian Air Transport*): Băneasa Airport, Bucharest; services throughout Europe, and inland flights.

TOURISM

ONT—Romania (*National Touring Office*): B-dul Magheru 7, Bucharest; Dir. GHEORGHE TEODORESCU.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

State Committee for Culture and Arts: Piața Scintei 1, Bucharest; f. 1962; Chair. POMILIU MACOVEI.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

I.L. Caragiale National Theatre: 3,13 Decembrie, Bucharest; f. 1852; Dir. ZAHARIA STANCU.

C.I. Nottara Theatre: 20 Bulevardul Magheru, Bucharest; f. 1947; Dir. HORIA LOVINESCU.

Lucia Sturdza Bulandra Theatre: 1 Bulevardul Schitu Măgureanu, Bucharest; f. 1947, Dir. LIVIU CIULEI

Opera and Ballet Theatre: 70 Bl. Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, Bucharest; f. 1921; Dir. MIHAI BREDICEANU.

State Operetta Theatre: 1 Splaiul Independenței, Bucharest; f. 1880; Dir. ION DACIAN

State Opera-Timișoara: 2 Alba Iulia, Timișoara; f. 1946; Dir. NICOLAE BOBOC.

State Opera-Cluj: 42 Piața Victoriei, Cluj; Dir. TRAIAN POPESCU.

Vasile Alecsandri National Theatre: 18,9 Mai, Iași; f. 1896, Dir. ILIE GRĂMADĂ.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Nuclear Energy Board: Council of Ministers, Bucharest; f. 1955.

Institutul de Fizică Atomică (*Institute of Atomic Physics*) Bucharest P.O.B. 35; f. 1956; Dir. Acad. HORIA HULUBEI; studies the nuclei of low excitations, the action of radiation on solids, the structure of solids, cosmic rays, and radio isotopes.

CO-OPERATION

Rumania is a member of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, near Moscow and of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna

UNIVERSITIES

Universitatea București: Bucharest, 1,132 teachers; 13,020 students.

Universitatea "Babeș-Bolyai": Cluj; 676 teachers; 7,865 students.

Universitatea "Alexandru Ioan Cuza": Iași; 483 teachers, 6,305 students.

Universitatea Din Timișoara: Timișoara; 137 teachers; 1,711 students.

There are fifteen university centres; total number of teachers: 12,465; number of students: 123,284.

SPAIN

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Spain, in south-west Europe, forms more than four-fifths of the Iberian peninsula. It is bounded to the north by France and to the west by Portugal. To the east is the Mediterranean and, twenty miles to the south, Africa. The climate is less temperate than in most of western Europe, with hot summers and, in the hilly interior, cold winters. The language is Spanish. Roman Catholicism is the established religion. The flag carries three horizontal bands of red, yellow and red. The capital is Madrid.

Recent History

General Franco has ruled Spain as Chief of State and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces since 1939. In 1951, Spain moved towards joining the Western alliance by entering defence talks with the U.S.A. The two countries subsequently agreed to the building of military bases on Spanish soil. In 1955, Spain was admitted to the United Nations and in 1962 applied for Associate Membership of the European Economic Community. In 1963 Spain granted local autonomy to the African provinces of Rio Muni and Fernando Poo (Spanish Guinea).

Government

The Law of Succession drawn up in 1947 defines Spain as traditionally a monarchy and states that General Franco will be succeeded by a king. Legislation is initiated by the Council of Ministers headed by General Franco, who, as Head of State, has the power of veto. The Council of State, a partly elected, partly nominated body, is the supreme consultative organ advising the Head of State on all matters within his competence. The Cortes, also partly elected and partly nominated, discusses and proposes legislation.

Defence

Spain maintains an army, navy and air force. Military service is compulsory and lasts two years. The defence pact between the United States and Spain provides a network of air and naval bases under Spanish sovereignty and used by the armed forces of both sides. A Ten-Year Naval Construction Programme totalling £414 million has been drafted. Seventeen per cent of the budget is allocated to defence.

Economic Affairs

Spain is mainly an agricultural country but much of the land is arid and of little value. The most important products are olives, olive oil, cereals, grapes, fortified and unfortified wines, citrus and other fruit, and vegetables. There are valuable deposits of iron, coal and other minerals, while oil has been discovered in North Spain. Textiles are important, manufacture being concentrated in and around Barcelona. A Four-Year Plan 1964-67, envisaging the expenditure of more than 300,000 million pesetas, aims to increase the national income by 6 per cent. It provides for the creation of new industries, better transport, agrarian

reform, regional development and increased productivity. In 1964 the joint Portuguese-Spanish Douro River Hydro-Electric Project was inaugurated when the Aldeadávila Dam, the most powerful in Western Europe, came into operation. Tourism is an important source of income, and remittances from Spaniards working abroad are also valuable.

Transport and Communications

There are some 13,000 kilometres of railways and 133,000 kilometres of roads; a great deal of work is being done on road improvements and in 1964 the first stretch of motorway was opened. IBERIA, the Spanish airline, maintains external and internal services. The merchant fleet consists of more than 1,500 vessels of 2,132,002 gross tons.

Social Welfare

Social insurance contributions are paid by employers and employees for family benefits and health services.

Education

From the age of six to fourteen education is compulsory and free. Secondary education is optional; more than half of it is given by religious orders, the rest being divided between state schools and private schools. There are 15 universities.

Tourism

Tourism makes an important contribution to the country's economy. Spanish resorts have become increasingly popular with foreigners, 14 million visiting Spain in 1964. The Costa Brava, the Costa del Sol, the Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands all attract many visitors. Others tour the old towns of Spain—Seville, Cordoba, Granada, Toledo—and the modern cities of Madrid and Barcelona. Receipts from tourism totalled \$939 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$66 million.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa to enter Spain: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay, U.K., U.S.A.

Sport

Bullfighting maintains its traditional popularity but football is now the favourite sport in Spain.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year), January 6 (The Epiphany), March 19 (St. Joseph), Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, May 1 (St. Joseph the Worker), Ascension Day, Corpus Christi, June 29 (SS. Peter and Paul), July 18 (National Day), July 25 (St. James of Compostela), August 15 (The

SPAIN—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY, STATISTICAL SURVEY)

Assumption), October 1 (The Day of the Caudillo), October 12 (Columbus Day), November 1 (All Saints' Day), December 8 (Immaculate Conception), December 25 (Christmas Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the peseta divided into 100 centimos.

Notes: Pesetas 1,000, 500, 100, 50, 25, 5, 1.

Coins: Pesetas 50, 25, 5, 2.50, 1, Centimos 50, 10, 5.

Exchange rate 167.5 pesetas = £1 sterling

60 pesetas = \$1 U.S.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA

(sq km)

SPAIN	AFRICAN TERRITORIES					
	Ifni	Spanish Sahara	Fernando Poo	Rio Muni	Ceuta	Mehilla
504,879	1,500	266,000	2,034	26,017	19	13

POPULATION

(1960 census—'000)

SPAIN (1964)	AFRICAN TERRITORIES					
	Ifni	Spanish Sahara	Fernando Poo	Rio Muni	Ceuta	Mehilla
30,903.1	49.8	23 8	62 6	183 4	73.2	79.0

PRINCIPAL TOWNS

POPULATION ('000)

Madrid (capital)	.	2,517 6	Bilbao	.	.	317.7
Barcelona	.	1,633 9	Malaga	.	.	307.2
Valencia	.	506 0	Murcia	.	.	257.9
Seville	.	459.8	Cordoba	.	.	207.0
Zaragoza	.	343 5	Las Palmas (Canary Is)	.	.	205.3

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

(1964)

BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGES	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATHS	DEATH RATE (per '000)
688,098	21.96	232,145	7.41	266,620	8.5

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

(Transoceanic)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Emigration . .	34,550	33,242	36,494	32,295	23,024	24,240
Immigration . .	19,100	23,114	24,197	22,321	22,322	22,434

SPAIN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

AGRICULTURE DISTRIBUTION OF LAND (1964) ('000 hectares)

CULTIVATED	PASTURE	TREE CROPS	UNCULTIVATED	BUILT-ON, WASTE
16,204.5	20,629.8	4,632.3	4,938.5	4,069.0

CEREAL CROPS

	AREA ('000 hectares)			PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	4,252	4,135	4,070	4,812	4,860	3,966
Rye	486	445	423	453	430	349
Rice	63	64	62	393	349	335
Barley	1,449	1,405	1,371	2,162	2,070	1,610
Oats	549	520	496	513	460	381
Maize	430	472	490	920	1,101	1,130

OTHER CROPS

	PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)		
	1962	1963	1964
Peas, Beans and Lentils	583	581	n.a.
Potatoes	5,460	5,460	3,944
Sugar Beet	3,584	2,430	3,348
Sugar Cane	343	340	360
Tobacco	30	35	28
Cotton	337	295	245
Grapes	4,130	4,194	n.a.
Olives	1,602	2,930	3,124
Oranges and Tangerines	1,328	1,781	1,850
Lemons	80	92	160
Almonds	270	200	n.a.

SPAIN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

LIVESTOCK

('000)

1964

HORSES	MULES	ASSES	CATTLE	PIGS	SHEEP	GOATS	POULTRY
345	844	538	3,723	5,011	17,618	2,284	35,211

FISHING

(1964—'000 metric tons)

Sardines	116.0
Anchovy	107.0
Hake	10.1
Cod	79.3
Mackerel	n.a.
Tuna	3.9
Tunnyfish	28.7
Codling	74.4
Others	498.7
TOTAL	918.1

MINING

('000 metric tons)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Anthracite	2,510.2	2,366.4	3,623.8	2,817.6	2,612.0
Coal	11,263.0	10,231.1	10,256.4	10,178.6	14,522.0
Copper	88.1	58.5	n.a.	n.a.	50.0
Fluorspar	1,080	96.2	102.3	104.9	117.0
Iron	4,900	6,036.1	5,841.3	5,322.0	5,067.0
Iron Pyrites	1,767	1,535.0	1,568.6	1,635.0	1,920.0
Lead	68.1	127.2	104.5	92.8	85.4
Lignite	1,763	1,924.1	2,696.7	2,581.0	2,559.0
Manganese	22.5	14.0	13.9	15.4	16.1
Potash (Silvinite)	1,665	1,729.5	1,575.7	1,736.2	2,274.6
Quartz	696	136.0	131.4	n.a.	n.a.
Sulphur	22.1	22.4	26.5	27.0	n.a.
Tin	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2
Titanium	9.7	28.1	48.2	64.3	40.2
Wolfram	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.3
Zinc	151.8	163.1	139.2	173.0	160.1

SPAIN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY

	1962	1963	1964
Aluminium . . . ('000 metric tons)	40.9	44.5	64.5
Copper	66.8	73.4	64.0
Lead	75.4	59.7	61.8
Pig Iron	2,017.7	2,000.0	1,900.0
Steel Ingots	2,225.0	2,395.0	3,022.0
Zinc	60.8	64.5	63.5
Cement	6,788.0	7,187.0	7,635.0
Cane Sugar	38.5	24.4	28.4
Sugar Beet	446.1	400.7	575.0
Cotton Yarn	88.5	112.5	n.a.
Wool Yarn	16.0	25.2	n.a.
Paper and Cardboard	418	537.0	n.a.
Sulphuric Acid	1,438.0	1,700.0	1,680.0
Nitric Acid	94.5	83.0	148.8
Ammonium Sulphate	95.0	86.5	124.0
Calcium Superphosphate	305.2	358.0	327.6
Sodium Carbonate	161.0	185.8	199.3
Sodium Hydroxide	143.3	152.3	164.7
Motor Cycles ('000)	143.6	181.3	186.0
Cars and Lorries	110.7	132.4	181.0
Electric Generators (number)	7,704.0	8,288.0	n.a.
Shoes (million pairs)	32.7	40.3	44.0
Electricity (million kW.h)	22,900.0	25,750.0	29,600.0

FINANCE

1 peseta=100 centimos.

1,000 pesetas=£5 19s. 0½d. sterling=U.S. \$16.67.

TWO-YEAR BUDGET

(million pesetas)

REVENUE	1966-67	EXPENDITURE	1966-67
Direct Taxation	43,128.5	Administration	20,717.4
Indirect Taxation	102,147	Defence	21,246.8
State Properties	6,858.6	Ministry of Public Works	26,579.2
Financial Transactions	1,532	Ministry of Education	19,320.5
Property Tax	21.5	Ministry of Interior	17,499.4
Investments	108.7	Government Presidency	6,013.1
Loan Tax	14,913.9	Other Ministries	36,566.8
		Miscellaneous	20,857.9
TOTAL	168,710.2	TOTAL	168,801.1

FOUR-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN 1964-67

(million pesetas)

Transport	89,028
Public Sector	64,200
Housing	57,676
Irrigation	50,781
Education	23,648
Agriculture	18,610
Basic Industries and Exports	5,750
Health and Social Welfare	3,811
Others	21,493
TOTAL	334,997

SPAIN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million pesetas)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (Jan.-Nov)
Imports .	43,280	65,537	94,161	117,309	117,272	148,080
Exports .	43,518	42,574	44,053	44,133	44,116	56,760

COMMODITIES

(1964)

SECTION	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	Quantity (⁰ 000 tons)	Value (million pesetas)	Quantity (⁰ 000 tons)	Value (million pesetas)
Live Animals, Animal Products .	87.5	2,528.8	85 0	2,085.0
Vegetable Products	2,510.5	12,753.4	2,389 1	17,937.0
Fats, Oils	135 9	1,962.3	105 2	3,333.2
Food Products	580 3	8,806.3	413 9	7,324 8
Mineral Products	18,203.1	2,207.6	6,374.5	4,178.1
Chemical Products	1,393.1	11,061.3	541.1	3,085.3
Plastics, Cellulose, Resin, Rubber .	168 7	4,587.3	2 8	137.3
Skins and Leather Goods	39 4	1,648.7	8.9	965.3
Timber, Timber Products	498.2	2,322.4	98.5	1,596 4
Paper, Paper Products	301.0	3,354.7	18.0	906.7
Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas	0.5	86 1	2.7	618 9
Textiles	138.4	6,760.4	49.3	3,193 5
Stone, Ceramics, Glass	91 0	1,389.6	64.2	409 1
Pearls, Precious Stones and Metals .	0.3	480.7	—	53.0
Base Metals, Base Metal Products .	1,412.2	14,212.2	321.7	3,315.2
Machinery, Electrical Equipment .	235.7	33,017.2	30 7	2,408.3
Transport Goods	237.6	5,335.3	58.9	2,569.7
Precision Instruments	3.8	2,730.0	0 5	181 2
Arms and Ammunition	0.3	80.0	0.7	329.0
Other Goods	3.6	466 4	5.5	568.8

COUNTRIES

(million pesetas)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1962	1963	1962	1963
Argentina	1,575.4	3,322	396.7	511
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,908.9	2,327	1,270.0	1,273
Brazil	1,269.0	904	1,216 5	519
Canada	824.2	1,228	401.0	405
Chile	458 9	529	234.6	280
Cuba	511.1	1,301	82.0	549
Denmark	961.1	1,059	619.9	532
France	8,944.9	12,714	4,053 4	4,327
German Federal Republic	12,395.9	15,713	6,536.3	5,386
Iran	1,374.0	1,561	18.0	22
Iraq	2,510.1	2,459	14 1	14.3
Italy	2,690 4	5	3,075.8	3,075.3
Malaya	817.6	796	35.4	35.12
Mexico	953.9	428	344 3	418
Netherlands	2,124.5	n a	1,601.1	1,601
Netherlands Antilles	503.8	n a	11.2	n a
Norway	658.2	880	605.3	711
Portugal	655.5	n a	426.2	n a
Saudi Arabia	4,117.3	4,280	9.2	9 5
Sweden	2,187.6	3,108	994.5	894
Switzerland	1,949.3	1,730	1,264 2	1,752
U.K.	8,951 3	4,197	7,046.3	7,046.1
U.S.A.	18,641.1	19,222	4,674.6	4,744
Venezuela	2,246 2	2,795	440.6	507

SPAIN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TOURISM NUMBER OF FOREIGN VISITORS

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
3,862,663	5,426,858	6,641,197	8,668,722	10,931,626	14,102,888

Tourist Beds (1965) 606,000.

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Passengers	128,458	147,440	168,646
Passenger-kilometres . (million)	8,789	10,092	11,819
Freight ton-kilometres . („)	8,451	8,752	9,188

ROADS NUMBER OF LICENSED VEHICLES (1964)

Motor Cars	Buses	Lorries	Motor Cycles
652,297	18,327	296,738	1,026,734

SHIPPING

	1961	1962	1963
Merchant Fleet ('000 gross registered tons)	1,905	2,037	2,115
Vessels Entered (number)	83,248	82,911	83,220
Vessels Cleared („)	83,391	82,644	81,931
Goods Entered ('000 tons)	34,997	42,128	44,858
Goods Cleared („ „)	27,615	26,423	27,036

CIVIL AVIATION

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Passengers ('000)	4,446	5,263	6,735
Freight Entered (tons)	13,111	17,174	26,882
Freight Cleared („)	12,586	15,403	24,740
Mail Entered („)	3,658	4,649	5,868
Mail Cleared („)	3,417	4,380	5,547

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

TELEPHONES	RADIO SETS	TELEVISION SETS	BOOKS PUBLISHED (No of Titles)	DAILY NEWSPAPERS	
				Number	Average Total Number of Copies
2,268,000	2,717,000	750,000	13,981	133	653,696,000

SPAIN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY, THE CONSTITUTION)

EDUCATION (1962-63)

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Primary	100,970	3,201,716
Secondary	2,161	737,284
Technical: Commercial	41	20,931
Industrial	41	46,504
Higher: University	15	8,226
Special	15	16,882
Art, Drama and Music	43	9,482

Source: Secretaría General Técnica del Ministerio de Información y Turismo. Avda. Generalísimo 39, Madrid 16

THE CONSTITUTION

THERE is no written Constitution of the Spanish State, whose legal foundation is formed by a number of fundamental laws and charters. These are the *Fuero de los Españoles* (Spaniards' Charter), the *Fuero del Trabajo* (Labour Charter), the *Ley Constitutiva de las Cortes* (Parliament Law), the *Ley de Sucesión* (Law of Succession), the *Ley de Referendum Nacional* (National Referendum Law) and the *Ley de los Principios Fundamentales del Movimiento Nacional*.

HEAD OF THE STATE

Spain is legally a Monarchy, but the actual and present Head of State is the Caudillo, Generalísimo Francisco Franco Bahamonde. As Head of State and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces he has assumed absolute authority and is "responsible to God and to the nation". By virtue of legislation reorganising the Spanish Government, published in the Official Bulletin of August 9th, 1939, he participates directly in the Government as President of the Council of Ministers and heads the Supreme Council of Defence, which co-ordinates the Ministers for the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. He has power to dictate law-decrees in case of emergency without consulting the Cortes, and to nominate his successor.

THE SPANIARDS' CHARTER

As early as 1937, the political parties fighting on the National side were unified by decree into a single movement which adopted the name of *Falange Española Tradicionalista y de las Juntas de Ofensiva Nacional-Sindicalista* (F.E.T. y de las J.O.N.S.) and set out to provide a social organisation for Spain on corporative or "national-sindicalist" lines. The aims of the party were summarised in the Spaniards' Charter, published in 1937.

(1) The Spanish State proclaims as the main principle of its acts, respect for the dignity, integrity and liberty of the individual, acknowledging man as the bearer of eternal values and member of a national community, endowed with duties and rights, the exercise of which guarantees the common good.

CHAPTER I

(2) Spaniards owe faithful service to their Motherland, loyalty to the Head of the State and obedience to the laws

(3) The Law protects equally the rights of all Spaniards without class distinction or discrimination between persons.

(4) Spaniards are entitled to respect concerning their personal or family honour. Whoever insults them, regardless of his social status, will incur liability.

(5) All Spaniards have a right to receive knowledge and education and a duty to acquire them, either at home or in private or public centres, according to their free choice. The State will ensure that no talent is wasted for want of financial means.

(6) The Catholic Religion, being the religion of the State, will enjoy official protection.

No one will be penalised for his religious beliefs or for the private practice of his faith. No external ceremonies or manifestations other than those of the Catholic Religion will be allowed.

(7) Service to the Motherland in a military capacity confers an honourable status on Spanish citizens.

All Spaniards must accept military service when called up, according to the law.

(8) By means of laws, and always in a general manner, personal contribution can be asked for, in case of national interest or public necessity.

(9) Every citizen must contribute to the public expenditure according to his means. No one can be compelled to pay taxes which are not established in accordance with the appropriate law voted by the Cortes.

(10) All Spaniards have the right to undertake public functions of political representative character, through the family, the Municipality and the Syndicate, without this preventing their being elected to other legally established representative bodies.

(11) All Spaniards may hold public positions and offices according to their merit and capacity.

(12) Every Spaniard is allowed to express his opinions freely so long as they are not directed against the fundamental principles of the State.

(13) Inside the national territory the State guarantees the liberty and secrecy of correspondence.

(14) Spaniards have the right to set up residence freely inside the national territory. (*By virtue of Art. 35 suspended for 2 years, May 1962*)

SPAIN—(THE CONSTITUTION)

(15) No one may enter the home of a Spaniard or carry out any search in it without his consent, unless empowered with a warrant from the competent Authority, and in the cases and manner established by the laws.

(16) Spaniards may meet and associate freely for lawful purposes and according to the rules established by the laws.

The State may create and maintain organisations which it considers necessary to the fulfilment of its purposes. The established rules, which will take the form of Law, will co-ordinate the operation of this right with the one acknowledged in the preceding paragraph.

(17) Spaniards are entitled to legal security. All the organs of the State will operate according to a pre-established social order of rules which cannot be arbitrarily interpreted or altered.

(18) No Spaniard may be detained except for reasons and in the manner prescribed by the Laws.

After a time-limit of seventy-two hours, any detained person must be set free or handed over to the judicial Authority.

(19) No one may be sentenced otherwise than by virtue of a Law existing prior to the offence and by decision of the competent Tribunal after the hearing and defence of the person concerned.

(20) No Spaniard may be deprived of his nationality except for the crime of treason, defined in the penal laws, for enrolling in the army or for accepting public office in a foreign country in defiance of the express prohibition of the Head of the State.

(21) Spaniards may address individual petitions to the Head of the State, to the Cortes and to the Authorities.

Corporations, civil servants and members of the armed forces and Institutes can only exercise this right in accordance with the regulations governing their callings.

CHAPTER II

(22) The State acknowledges and protects the family as a natural and fundamental institution of society, with rights and duties having precedence and superiority over all positive human laws.

Marriage can be only one and indissoluble.

The State will give special protection to large families

(23) Fathers are under obligation to feed, bring up and educate their children. The State can suspend or deprive of their paternal authority those who do not exercise it in a worthy manner and transfer the guardianship and upbringing of minors to those who can legally take charge of them

CHAPTER III

(24) All Spaniards have the right to work and the duty to contribute to some useful social activity.

(25) Work, because of its essentially human nature, cannot be relegated to the material concept of trading, nor be the object of any transaction incompatible with the dignity of the person involved. Work constitutes in itself an honourable attribute and sufficient qualification to claim protection and assistance from the State.

(26) The State acknowledges that any Enterprise is a collective contribution of skill, man-power, and capital in its various forms, and declares therefore the right of these elements to share in the benefits.

The State will take care that relations between them are kept under the strictest impartiality in a social order which subordinates financial values to those of human quality, to the interest of the State and to the requirements of the common good.

(27) All workers will be protected by the State in their

right to a just and sufficient remuneration, allowing them and their families, at least, a degree of welfare which will enable them to lead a worthy and moral life.

(28) The Spanish State guarantees to the workers the security of aid in case of misfortune and acknowledges their right to assistance in the case of old age, death, sickness, maternity, accident at work, invalidity, unavoidable suspension of work and other risks which come under the heading of social security.

(29) The State will maintain public assistance institutions, and protect and give support to those created by the Church, the Corporations and private persons.

(30) Private property, as a natural means of fulfilling individual, family or social purposes is recognised and protected by the State.

All forms of property are subordinated to the necessities of the State and of the common good.

Riches must not remain inactive, nor be dissipated unworthily, nor be used for illicit purposes.

(31) The State will facilitate for all Spaniards access to the kinds of property most intimately connected with the human person: home, land, working equipment and goods in everyday use

(32) In no case may the penalty of confiscation of property be imposed

No one may be expropriated except in case of public necessity or social interest, and provided that the appropriate compensation has been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Laws.

(33) The exercise of the rights acknowledged in this Charter cannot be allowed to threaten the spiritual, national and social unity of Spain.

(34) The Cortes shall vote the necessary laws for the exercise of the rights acknowledged in this Charter.

(35) The operation of the articles 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18 can be temporarily suspended by the Government, totally or partially, by virtue of a Decree-Law which will determine the limit, extent and duration of the measure.

(36) Any violation against any of the rights proclaimed in this Charter will be examined by the laws, which will determine what action can be taken in their defence before the appropriate judicial organ.

Given in the Pardo on the seventeenth of July, nineteen forty-five.

THE LAW OF SUCCESSION

In a broadcast to the nation on March 31st, 1947, General Franco outlined the Law of Succession that was later submitted and approved by the Cortes (on June 7th) and by the electorate in a National Referendum (on July 6th, 1947).

This law states that Spain, as a political union, forms a Catholic and Social State, and is by tradition a monarchy. The Head of the State is the Caudillo, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Don Francisco Franco.

A Regency Council will assume power on the vacancy of the Head of the State, its rulings needing a majority vote of two-thirds to be valid.

The Head of State may at any time nominate to the Cortes his successor, who will bear the title of King or Regent. (The Head of the State may revoke a nomination previously put forward by himself and approved by the Cortes.) If the death or declared incapacity of the Head of the State occurs before his successor has been nominated, the Regency Council shall convoke the Government and the Council of the Realm within three days, and they shall agree by at least a two-thirds majority on the nomination of the King—or if no man is acceptable a Regent shall be agreed and appointed.

In order to be the Head of the State, King, or Regent,

SPAIN—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

the nominee must be a Spaniard, a man over thirty, a Catholic, and swear to obey the fundamental laws of the nation which are the "Spaniards' Charter", the Labour Charter, the Constitutional Law of the Cortes, the Law of Referendum, and the present Law of Succession. He must also be loyal to the principles of the *Movimiento Nacional*. (Modifications of this law require a national referendum as well as the agreement of the Cortes.) The monarchy having been re-established, the order of succession shall be by primogeniture.

Should the incapacity of the Head of the State be recognised by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Government it is to be communicated to the Council of the Realm, who are to act in accordance with this Law of Succession.

THE COUNCIL OF THE REALM

The Council of the Realm assists the Head of State in those tasks of government that are exclusively his. He takes the advice of the Council when a law approved by the Cortes has to be reconsidered by them, with regard to declarations of peace or war and on the question of the nomination of a successor.

The Council is presided over by the President of the Cortes, and consists also of the senior dignitary of the Church with a seat in the Cortes, the senior Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, the Presidents of the Council of State, the Supreme Court of Justice and the Institute of Spain, four Councillors elected by each of the following groups in the Cortes: the Syndicates, Local Government, the University Rectors and the Professional Colleges, and three Councillors appointed by the Head of State.

THE REGENCY COUNCIL

The Regency Council would consist of the President of the Cortes (who would preside), the senior dignitary of the Church and the senior Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces.

THE COUNCIL OF STATE

The Council of State is the highest consultative body in matters of government and administration, and takes precedence, after the Council of Ministers, over all other bodies.

It consists of a President, a Secretary-General, an undefined number of permanent Councillors appointed by the Head of State and the following eight *ex-officio* Councillors: the Primate of Spain, the Vice-Secretary-General of the Falange, the Combined Chief of Staffs, the Solicitor-General, the Director-General of Litigation, the Rector of the University of Madrid, the Director of the Institute of Political Studies and a National Delegate of the Syndicates.

THE CORTES ESPAÑOLAS (Parliament)

By the Law of July 17th and the Decrees of October 15th, 1942, establishing the new Cortes, the chief mission of the Cortes is the preparation and elaboration of the laws without prejudice to the powers exercised by the Chief of State. The 535 members of the Cortes are called "procuradores", and are partly *ex-officio* members and partly so by appointment, together with some elected members.

Members must be Spanish, have attained their majority, be in full use of all civil rights with no political disability. Nominations by the Head of the State can be revoked; the remainder hold office for three years and may be re-elected. The President, two Vice-Presidents, and four Secretaries are appointed by the Head of the State, as also are the Committees, the latter with the approval of the Government as well.

Laws falling under the usual headings, and any others, as also motions and agreements not having the force of law, are submitted to a full session of the Cortes. Committees deliberate on anything not included in the foregoing, draft laws, and submit proposals. In war or emergencies the Government may act through decree-laws to be ratified by the Cortes later. The full Cortes or the Committees consider the ratification of treaties on matters within their competence. There is no provision for introducing new laws through individual members, and no law is promulgated without the approval of the Head of the State, to whom the President of the Cortes submits the draft laws approved by the Cortes.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

Caudillo of Spain, Chief of the State, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, President of the Council of Ministers and Head of the Supreme Council of Defence: Generalísimo FRANCISCO FRANCO BAHAMONDE.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(February 1966)

President of the Council: Gen. FRANCISCO FRANCO BAHAMONDE.

Minister without Portfolio: LAUREANO LÓPEZ RODÓ

Minister of Foreign Affairs: FERNANDO MARÍA CASTIELLA Y MAÍZ.

Minister of Home Affairs: Lt.-Gen. CAMILO ALONSO VEGA.

Minister for the Army: Lt.-Gen. CAMILO MENÉNDEZ TOLOSA.

Minister for the Navy: Admiral PEDRO NIETO ANTÚNEZ

Minister of Aviation: Lt.-Gen. JOSÉ LACALLE LARRAGA

Minister of Justice: ANTONIO MARÍA ORIOI Y URQUIJO.

Minister of Finance: JUAN JOSÉ ESPINOSA SAN MARTÍN

Minister of Industry: GREGORIO LÓPEZ BRAVO DE CASTRO.

Minister of Commerce: FAUSTINO GARCÍA-MONCÓ FERNÁNDEZ

Minister of Public Works: FEDERICO SILVA MUÑOZ.

Minister of Agriculture: ADOLFO DÍAZ-AMBRONA MORENO.

Minister of Labour: JESÚS ROMEO GORRÍA.

Minister of National Education: MANUEL LORA TAMAYO.

Minister of Information and Tourism: MANUEL FRAGA IRIARNE.

Minister of Housing: JOSÉ MARÍA MARTÍNEZ SÁNCHEZ ARJONA.

Minister President of Cabinet: LUIS CARRERO BLANCO.

SPAIN—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

THE COUNCIL OF STATE

President: (Vacant).

Secretary-General: ALBERTO MARTÍN ARTAJO.

DEFENCE

Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces: Generalissimo
FRANCISCO FRANCO BAHAMONDE.

Combined Chief of Staffs: Capt.-Gen. AGUSTÍN MUÑOZ GRANDES.

Army Chief of Staff: Lt.-Gen. D. RAFAEL CAVANILLAS PROSPER.

Naval Chief of Staff: Adm. FERNANDO MELÉNDEZ BOJART.

Air Force Chief of Staff: Lt.-Gen. MANUEL MARTÍNEZ MERINO.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN MADRID

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Via Nomentana 120, Rome (L).

Algeria: Zurbano 100 (E).

Argentina: Paseo de la Castellana 63 (E).

Austria: Núñez de Balboa 46 (E).

Belgium: Padilla 28 (E).

Bolivia: Alcalá 32 (E).

Brazil: Fernando el Santo 6 (E).

Cambodia: 11 ave. Charles Floquet, Paris (E).

Cameroon: 26 rue Murillo, Paris 8e (E).

Canada: Plaza de España 2 (Edificio España piso 5) (E).

Chile: Manuel G. Longoria 7 (E).

China, Republic (Taiwan): Zurbarán 14 (E).

Colombia: Martínez Campos 48 (E).

Congo (Democratic Republic): Avda. del Generalísimo 69 (L).

Costa Rica: Marqués de Cubas 25 (E).

Cuba: Juan de Mena 8 (E).

Denmark: Serrano 63 (E).

Dominican Republic: Autopista de Barajas (E).

Ecuador: Alfonso XII 48 (E).

El Salvador: María de Molina 2 (E).

Ethiopia: 35 ave. Charles Floquet, Paris 7e (E).

Finland: Carbonero y Sol 18 (E).

France: Héroes del Diez de Agosto 9 (E).

Gabon: 6 rue Greuze, Paris 16e (E).

Germany, Federal Republic: Hermosilla 4-6 (E).

Greece: Almagro 29 (E).

Guatemala: Monte Esquinza 16 (E).

Haiti: José Ortega y Gasset 17 (E).

Honduras: General Yagüe 4 (E).

Iceland: 1 Eaton Terrace, London, S.W.1 (L).

India: Marqués de Urquijo 38 (E).

Indonesia: 49 rue Cortambert, Paris 16e (E).

Iran: Jerez 6, Villa 'El Altozano' (E).

Iraq: Hermanos Bécquer 6 (E).

Ireland: Núñez de Balboa 30 (E).

Italy: Lagasca 108 (E).

Japan: Paseo de la Habana 7 (E).

Jordan: Lagasca 83, 1° izq. (E).

Korea: 33 avenue Mozart, Paris 16e (E).

Lebanon: General Sanjurjo 47 (E).

Liberia: Padilla 22 (E).

Libya: Cea Bermúdez 74 and 76 (E).

Malta: Pinar 10, 1° izq. (L).

Mauritania: Velázquez 90 (E).

Morocco: Núñez de Balboa 40 (E).

Netherlands: Velázquez 63 (E).

Nicaragua: Bravo Murillo 28 (E).

Norway: Alcalá Galiano 3 (E).

Pakistan: Almagro 36 (E).

Panama: Padre Xifré 1 (E).

Paraguay: Castelló 30 (E).

Peru: Hermanos Bécquer 8 (E).

Philippines: Plaza de Alonso Martínez 3 (E).

Portugal: Pinar 1 (E).

Saudi Arabia: Hermanos Bécquer 4, 4° (E).

Senegal: 23 rue Vineuse, Paris 16e (E).

South Africa: Paseo de la Castellana 1 (E).

Sudan: 5 rue Charles Lamoureux, Paris 16e (L).

Sweden: Zurbano 27 (E).

Switzerland: Zurbano 25 (E).

Syria: Plaza de Platerías Martínez 1 (E).

Thailand: Josefa Valcárcel 16 (E).

Tunisia: General Oráa 3 (E).

Turkey: Monte Esquinza 48 (E).

United Arab Republic: Miguel Angel 23 (E).

United Kingdom: Orfila 5 (E).

United States of America: Serrano 75 (E).

Uruguay: Juan Bravo 32 (E).

Vatican: Avenida de Pío XII 41 (Apostolic Nunciature).

Venezuela: Alcalá 108 (E).

Viet-Nam, Republic of: via Dandolo 58, Rome (L).

SPAIN—(PARLIAMENT, POLITICAL PARTY, JUDICIAL SYSTEM)

PARLIAMENT

Las Cortes Españolas

President: ANTONIO ITURMENDI.

Parliament is unicameral and consists of 535 members, apportioned as follows:

Ex-officio members:

Cabinet Ministers	19
The Presidents of the Council of State, the Supreme Court of Justice and the Supreme Council of Military Justice	3
The Mayors of fifty provincial capitals, together with those of Ceuta and Melilla (Morocco)	52
Rectors of the Universities	12
The Presidents of the Institute of Spain and the six Royal Academies	7
The Chancellor of Hispanidad and the President of the Institute of Civil Engineers	2

Nominated members:

Members of the National Council of the Movimiento (Falange)	58
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Members nominated by the Head of State for "eminent service to Spain"	80
Elected members:	
Representatives of the Syndicates (in all not to exceed one-third of the total)	122
Members of provincial municipalities elected by provincial assemblies	100
Two representatives of the Bar Associations (elected by the Presidents) and one representative each elected by the Associations of Doctors, Pharmacutists, Veterinary Surgeons and Architects and the Institute of Civil Servants.	17
Other groups	63

Elected members sit for three years and may be re-elected

POLITICAL PARTY

There is one legally constituted political organisation:

Falange Española Tradicionalista y de las Juntas de Ofensiva Nacional-Sindicalistas: President of the Political Junta Generalissimo FRANCISCO FRANCO BAHAMONDE; Sec-Gen. JOSÉ SOLÍS RUIZ.

The **National Council of the Movimiento (Falange)** consists of from 50 to 75 members, 12 nominated by the Caudillo and the remainder representing various fields of public life, and matters concerning the structure of the Falange, the formation of corporations and national and international questions submitted to it by the Caudillo

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Tribunal Supremo (Supreme Court of Justice): Palacio de Justicia, Plaza de la Ville de Paris 1, Madrid; is composed of six tribunals, each with its president and its respective judges; Pres. JOSÉ CASTÁN TOBEÑAS; Attorney-Gen. ILDEFONSO ALAMILLO SALGADO; Sec RAMON PAJARON.

First Court (Civil): Seventeen judges; Pres. JUAN SERRADA HERNÁNDEZ.

Second Court (Criminal): Ten judges; Pres. PABLO MURGA Y CASTRO.

Third Court (Litigation): Ten Judges; Pres. MANUEL DE VICENTE TUTOR GUELBENZU

Fourth Court (Litigation): Ten judges; Pres. LUIS CORTES ECHANOVE.

Fifth Court (Legal Administration): Ten judges; Pres. ESTÉBAN SAMANIEGO RODRÍGUEZ.

Sixth Court (Social and Labour Questions): Ten judges; Pres. FRANCISCO RUIZ JARABO.

Audiencia Territorial (Territorial High Courts): There are fifteen Territorial Courts in the capitals of the fifteen districts into which the country is divided for the administration of justice. These courts are located in Madrid (2), Albacete, Barcelona, Burgos, Cáceres, Coruña, Granada, Oviedo, Palma, Las Palmas, Pamplona, Sevilla, Valencia, Valladolid, Zaragoza. They deal with civil and criminal cases and litigation. Pres. of the *Audiencia Territorial* of Madrid, MANUEL SOLER DUEÑAS.

Audencia Provincial (Provincial High Courts): There are fifty provincial courts, fifteen of which constitute "Salas" (Chambers) of the corresponding "Audencias Territoriales" and the remaining thirty-five are located in the capitals of provinces in which there is no "Audencia Territorial", the area of their jurisdiction corresponding to that of the provincial boundary. They deal exclusively with penal cases. The provincial courts

that do not form a chamber of the territorial courts are located in Madrid, Albacete, Alicante, Almería, Avila, Badajoz, Barcelona, Bilbao, Burgos, Cáceres, Cádiz, Castellón, Ciudad Real, Córdoba, Coruña, Cuenca, Gerona, Granada, Guadalajara, Huelva, Huesca, Jaén, Las Palmas, León, Llérida, Logroño, Lugo, Málaga, Murcia, Orense, Oviedo, Palencia, Palma, Pamplona, Pontevedra, Salamanca, San Sebastián, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Santander, Segovia, Sevilla, Soria, Tarragona, Teruel, Toledo, Valencia, Valladolid, Vitoria, Zamora, Zaragoza.

Juzgados de Primera Instancia o Instrucción (Courts of Primary Jurisdiction and Proceedings): The task of these courts is to hear more important civil cases and prepare indictments for criminal cases. They are located in the capitals of the judicial districts known as *Partidos Judiciales*. There are twenty-five of these courts in Madrid and sixteen in Barcelona.

Juzgados Municipales (Municipal Courts): administer justice in localities with a population of 18,000-20,000 inhabitants. They have civil and criminal jurisdiction. There are twenty-five of these courts in Madrid and sixteen in Barcelona.

Juzgados Comarcales y de Paz (Regional Courts and Justices) administer justice in less important cases in districts where the courts mentioned above do not function. Justices are freely appointed and do not belong to the legal profession

Consejo Superior de Protección de Menores (Higher Council for the Protection of Juveniles): A Commission of the Council forms a Court of Appeal against the judgments of the Provincial Juvenile Courts. The Commission is composed of a president, a vice-president, two permanent members, two substitutes, and a secretary, all of whom must be trained in the law, Pres (Vacant)

SPAIN—(RELIGION)

RELIGION

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Archbishop of Toledo and Primate of Spain: S.E.R.
Cardinal ENRIQUE PLÁ Y DENIEL.

Papal Nuncio: Mgr. ANTONIO RIBERI.

ARCHBISHOPRICS AND BISHOPRICS

Metropolitan See:

Burgos . Mgr. SEGUNDO GARCÍA DE LA SIERRA.

Suffragan Sees:

Bilbao . Mgr. PABLO GÓRPIDE BEOPÉ.
Osma . Mgr. SATURNINO RUBIO Y MONTIEL.
Palencia . Mgr. JOSÉ SOUTO VIZOSO.
Vitoria . Mgr. FRANCISCO PERALTA Y BALLABRIGA.

Metropolitan See:

Granada . Mgr. RAFAEL GARCÍA Y GARCÍA DE CASTRO.

Suffragan Sees:

Almería . Mgr. ALFONSO RÓDENAS GARCÍA.
Cartagena . Mgr. RAMÓN SANAHUJA Y MARCÉ
Guadix y Baza . Mgr. RAFAEL ALVAREZ LARA.
Jaén . Mgr. FELIX ROMERO MENJÍBAR.
Málaga . S.E.R. Cardinal ANGEL HERRERA Y ORIA.

Metropolitan See:

Oviedo . Mgr. VICENTE ENRIQUE TARANCÓN.

Suffragan Sees:

Astorga . Mgr. MARCELLO GONZÁLEZ MARTIN.
León . Mgr. LUIS ALMARCHA HERNÁNDEZ.
Santander . Mgr. EUGENIO BEITIA ALDABÁBAL.

Metropolitan See:

Pamplona . Mgr. ENRIQUE DELGADO Y GÓMEZ.

Suffragan Sees:

Calahorra y La Calzada . Mgr. ABILIO DEL CAMPO Y DE LA BÁRCENA.
Jaca . Mgr. ANGEL HIDALGO IBÁÑEZ.
San Sebastián . Mgr. LORENZO BERECIERTÚA BALERDI.

Metropolitan See:

Santiago de Compostela . S.E.R. Cardinal FERNANDO QUIROGA Y PALACIOS.

Suffragan Sees:

Lugo . Mgr. ANTONIO ONA DE ECHAVE.
Mondoñedo . Mgr. JACINTO ARGAYA GOICOECHEA.
Orense . Mgr. ANGEL TERMIÑO SAÍZ.
Túy . Mgr. JOSÉ LÓPEZ ORTIZ.

Metropolitan See:

Seville . S.E.R. Cardinal JOSÉ MARIA BUENO Y MONREAL.

Suffragan Sees:

Badajoz . Mgr. JOSÉ MA. ALCÁRAZ Y ALENDA.
Cádiz y Ceuta . Mgr. ANTONIO AÑOVEROS ATAUN.
Córdoba . Mgr. MANUEL FERNÁNDEZ-CONDE.
Huelva . Mgr. JOSÉ M. GARCÍA LAHIGUERA.
Islas Canarias (Canary Is.) . Mgr. ANTONIO PILDÁIN Y ZAPÍAIN.
San Cristobal de Laguna (Tenerife) . Mgr. LUIS FRANCO GASCÓN.

Metropolitan See:

Tarragona . S.E.R. Cardinal BENJAMÍN DE ARRIBA Y CASTRO.

Suffragan Sees:

Gerona . Mgr. NARCISO JUBANY ARNÁU.
Lérida . Mgr. AURELIO DEL PINO GÓMEZ.

Solsona . Mgr. JOSÉ BASCUÑANA LÓPEZ.
Tortosa . Mgr. MANUEL MOLL Y SALORD.
Urgel . Mgr. RAMÓN IGLESIAS NAVARRI.
Vich . Mgr. RAMÓN MASNOU BOIXEDA.

Metropolitan See:

Toledo . S.E.R. Cardinal ENRIQUE PLÁ Y DENIEL

Suffragan Sees:

Coria . Mgr. MANUEL LLOPIS IBORRA.
Cuenca . Mgr. INOCENCIO RODRÍGUEZ DIAZ.
Plasencia . Mgr. JUAN PEDRO ZARRANZ Y PUEYO
Sigüenza-Guadalajara . Mgr. LAUREANO CASTÁN LACOMA.

Metropolitan See:

Valencia . Mgr. MARCELINO OLACHEA LOIZAGA.

Suffragan Sees:

Albacete . Mgr. ARTURO TABERA ARAOZ.
Ibiza . Mgr. FRANCISCO PLANAS MUNTANER.
Mallorca . (Vacant).
Minorca . Mgr. BARTOLOMÉ PASCUAL MORRIOG.
Orhuela-Alicante . Mgr. PABLO BARRACHINA ESTEVAN.
Segorbe-Castellón de la Plana . Mgr. JOSÉ PONT Y GOL.

Metropolitan See:

Valladolid . Mgr. JOSÉ GARCÍA Y GOLDÁRAZ.

Suffragan Sees:

Ávila . Mgr. SANTOS MORO BRIZ.
Ciudad Rodrigo . Mgr. DEMETRIO MANSILLA REYO.
Salamanca . Mgr. MAURO RUBIO REPULLÉS.
Segovia . Mgr. DANIEL LLORENTE Y FEDERICO.
Zamora . Mgr. EDUARDO MARTÍNEZ GONZÁLEZ

Metropolitan See:

Zaragoza . Mgr. PEDRO CANTERO CUADRADO.

Suffragan Sees:

Barbastro . Mgr. JAIME FLORES MARTÍN.
Huesca . Mgr. LINO RODRIGO RUESCA.
Tarazona (Tudela) . Mgr. MANUEL HURTADO Y GARCÍA.
Teruel . Mgr. LEÓN VILLUENDAS POLO.

Barcelona . Mgr. GREGORIO MODREGO Y CASAÚS.

Ciudad Real . Very Rev. JUAN HERVAS Y BENET.

Madrid y

Alcalá . Mgr. CASIMIRO MORCILLO GONZÁLEZ.

Archbishopric of Slón, Vicariate-General Castrense: Mgr. LUIS ALONSO MUÑOYERRO.

OTHER RELIGIOUS GROUPS

The Protestant minority listed below numbers
30,000 (1964).

	Number of Churches
Church of England, Evangelicals, and kindred Protestants	159
Baptists and Evangelical Baptists	50
Seventh Day Adventists	18
Lutherans	6
Methodists	17
Spanish Reformed Church	7
Brothers in Christ	1
Jehovah's Witnesses	2

Numerically, the Jews and Muslims constitute a larger minority.

SPAIN—(THE PRESS)

THE PRESS

Most of these papers have no Monday edition, and some 25 *Hojas del Lunes* (Monday Newspapers) appear in their place.

PRINCIPAL DAILIES

MADRID

A.B.C.: Calle de Serrano 61; f. 1905, morning; Monarchist, Catholic, Independent; Dir. TORCUATO LUCA DE TENA BRUNET; Propr. PRENSA ESPAÑOLA; office in Seville (see Seville).

El Alcázar: Padre Damán 19, Apdo. 113, f. 1936 during the siege of the Alcázar, evening, Catholic, Editor JOSÉ LUIS CEBRIÁN BONÉ

Arriba: Larra 14; f. 1935 by José Antonio Primo de Rivera as *Presentel*, weekly, 1939 as daily; morning; Falangist; Dir. SABINO ALONSO FUEYO.

Informaciones: San Roque 7, Apdo. 443, f. 1922, evening; Dir. LUIS-FERNANDO BANDIN RAMOS; Editor HERMINIO PÉREZ FERNÁNDEZ

Madrid: General Pardifias 92, f. 1939, evening, sport, etc.; Dir. JUAN PUJOL MARTÍNEZ, Editor CARLOS PUJOL RAES, largest evening circ in Spain

Marca: Larra 14; f. 1938 as weekly in San Sebastián, 1942 as daily in Madrid, morning; sports, theatre, cinema, etc.; Dir. NEMESIO FERNÁNDEZ-CUESTA Y MERELO; Editor PEDRO SARDINA DÍAZ, also a weekly supplement with same name.

Pueblo: Narváez 70, Apdo. 517, f. 1940; evening; Syndicalist; Dir. EMILIO ROMERO GÓMEZ, Editor JESÚS DE LA SERNA.

Ya: Mateo Inurria 15, Apdo. 466; f. 1935; morning; independent; Rightist, Catholic; Dir. AGUILINO MORCILLO HERRERA; Chief Editor RAFAEL SALAZAR SOTO.

Hoja del Lunes: Plaza del Callao 4, Apto. 775; f. 1930; Mondays only; f. by Asociación de la Prensa de Madrid; all profits going to Social Security Fund of Assoc. Madrid Journalists (Montepío de Periodistas Asociados de Madrid); Dir. PEDRO GÓMEZ APARICIO, Chief Editor JAVIER SÁNCHEZ OCAÑA; circ. 150,000.

PROVINCIAL DAILIES

BARCELONA

El Correo Catalán: Ramblas 124, f. 1876, morning; Dir. ANDRÉS ROSELLÓ PAMIES; Editor MANUEL IBÁÑEZ ESCOFET; circ. 75,000.

Diario de Barcelona: Muntaner 49, f. 1792; doyen of Spanish Press and after *The Times*, of London, the oldest newspaper in the world; Monarchist; during the Napoleonic invasion it was edited in Palma de Mallorca; during the Civil War was printed in Catalan; reappeared in 1940; morning; Chair. MIGUEL MATEU PLA; Dir. ENRIQUE DEL CASTILLO YURRITA; Editor ANTONIO MARTÍNEZ TOMÁS; office in Madrid, Avenue de la Habana 84; circ. 80,000.

El Mundo Deportivo: Calle de la Diputación 338; f. 1906; morning; sport; Prop. and Editor RICARDO GRAU ESCODA; Dir. JOSÉ L. LASPLAZAS PUJOLAR.

El Noticiero Universal: Calle Lauria 35; f. 1888; evening; Dir. LUIS G. MANEGAT GIMÉNEZ, Editor ANGEL ELIAS RIQUELME.

La Prensa: Calle de Villarreal 91; f. 1941; evening; Dir. FERNANDO RAMOS MORENO; Editor JOSÉ ZUBELDÍA AMADOR.

Solidaridad Nacional: Consejo de Ciento 202; f. 1936 by José Antonio Primo de Rivera as weekly, 1939 as daily; morning, Syndicalist, Editor JOSÉ RAMÓN ALONSO; circ. 50,000

Tela-eXpres: daily; f. 1964, Dir. ANDRÉS ARELINO ARTÉS TOMÁS

La Vanguardia: Pelayo 28; f. 1881; morning, above-average space given to foreign news, Dir. XAVIER DE ECHARRI

ALAVA, VITORIA

Pensamiento Alavés: Calle de los Fueros 53, f. 1932, evening, Catholic and traditionalist, Dir. FELIPE GARCÍA DE ALBÉNIZ; Editor JOSÉ MARTÍNEZ DE MARIGORTA; circ. 20,000.

ALBACETE

La Voz de Albacete: Saturnino López 14; f. 1953; Monarchist, Dir. ANTONIO ANDÚJAR BALSALOBRE, Editor JOSÉ MARTÍNEZ TEBAR.

ALICANTE

Información: Poeta Quintana 42, Apto. 214; f. 1941; morning; Falangist, Dir. FELIX MORALES PÉREZ; Editor JOSÉ M. MARTÍNEZ AGUIRRE.

ALMERIA

Yugo: Gral Segura 6; f. 1939; morning, Falangist, Dir. JOSÉ CIRRE JIMÉNEZ, Editor JUAN MARTÍNEZ MARTÍN.

AVILA

El Diario de Avila: Plaza del Teniente Arévalo 7; f. 1897; evening, Catholic; independent; Dir. JUAN GRANDE MARTÍN; Prop. Editorial Católica, S.A.

AVILÉS, OVIEDO

La Voz de Avilés: Marqués de Pinar del Río 16; f. 1908, morning; independent, Dir. ISMAEL LÓPEZ MUÑOZ; Editor MANUEL FONTANILLAS DÍEZ.

BADAJOS

Hoy: Plaza de Portugal 18, Apdo. 34, f. 1933, morning; Catholic, regional, Prop. Editorial Católica, S.A., Dir. HERMINIO PINILLA YUBERO; Editor ANTONIO SORIANO DÍAZ.

BILBAO

El Correo Español y El Pueblo Vasco: Ledesma 6, Apdo. 205; *El Correo Español* f. 1937, *El Pueblo Vasco* f. 1910 as Monarchist and pro-unity, fusion 1938; morning; Falangist, Dir. ANTONIO BARRENA BALLARIN; Editor ANTONIO GUERRERO TROYANO; circ. 75,000.

La Gaceta del Norte: Calle de Henao 8; f. 1901; morning, independent; Man. Dir. ANTONIO GONZÁLEZ Y MARTÍNEZ DE OLAGUIBEL; Editors JULIO RODRÍGUEZ, JOSÉ M. ORTUZAR.

Hierro: Orueta 2, Apto. 65; evening; Falangist; Dir. JOSÉ LUIS BANÚS AGUIRRE; Editor LAUREANO MUÑOZ VIÑARAS.

SPAIN—(THE PRESS)

BURGOS

Diario de Burgos: Calle de Vitoria 13, Apdo. 46; f. 1891, morning; Catholic, independent; Dir. ESTEBAN SAEZ ALVARADO; Editor ANDRÉS RUIZ VALDERRAMA; circ. 15,000.

La Voz de Castilla: Santa Cruz 17, Apdo. 137; f. 1945; morning; Dir. GONZALO GARRIDO GUTIÉRREZ.

CÁCERES

Extremadura: Plaza de los Caldereros 2, f. 1923; evening; Catholic, Dir. JESÚS DIONISIO ACEDO IGLESIAS; Editor JUAN ROSADO ARROYO.

CÁDIZ

Diario de Cádiz: Ceballos 1; f. 1867, morning; independent; Dir. EMILIO DE LA CRUZ; Editor FRANCISCO GÓMEZ CARRASCO.

CARTAGENA

El Noticiero de Cartagena: Calle de la Jara 6, Apto. 103; f. 1934; evening, independent, Dir. MANUEL CARREÑO LÓPEZ; Editor ANTONIO NAVARRO RUIZ.

CASTELLÓN DE LA PLANA

Mediterráneo: Avda de Cernuda y Velasco; f. 1938; morning; Dir. JAIME NOS RUIZ; Editor JOSÉ M. MACEDO SERRANO.

CIUDAD REAL

Lanza: Calle de Calatrava 10, f. 1943, evening, Falangist; Dir. JOSÉ GUTIÉRREZ ORTEGA; Propr. Excmá Diputación Provincial, Editor CARLOS SAN MARTÍN.

CÓRDOBA

Córdoba: Cardenal Toledo 11, Apdo. 2; f. 1941; morning; Falangist, Dir. PEDRO ALVAREZ GÓMEZ; Editor JOSÉ DEL RÍO SANZ.

LA CORUÑA

El Ideal Gallego: Teresa Herrera 11, Apdo. 188; f. 1917; morning; Catholic, Dir. MANUEL SANTAELLA PÉREZ; Editor JOSÉ FERNÁNDEZ MÉNDEZ; publ. by Editorial Celta S.A.

La Voz de Galicia: Concepción Arenal 11-13; f. 1882; commercial, Dir. PEDRO DE LLANO LÓPEZ; Editor FRANCISCO PILLADO RIVADULLA.

CUENCA

Ofensiva: Aguirre 3; f. 1942; morning; Dir. GONZALO GARRIDO GUTIÉRREZ.

GERONA

Los Sitios: Gral. Primo de Rivera 6, f. 1943; morning; Falangist; Dir. and Editor FULGENCIO MÍÑANO ROS; Asst. Editor FRANCISCO MORÉ BARDERA.

GIJÓN

El Comercio: Santa Lucía 26, Apto. 113; f. 1878; morning, non-political, Dir. FRANCISCO CARANTOÑA DUBERT.

Voluntad: Marqués de San Esteban 11, Apdo. 303; f. 1937; morning; independent; Dir. FEDERICO MIRAZ FERNÁNDEZ; circ. 22,600.

GRANADA

Ideal: S. Jerónimo 2, Apdo. 131, f. 1932, morning, Catholic; Dir. SANTIAGO LOZANO GARCÍA; Editor RAFAEL GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ DE BURGOS.

Patria: Calle de los Oficios 10, Apdo. 76; f. 1935; morning; Falangist; Dir. EDUARDO MOLINA; Editor DANIEL SAUCEDO ARANDO.

GUADALAJARA

Nueva Alcarria: González Hierro 4; Editor JOSÉ DE IVÁN GARCÍA RUIZ.

HUELVA

Odiel: Gral. Mola 37; f. 1935; morning, Falangist; Dir. ANTONIO GALLARDO SÁNCHEZ; Editor ANTONIO OCTAVIO SÁNCHEZ Y SÁNCHEZ.

HUESCA

Nueva España: Calle de Palma 9, Apdo. 21; f. 1936; morning; Falangist; Dir. LORENZO MUÑOZ ARCAS; Editor LORENZO CELADA.

JAÉN

Jaén: Carrera de Jesús 15, Apdo. 81, f. 1941; morning, Falangist, Dir. JOSÉ CHAMORRO LOZANO; Editor TOMÁS MORENO BRAVO.

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA

Ayer: Calle Cardenal Herrero 2; f. 1936; morning; Dir. FRANCISCO MONTERO GALVACHE, Editor ENRIQUE FALCÓN.

LEÓN

El Diario de León: Daoiz y Velarde 30, Apto. 27; f. 1941; evening; Catholic; Dir. ALFREDO MARIOS; Editor ANTONIO GONZÁLEZ DE LAMA.

Proa: José Antonio 1, Apdo. 140; f. 1936; morning; Falangist; Dir. PRIMITIVO GARCÍA RODRÍGUEZ; Editor ANTONIO SUÁREZ.

LÉRIDA

La Mañana: San Anastasio 16, Apdo. 11; morning; Falangist; Dir. and Editor VALENTÍN DOMÍNGUEZ ISLA.

LOGROÑO

Nueva Rioja: Martínez Zaporta 9; f. 1938, morning, independent; Dir. JOSÉ VIDAL IBORRA, Editor NORBERTO SANTARÉN.

LUGO

El Progreso: José Antonio 12; f. 1908; morning, independent; Dir. and Editor PURIFICACIÓN DE CORA SABAT.

MÁLAGA

La Tarde: Alameda de Colón 2; f. 1937; evenings; Falangist; Dir. VÍCTOR ZURITA SOLER; Editor JOSÉ MA. BOTE ZAMORANO.

Sur: Alameda de Colón 2; f. 1937; morning, Falangist; Dir. FRANCISCO SANZ CAGIGAS; Editor CLAUDIO GRONDONA RUIZ.

MELILLA

El Telegrama de Melilla: Ejército Español 16; Editor GÓMEZ; Dir. TOMÁS GALVÁN NOGUERAS.

MURCIA

Línea: Jara Carrillo 1; f. 1939; morning, Falangist; Dir. MIGUEL MARÍA DE LA HOZ; circ. 30,000.

La Verdad: Plaza de los Apóstoles, Apdo. 13, f. 1941; morning; Catholic; Dir. VENANCIO LUIS AGUIZQUERRA.

ORENSE

La Región: Cardenal Quiroja 11-15; f. 1910; morning; Catholic; Dir. RICARDO OUTEIRINO RODRÍGUEZ; Editor ISIDORO GUEDE FERNÁNDEZ.

OVIEDO

La Nueva España: Asturias 9, Apdo. 113; f. 1937; morning; Falangist; Dir. JUAN PÉREZ DE LAS CLOTAS; Editor LUIS ALBERTO CEPEDA GONZÁLEZ.

Región: Fray Ceferino 25, Apdo. 42; f. 1923; independent; morning; Dir. RICARDO VÁZQUEZ PRADA.

La Voz de Asturias: Gil de Jaz 5, Apdo. 29; f. 1923; morning; independent; Dir. JOSÉ DÍAZ JACOME; Deputy Editor JORGE VÍCTOR SUEIRO RODRÍGUEZ.

SPAIN—(THE PRESS)

PALENCIA

El Diario Palentino: Mayor Principal 147-151, Apdo. 17; f. 1882; morning; independent; Dir. JOSÉ ALONSO DE OJEDA; Editor SOSTENES RUIZ DE COPEGUI GIL.

PAMPLONA

Arriba España: Zapatería 50, Apdo. 29, morning; Falangist; Dir. MARIANO PRADO MONTERO; Editor JOSÉ L. OLLO LUNA; circ 8,000

Diario de Navarra: Zapatería 49, Apdo. 5; f. 1903; morning; independent, Dir. JOSÉ JAVIER URANGA SANTESTEBAN, Editor JOSÉ JAVIER TESTAUT ATOZQUI.

El Pensamiento Navarro: Calle de Leire 18 y 20, Apdo. 3 f. 1897; morning; Traditionalist; Dir. FRANCISCO LÓPEZ SANZ; Editor PEDRO MARTÍN.

SALAMANCA

El Adelanto (*Diario de Salamanca*): Rua Mayor 13; f. 1883 as weekly, 1898 as daily; morning; independent; Dir. GABRIEL HERNÁNDEZ GONZÁLEZ; Editor and Man MARIANO NUÑEZ-VARADÉ.

La Gaceta Regional: Plaza de la Fuente 6, Apdo. 52; f. 1920; morning; Catholic; Dir. FRANCISCO BRAVO MARTÍNEZ; Editor ENRIQUE DE SENA MARCOS.

SAN SEBASTIÁN

El Diario Vasco: Miracruz 9, Apdo. 201; f. 1934; morning; Monarchist-Liberal; Dir. JUAN M. PEÑA IBÁÑEZ, Editor TEODORO GOÑI DE AYALA.

Unidad: San Marcial 8, 10, Apdo. 130; f. 1936; evening; Falangist and organ of the JONS; Dir. ENRIQUE CIMAS ROTONDO; Editor JOSÉ JAVIER ARANJUELO ORAÁ.

La Voz de España: San Marcial 8 y 10, Apdo. 44; f. 1885; morning; Falangist; provincial paper with widest circ., including South of France, Dir. CARLOS DE LA VALGOMA DÍAZ-VARELA; Editor DONATO LEÓN TIERNO.

SANTANDER

Alerta: Santa Lucia 39, Apdo. 20; morning; Falangist, Dir. FRANCISCO CÁCERES Y TORRES, Editor ANTONIO MORILLA AGUILAR

El Diario Montañés: Moctezuma 2; f. 1902, morning; Catholic, Dir. MANUEL GONZÁLEZ HOYOS, Editor FLORENCIO DE LA LAMA BULNES.

SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

El Correo Gallego: Preguntorio 29; f. 1878, morning. Catholic, Dir. RAIMUNDO GARCÍA DOMÍNGUEZ; Editor MIGUEL R. POLA BAQUERIZO.

La Noche: Preguntorio 29, f. 1947; evening; Catholic; Dir. JOSÉ VIDAL IBORRA, Editor MANUEL CASTIÑEIRAS RODRÍGUEZ.

SEGOVIA

El Adelantado de Segovia: San Agustín 7, Apdo. 11; f. 1901; evening; Catholic; Dir. LUIS CANO LOZANO; Editor GABRIEL HERNÁNDEZ.

SEVILLE

A.B.C.: Cardenal Illundain 9, f. 1929; morning, Monarchist, independent; Prop. PRENSA ESPAÑOLA; Editor LUCA DE TENA Dir. JOAQUÍN LÓPEZ LOZANO (*see also under Madrid*).

El Correo de Andalucía: Alvareda 17; f. 1899 morning; Catholic; Dir. JOSÉ MONTOTO G. DE LA HOYUELA; Editor JUAN JOSÉ GÓMEZ MARTÍN.

Sevilla: Santander 1 y 3, Apdo. 335; f. 1942; evening; Falangist; Dir. IGNACIO ARROYO Y MARTÍN-EUGENIO; Editor EMILIO VARA NUÑEZ

TARRAGONA

Diario Español: Arquitecto Rovira 1 y Martín Ardeña 5; f. 1939, morning, Falangist, Dir. DOMINGO MEDRANO BALDA; Editor JOSÉ JULIÁN GARCÍA LUNA, circ 11,500.

TERRUEL

Lucha: Amantes 26, Apdo. 21, f. 1936, evening; Dir. and Editor JOSÉ MARIA LÓPEZ GÓMEZ-CORDOBÉS

VALENCIA

Jornada: Calle del Pintor Sorolla 10; f. 1941; evening; Falangist, Syndicalist; Dir. JOSÉ BARBERÁ ARMELLES; Editor JOSÉ MARIA ARRATZ EGUIA.

Levante: Calle del Pintor Sorolla 6, f. 1939, morning; Falangist; Dir. ADOLFO CÁMARA AVILA, Editor ENRIQUE MARTÍNEZ BALLESTER.

Las Provincias: Avda. del Pintor Pinazo 19, Apdo. 139; f. 1865; morning; Rightist, independent, Dir. JOSÉ OMBUENA ANTIÑOLO; publ by Federico Domenech, S A; Editor VICENTE ANDRÉS ESTELLES.

VALLADOLID

Diario Regional: Paraíso 8, f. 1908, independent, Catholic; Editor MANUEL FERNÁNDEZ AREAL; circ 40,000

Libertad: Santa Maria 2; f. 1931; evening; Falangist, Dir. CARLOS SANZ ALONSO, Editor VÍCTOR GÓMEZ AYLLÓN.

El Norte de Castilla: Montero Calvo 7, Apdo. 127; f. 1854; morning; non-political, agricultural interests; Dir. MIGUEL DELIBES SETIEN, Editor ÁNGEL DE PABLOS CHAPADO.

VIGO

Faro de Vigo: Colon 30, Apdo. 91, f. 1853, morning; Catholic, Conservative; oldest paper of Galicia and second oldest of Spain; Dir. MANUEL GONZÁLEZ CEREZALES, Editor JOSÉ DÍAZ JÁCOME.

El Pueblo Gallego: Dr. Cadaval 5, Apdo. 106; f. 1923; morning, Falangist; Dir. EUGENIO DIEZ SECO; Editors FÉLIX MORALS and JOSÉ VIDAL

ZAMORA

El Correo de Zamora: Ramos Carrión 52, Apdo. 20, f. 1897; Catholic, non-political, evening.

Imperio: José Antonio 3, Apdo. 45; f. 1936, merged with *El Correo de Zamora* 1964; morning; Falangist, Dir. SIXTO ROBLES FARIZO.

ZARAGOZA

Amanecer: Porcell 1, Apdo. 390; f. 1936; morning; Falangist, Dir. FRANCISCO VILLAGORDO; Editor JOSÉ ANTONIO MUÑOZ.

Heraldo de Aragón: Independencia 29, Apdo. 175; f. 1895; morning, Conservative; Dir. ANTONIO BRUNED MOMPEÓN, Editor LUIS TORRES TORRES.

El Noticiero: Coso 71, Apdo. 170; f. 1901; morning; Catholic; Dir. RAMÓN CELMA BERNAL, Editor RAMÓN SALANOVA MAVILLA

ADJACENT ISLANDS

BALEARIC IS.

MAHON

Menorca: Virgen de Gracia 52, Apdo. 47; f. 1941, morning; Catholic; Dir. ROBERTO COLL VINENT.

PALMA DE MALLORCA

Baleares: Danus 2; f. 1939; morning; Falangist; Dir. FRANCISCO JAVIER JIMÉNEZ, Editor JUAN BONET.

Diario de Mallorca: Via Roma 37, f. 1953; morning, Dir. ANTONIO SABATER MUT; Editor ANTONIO COLOM COLOM.

SPAIN—(THE PRESS)

Majorca Daily Bulletin: English language, Dir. PEDRO A. SERRA BAUZA.

Ultima Hora: Martiás Montero 22; f. 1893; evening; independent; Dir. JOSÉ TOUS BARBERAN.

IBIZA

Diario de Ibiza: Calle de Azara 3, Ibiza; f. 1897; morning; independent; Dir. JOSÉ ZORNOZA BERNABÉU; Editor ISIDRO MACABICH LLOBET.

CANARY IS.

LAS PALMAS

Diario de Las Palmas: Leon y Castillo 41, Apdo. 8; f. 1893; evening; independent, Dir. ANDRÉS RUIZ DELGADO; Prop. Editorial Prensa Canaria S.A.; circ. 24,000.

El Eco de Canarias: Venegas 66; f. 1936; morning; Falangist, Dir. Pfo GÓMEZ NISA; Editor ANDRÉS RUIZ DELGADO

SANTA CRUZ DE LA PALMA

Diario de Avisos: Méndez Cabezola 7, Apdo. 134; f. 1890; morning; Falangist, Dir. ALFONSO GARCÍA RAMOS; Editor LUIS MEMBIELA DE VIDAL.

SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE

El Día: Valentín Sanz 15, Apdo. 97; f. 1939; morning; Catholic; Dir. FELIX POGGIO LORENZO; Editor JUAN GONZÁLEZ RODRÍGUEZ.

La Tarde: Suarez Guerra 34; f. 1927, evening, independent; Dir. VÍCTOR ZURITA SOLER; Editor ÁNGEL ACOSTA HERNÁNDEZ

MAGAZINES AND REVIEWS

MADRID

La Actualidad Española: Lope de Rueda 53; f. 1952; weekly, general and graphic information; Dir. ANTONIO GUTIÉRREZ MARÍN

Agricultura: Caballero de Gracia 24; f. 1929; monthly; Dir. FRANCISCO JIMÉNEZ CUENDE; circ. 6,000.

Ajedrez Español, El: Santa Cruz de Marcenado 5; f. 1941; organ of Federación Española de Ajedrez; monthly; chess, Dir. International Master ROMÁN TORÁN, Editor JOSÉ LUIS LÓPEZ IGLESIAS; circ. 6,000.

Arbor: Serrano 117; general journal of research and culture.

Archivo Ibero-Americano: Joaquín Costa 36; f. 1914; quarterly, Franciscan historical ecclesiastical studies; Dir. Dr. ARCÁNGEL BARRADO MANZANO, O F M

Archivos del Instituto de Estudios Africanos (*Journal of the Institute of African Studies*) Castellana 5; f. 1947; African subjects

Cámara: Ayala 4, f. 1942, fortnightly; Spanish cinema; Dir. ANTONIO DE LARA GAVILÁN

Carreteras: Spanish Road Association, Alcalá, 45-F-20, Apdo. 1,052; traffic questions.

Caza y Pesca: Plaza de Santo Domingo 16; f. 1943; monthly; hunting and fishing; Dir. JOAQUÍN ESPAÑA CANTOS

La Godorniz: Plaza del Callao 4; f. 1941; weekly; satirical—the only political satire published; Dir. ALVARO DE LA IGLESIA (also publ. in Barcelona).

Coleccionismo: Monteleón 11; f. 1913; bi-monthly for collectors (philately, numismatics, book collections, etc.), Dir. ANTONIO MARTÍNEZ BOSCH.

Comercio: Madrid Chamber of Commerce; monthly; economics.

Concursos: San Bernardo 56, f. 1945; monthly; competitions and games, Dir. PEDRO MIGUEL SALAS SÁNCHEZ MANZANERO.

Crítica: Madera 10, Apdo. 12,036; weekly; general, spectacles; Dir. CARMELA DEL ALAMO URRUTIA.

Cuadernos para el Diálogo: Oñate 15; f. 1963; weekly, cultural, intellectual, politics; Dir. JOAQUÍN RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ.

Digame: Mateo Inurria 15; f. 1940, weekly; humour, news, entertainment; Dir. RICARDO GARCÍA LÓPEZ; circ. 71,900.

Domingo: Maldonado 44; f. 1939; weekly; national affairs; Dir. LUIS ANTONIO DE VEGA.

Ecclesia: Zurbarán 3, f. 1941; weekly; ecclesiastical; Dir. ANTONIO MONTERO.

El Economista: Conde Aranda 8, Apdo. 1024; f. 1886; weekly review of finance and economics; Editor PEDRO RICO RUANO, circ. 16,000.

Educadores: Clandio Coello 32, Apdo. 1267; bi-monthly educational; organ of the F.E.R.E. (Federación Española de Religiosos de Enseñanza).

Ejército: Alcalá 18, Apdo. 317; f. 1940; monthly; for the Services; also *Guión*; Dir. Coronel ALFONSO FERNÁNDEZ MARTÍNEZ; circ. 22,000.

España Económica: Paseo de la Habana 17; f. 189; weekly; political economy; Dir. GABINO CARRIEDO

Espectáculo: Castelló 18; theatre, cinema and spectacles published by the National Theatre Syndicate; monthly; Dir. ENRIQUE GIL DE LA VEGA.

Estudios Turísticos: Duque de Medinaceli 4; f. 196; monthly; travel and tourism; Dir. ÁNGEL ALCAIDE

Figaro: Fernández de la Hoz 62; f. 1945; fortnightly literature, art, home, etc.; Dir. ENRIQUE DE ANGULO GATTO DURÁN.

Figaro: García Morato 39; f. 1944; monthly, fashion; Dir. FRANCISCO GONZÁLEZ MANZANO.

Fotos: Puerta del Sol 11; f. 1936; weekly, general illustrated; Dir. JUAN CARLO VILLACORTA LU

Gaceta de Bellas Artes: Infantas 30, f. before 1936 quarterly, national art organ of Asociación de Pintores y Escultores; Dir. JOSÉ PRADOS LÓPEZ

Gaceta Médica Española: Miño 4; f. before 1936; monthly international medical science; Dir. Dr. ENRIQUE NOGUERA LÓPEZ.

Guión: monthly; illustrated; f. 1942; circ. 18,000 (see *Ejército* above).

La Ilustración Moderna: Calle de las Princesas 9; f. 1925 monthly review of finance, economics, and tourism; Dir. MANUEL DE AGUSTINA TOLOSA

Imagen: Gral. Pardiñas 72; f. 1945; monthly; world and Spanish cinema, Dir. RAFAEL MARTÍNEZ GANDIA.

Indice de Artes y Letras: Monte Esquinza 24; monthly; review of art, literature, politics and sociology.

Información Comercial Española: Jorge Juan 9; f. 1954 weekly and monthly; economics and commerce; Dir. ENRIQUE FUENTES QUINTANA.

Ingeniería y Construcción: Larra 12, Apdo. 4003; f. 1923 engineering and building monthly, Dir. JOSÉ N. URGOITI.

Instituto de la Juventud: Marqués de Riscal 16, f. 1965 every two months, youth.

Máscara: Alcalá 140; every ten days; Spanish theatre; Dir. ENRIQUE ANTONIO DEL CORRAL.

Meridiano: San Leonardo 12; f. 1942; monthly; digest of world periodicals; Dir. FRANCISCO BERMEO SOLA GIMÉNEZ; prop. Ediciones Joker.

Metalurgia y Electricidad: Cuesta Santo Domingo 7; f. 1937; monthly; technical; Dir. J. M. BARBACHANO.

SPAIN—(THE PRESS)

Moda en España: Serrano 57, f. 1939, monthly; women's magazine, Dir. MARÍA DE LA MORA

Mundo: Quintana 15, Apdo. 998, f. 1940, weekly, general news; Dir. VICENTE GÁLLEGO CASTRO.

El Mundo Financiero: Pedro Tejera 5, 1ºB; f. 1946; monthly; general, finance, commercial and economics; Dir. Dr. JOSÉ LUIS BARCELÓ; circ. 12,500.

Música: Alcántara 29, f. 1944; fortnightly, music; Dir. RODRIGO ROYO MASÍA

Notas de Lofa: Quintiliano 4, f. 1944; monthly, medical, science, books, humour; Dir. Dr. MANUEL JAUREGUI.

Panorama: Marqués de Cubas 3, f. 1944; fortnightly; travel, folklore, stories, etc., Dir. EMILIO R. TARDUCHY SERRA.

Para Todos: Luchana 29; f. 1944; fortnightly, general interest; Dir. CARLOS SÁENZ Y LÓPEZ DE SA

Práctica Médica: Barquillo 26; f. 1943, monthly, international medicine; Dir. Dr. ALBERTO MARTÍN FERNÁNDEZ

Primer Plano: Puerta del Sol 11; f. 1940, weekly, technical cinema, television, theatre, illustrated, Dir. RAFAEL GARCÍA SERRANO.

Progresos de Terapéutica Clínica: Mayor 4, quarterly review on medicine; publ. by Manuel Marín y G. Campo, S.L.; circ. 8,000.

Progresos de Patología y Clínica: Mayor 4, six-monthly; publ. by Manuel Marín y G. Campo, S.L.; circ. 5,500.

Reportajes: San Agustín 9, fortnightly, general, illustrated; Dir. TOMÁS RABANAL BRITO

Revista Española de Documentación: Avda. Generalísimo 39, f. 1964, tri-monthly; mass communications, tourism, documentation, Dir. ALEJANDRO MUÑOZ ALONSO

Revista de Estudios Políticos: Plaza Marina Española 8; f. 1941; bi-monthly, politics; Dir. CARLOS OLLERO

Revista General de la Marina: Paseo del Prado 7, f. 1877, monthly; Dir. JULIO GUILLÉN TATO, mem. of Real Academia de la Historia and Dir. of Instituto Histórico de Marina.

Revista Geográfica Española: Calle Cea Bermúdez 48, Apdo. 3026; f. 1938; quarterly; international travel, history, art; Dir. VALERIANO SALAS.

Revista Iby: Bravo Murillo 53; f. 1919; organ of Instituto de Biología y Sueroterapia Iby; bi-monthly, medical, pharmaceutical and veterinary; Dir. J. L. BAS RIBAS.

Revista de los Tribunales y de Legislación Universal: publ. by Góngora, international law.

Semana: Paseo Onésimo Redondo 22, Apdo. 383, f. 1939; weekly, general, illustrated; Dir. JESÚS MARÍA ZULOAGA.

Síntesis: Hilarion Eslava 14, f. 1948, monthly, medicine; Dir. JUAN-RAMÓN PILES ALVAREZ.

Tecn-Ciencia: Hilarion Eslava 14; f. 1948; monthly; science and technology; Dir. JUAN-RAMÓN PILES ALVAREZ.

Tic-Tac: Plaza de Oriente 2, f. 1944; monthly; current affairs, Dir. BENJAMÍN BENTURA SARIÑENA.

Todo El Mundo: Maldonado 13; f. 1945; fortnightly; current affairs; Dir. JESÚS SÁENZ MAZPULÉ

Vertice: Carretas 10; f. 1942; monthly; Dir. JOSÉ MA. ALFARO POLANCO; Prop. Delegación Nacional de Prensa y Propaganda de F E T y de las J O N S.

Y: Almagro 36, f. 1938; women's monthly, Dir. MARÍA DE LA MORA.

BARCELONA

Alta Costura: Calle de Valencia 168-170; f. 1943; monthly; fashion, Dirs. SANTIAGO and SEGISMUNDO DE ANTA FRAILE.

El Ciervo: Apdo. 5320, f. 1952, monthly; cultural and religious, Dir. LORENZO GOMIS

La Codorniz: Pelayo 28, weekly, satirical (*see* Madrid).

Confitería Española (*Spanish Confectionery Industry Journal*): Avda. del Generalísimo Franco 321; f. 1930; monthly; Dir. FEDERICO MONTAGUD CASTELLANO.

El Cultivador Moderno: Avda. Marqués de Argentera 19; f. 1911; monthly, modern methods of cultivation, Dir. RAÚL M. MIR RAGUÉ

El Deporte: Borrell 122; f. 1944 bi-weekly, sport, Dir. JOSÉ ZUBELDÍA AMADOR.

Destino: Tallers 62-64; f. 1942; weekly; world politics, art, literature; Dir. NÉSTOR LUJÁN FERNÁNDEZ.

La Familia: Muntaner 393; f. 1908, monthly, family magazine; Dir. JOSÉ BRU JARDÍ

La Gaceta Ilustrada: Pelayo 28, f. 1955; weekly, general and graphic; Pres. Conde de Godo

El Hogar y La Moda: Diputación 211; f. 1909; fortnightly; women's magazine, Pres. JOSÉ M. BORRAS; Dirs. JAVIER GIBERT PORRERA, FRANCISCO ELIES; circ. 85,000; offices in Madrid and Seville.

Ilustración Femenina: Ronda San Pedro 56; f. 1931; monthly, household management, Dir. RAMON SOLANES PRÍOL.

Labores del Hogar: Diputación 211; f. 1952; every two months; needle-work; Pres. JOSÉ M. BORRÁS; Dirs. JAVIER GIBERT PORRERA, FRANCISCO ELIES; circ. 65,000.

Lecturas: Diputación 211; f. 1920; weekly; light reading; Pres. JOSÉ M. BORRAS, Dir. JULIO BOU; circ. 170,000.

Letras: Alfonso XI 4; f. 1943, monthly, general interest; Dir. JUAN ANTONIO CREMADES ROYO.

Molinería y Panadería (*Millers' and Bakers' Journal*): Avda. del Generalísimo Franco 321; f. 1906; monthly; flour industry, Dir. FEDERICO MONTAGUD CASTELLANO.

Mujer: Calle Paris 143; f. 1937, monthly; women's magazine, large circulation, Dir. VICENTE LOREN, Editor JOSÉ SERRA MASANA.

Promos: Alta San Pedro 10, f. 1959, bi-monthly, economics and business; Dir. J. M. ARMENGOU

Revista General de Legislación y Jurisprudencia: Preciados 23; f. 1852; monthly; law; Dir. JOSÉ CASTÁN TOBEÑAS

Ritmo y Melodía: Rosellón 392; f. 1944; monthly; modern music; Dir. ALFONSO BANDA MORAS

Siluetas: Bailén 206; f. 1940, monthly; literary, music, fashion, art, social, tourism, etc.; Dir. JUSTINO OCHOA.

El Trabajo Nacional: Via Layetana 32; f. 1869; monthly; labour economics, laws, etc.; Prop. Servicio Sindical de Alta Cultura Económica

Valores Españoles: Nueva de San Francisco 34; f. 1944; quarterly, art, folklore, countryside, etc., Dir. MARÍA DOLORES MULEY JURADO

BILBAO

Avante: Gran Vía 13; f. 1944; weekly; sport, theatre, cinema, bullfighting, etc.; Dir. ALEJANDRO ECHAVARRIA ZORRAZÚA

PAMPLONA

Nuestro Tiempo: Paulino Caballero 23; books, theatre, films, music.

SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

Archivos Bescansa: Plaza del Toral 11; f. 1900, irregular; general medicine; Dir. RICARDO BESCANSA CASTILLA.

SEVILLE

Trofeo: O'Donnell 44, f. 1944; weekly; sport, Dir. JOAQUÍN CARLOS LÓPEZ LOZANO.

SPAIN—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

VALENCIA

Torneo: Mosén Sorell 11; f. 1943; weekly; sport, theatre, etc.; Dir. RAMÓN FERRANDO LLÁCER.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

Boletín Oficial del Estado: Trafalgar 29; f. 1936; successor of *Gaceta de Madrid* f. 1661; daily except Sundays; laws, decrees, orders, etc.

At the same time *Boletín Oficial del Estado* publish in separate volumes, codes, acts and other administrative and economic publications.

The Spanish provinces of the Gulf of Guinea (Fernando Poó and Río Muni), the Ministries of the three Defence Forces, Foreign Affairs, Justice, Finance, Education and Labour, the Secretariat of F.E.T. and J.O.N.S., the Archbishoprics and Bishoprics, and other corporations, all publish official bulletins, as does the Civil Government of each Province, generally daily, dealing with their respective affairs.

Boletín Oficial de las Cortes Españolas: Fernanfior 1; bills, edicts, internal movement of the Cortes; publ. irregularly as the occasion arises.

Censo de Publicaciones Oficiales: summary of all official publications; yearly; first edition to be published 1965 by the Ministry of Information and Tourism.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

MADRID

Asociación de la Prensa de Madrid (*Madrid Press Asscn.*): Plaza del Callao 4, Apdo. 775; f. 1895; Pres. PEDRO GÓMEZ APARICIO; Sec.-Gen. FRANCISCO CASARES; 650 mems.; publs *Hoja del Lunes* (see p. 912), *Memoria* (yearly).

Agencia E.F.E., S.A.: Ayala 5, Apartado 1, 112; Dir. CARLOS MENDO BAOS

BARCELONA

Asociación de la Prensa de Barcelona: Rambla de Cataluña 10; f. 1909; 265 mems.; Pres. ANTONIO MARTÍNEZ TOMÁS; Vice-Pres. LUIS GUTIÉRREZ SANTA MARINA; Sec. MIGUEL MARTÍN MONFORTE.

BILBAO

Asociación de la Prensa de Bilbao: Calle Villarias 10, Departamento 303-bis (Edificio del Capitol); f. 1912; Pres. LAUREANO MUÑOZ VIÑARAS; Vice-Pres. ANTONIO GUERRERO TROYANO; Sec. JOSÉ RAMÓN DE BASTERRA.

SEVILLA

Asociación de la Prensa de Sevilla: Pres. JOAQUÍN LÓPEZ LOZANO; Vice-Pres. JUAN JOSÉ GÓMEZ; Sec. FELIPE GARCÍA PESQUERO.

VALENCIA

Asociación de la Prensa de Valencia: Calle del Pintor Sorolla 5, f. 1906, Pres. JOSÉ BARBERÁ ARMELLES, Sec. RAFAEL ALFARO TABOADA; publ. *Hoja del Lunes* (weekly).

There are also Press Associations in: Alicante; Burgos, f. 1916; Cádiz, f. 1944; Coruña, f. 1904; Gerona; Gijón; Granada, f. 1912; Huelva, f. 1922; Jaén, León; Logroño, f. 1944; Málaga, f. 1944; Murcia; Oviedo, f. 1916; Palencia, f. 1917; Palma de Mallorca; Pamplona, f. 1911; Salamanca, f. 1927; San Sebastian, f. 1910; Santander; Santa Cruz de Tenerife, f. 1945; Valladolid, f. 1944; Vigo, f. 1909; Zaragoza, f. 1901

PUBLISHERS

MADRID

Airodisio Aguado, S.A.: Marqués de Cubas 5; f. 1939; Dir. JOSÉ RAMÓN AGUADO BALÁ; general works and editions de luxe

Aguilar, S.A. de Ediciones: Juan Bravo 38, Apdo. 14241; f. 1923, Chair. MANUEL AGUILAR MUÑOZ; world classics, literature, reference books, law, history, political and social economics, technical, art, juvenile books, maps and charts; brs. in Barcelona, Vigo, Valencia, Bilbao, Sevilla, Málaga, Canary Isles, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Bogotá, Montevideo, Mexico City and Santiago de Chile.

Ambrosio Candiani: Gran Vía 47, Apdo. 10,083; f. 1940; Prop. A. CANDIANI; technics, radio and television; br. in Buenos Aires.

Antonio Carmona Reverte: Marqués de Cubas 6; f. 1935; Dir. ANTONIO CARMONA R.; books on music and art.

Compañía Bibliográfica Española, S.A.: Nieremberg 14, Apdo. 277; f. 1951; especially educational works; Dirs. FEDERICO DE SOUSA Y JIMÉNEZ, RAFAEL AGULLÓ MUNAR.

Ediciones Arlon: Cuesta de Santo Domingo 11.

Ediciones "Canciones del Mundo": Tetuán 24-26; f. 1939; Dir. AUGUSTO ALGUERÓ; music, especially modern; br. in Barcelona; Córcega 298.

Ediciones Cid: Plaza del Conde de Valle Súchil 4.

Editorial Codex: Génova 9; technical books.

Ediciones Cultura Hispánica: Av. Reyes Católicos, Ciudad Universitaria, Madrid 3; f. 1945; arts, law, history, economics for circulation in Latin America; Dir. JOSÉ RUMEU DE ARMAS.

Ediciones "Fax" (Blanco y Bernáldez, S.R.C.): Zurbano 80, Apdo. 8001; f. 1931; Mans. JOSÉ LUIS BLANCO PIÑAN and JOSÉ MARÍA BERNÁLDEZ ROMERO; science, literature, art.

Ediciones Garriga, S.A.: Alberto Aguilera 56; arts, encyclopaedias, travel.

Ediciones Guadarrama, S.L.: Lope de Rueda 13; f. 1955; philosophy, art, history, sociology.

Ediciones Hispania: Av. José Antonio 31, f. 1940; Dir. JULIÁN-MARIO SUÁREZ GÓMEZ; music.

Ediciones Iberoamericanas, S.A.: Oñate 15; arts, geography, law, medicine.

Ediciones Morata: Mejía Lequerica 12; f. 1920; medicine, chemistry, psychological works; Dir. JAVIER MORATA.

Ediciones Orton: Nuñez de Arce 11; f. 1943; Dir. JOSEPH E. DORRELL; mathematics, juvenile, *International Cinema Year Book*; 7 brs. in Spain; brs. in Lisbon, Rome, Buenos Aires, Mexico City.

Ediciones Pegaso: Caracas 21, Apdo. 4032; f. 1940; Dir. JESÚS NAVARRO DE PALENCIA; history, philosophy, science, current affairs, brs. in Mexico City, Havana, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro.

Ediciones y Publicaciones Españolas, S.A. (E.P.E.S.A.): San Bernardo 5 y 7 (Gran Galería); f. 1944; Lit. Editor ALBERTO DE COMENGE Y JERPE; history, religion, general; brs. throughout Spain; representatives of principal Catholic publishers in Europe and Americas.

Ediciones Rialp, S.A.: Preciados 44; law, economics, philosophy, history.

SPAIN—(PUBLISHERS)

Ediciones TEA, S.A.: Avenida José Antonio 29, manuals
Editora Nacional: Av. José Antonio 62, f. 1937, Dir. JESÚS UNCITI; politics, history, literature, school textbooks, music.

Editorial Alcubilla: Augusto Figueroa 39; law.

Editorial Apostolado de la Prensa: Velázquez 28, f. 1890; scripture, theology, liturgy; Dir. LUIS PERBIRA CABRERA.

Editorial Bailly-Baillière, S.A.: Don Ramón de la Cruz 98; Apdo 56; f. 1848, Dir. ENRIQUE BAILLY-BAILLIERE, science

Editorial Biblioteca Nueva: Almagro 39, geography, essays, poetry.

Editorial Católica, S.A.: calle Mateo Inurria 15, f. 1912; publishers of daily newspapers *Ya*, *Ideal*, *El Diario de Avila*, *El Ideal Gallego*, *Hoy*; also the weekly *Disgame*; props of *Logos* news agency; religious and philosophical publs.

Editorial Saturnino Galloja, S.A.: Arturo Soria 267, Valencia 28; f. 1876; Dirs. SATURNINO and LUIS CALLEJA; literature, textbooks, juvenile; 7 agencies in South America.

Editorial Dossat, S.A.: Plaza de Santa Ana 9, Apto. 47; f. 1898, Dir. JUAN BECERRIL, technology, science.

Editorial El Perpetuo Socorro: Covarrubias 19, f. 1889; Man. DIONISIO BARRIUSO SECO, religion

Editorial Escelicer, S.A. (Ediciones, Artes Gráficas): Heroes del 10 de Agosto, No 6, Apdo 459, f. 1938, Pres. JOSÉ MARÍA PEMÁN; Dir. MANUEL CERÓN BOHORQUEZ, classics, religious works, philosophy, medicine, general literature, poetry, plays (incl *Colección El David*, *Colección El Diablo*, *Colección 21*, *La Vid*, *Abril y Mayo*, *Lecturas Ejemplares*, *Colección Teatro*, *Biblioteca Contada con Sencillez*); 3 brs.

Editorial Góngora, S.A.: San Bernardo 40, Apdo 152; f. 1873; Dir. FRANCISCO GÓNGORA; law, philosophy, history; *Revista de los Tribunales y de Legislación Universal*

Editorial Gredos: Sánchez Pacheco 83, f. 1944; Dirs DÁMASO ALONSO (philology), ANGEL GONZÁLEZ ALVAREZ (philosophy), J. J. LÓPEZ IBOR (psychology), ENRIQUE FUENTES QUINTANA (economy).

Editorial Hispánica: Hermosilla 44; f. 1943, Dir. JUAN GUERRERO RUIZ; poetry, law, English books

Editorial Música Moderna: Marqués de Cubas 6; f. 1935; Dir. ANTONIO CARMONA REVERTE, band, orchestral, instrumental, and dance music, etc

Editorial Paz Montalvo: Antonio Maura 13; medicine.

Editorial Razón y Fé, S.A.: Zurbano 80; f. 1901, Pres. ALEJANDRO SAN ROMÁN; science, religion, literature, education.

Editorial Revista de Derecho Privado: Caracas 21, f. 1913; Dir. JUAN NAVARRO DE PALENCIA; law, economics, sociology, public finance, history, geography, etc.; and also *Revista de Derecho Privado* (monthly); brs in Mexico City, Cuba, Buenos Aires, Río de Janeiro; associated companies; Ediciones Pegaso and Ediciones Ambos Mundos Ltd, Dir. JUAN NAVARRO DE PALENCIA.

Editorial Revista de Occidente, S.A.: Bárbara de Braganza 12; f. 1923; Dir. JOSÉ ORTEGA Y SPOTTORNO; philosophy, history, general literature.

Editorial River, S.A.: Carretas 14; technical books.

Editorial S.A.E.T.A. (Soc. Anon. Española de Traductores y Autores): Hilarion Eslava 12; f. 1939; Dir. JOSÉ ANTONIO ESTRUGO Y ESTRUGO; science and mathematics

Editorial Vimar: Prado 26, f. 1943, Dir. BLAS VIVES, railway engineering, motors

Espasa Calpe, S.A.: Ríos Rosas 26, Apdo 547; f. 1925; brs in Barcelona, Buenos Aires and Mexico City; encyclopaedias, history, science, literature

Euramérica S.A.: Mateo Inurria 15; f. 1954; Pres. C. ABOLLADO; Dir. L. ARRANZ ALVAREZ.

Huecograbado, Hauser y Menet, S.A.: Plomo 19; f. 1890; graphic arts; Dirs ALBERTO MARTORELL, ALBERTO WICKE; art.

Rafael Ibáñez de Aldecoa y Arroyo: Fernán González 28; f. 1945; Dir. RAFAEL IBÁÑEZ DE A; naval works and fiction; also *Revista General de Marina*

Instituto Editorial Reus, S.A.: Preciados 6 and 23, f. 1852; Dir. RAFAEL M. REUS, law, medicine, literature; brs at Puerta del Sol 12

Instituto de Estudios Políticos: Plaza de la Marina Española; f. 1939; politics, philosophy, international affairs.

Librería y Casa Editorial Hernando, S.A.: Arenal 11 and Ferraz 13, Apdo. 8004; f. 1828; Dir. JOSÉ LUIS PERLADO P. DE VALLUERCA; text-books, literature, science.

Manuel Marín y G. Campo, S.L.: Mayor 4, f. 1933, Dir. J. GONZÁLEZ-CAMPO de Cos, medicine, agriculture, science, br in Barcelona

Mercator, S.A.: Carmen 9; f. 1939, Dir. MIGUEL TORAL ALONSO, mechanised book-keeping, fiscal legislation, commercial books, agent in Spain of Kalamazoo, Ltd.

Hijos de Antonio Pérez: Bolsa 10; f. 1890; Dir. ESTANISLAO LUIS PÉREZ DORADO; text-books

Federico Menéndez Porrotat: Mandes-Chamartin, f. 1946 Dir. FEDERICO MENÉNDEZ PERROTAT

Sociedad Bíblica (Spanish br of British and Foreign Bible Soc.) Joaquín García Morato, 133-Dupdo; f. 1869, Agent JOSÉ FLORES, the Scriptures

Sociedad Educación Atenas, S.A.: Mayor 81, Apto 1096, f. 1935; Pres. ANTONIO BASAGOTTI; Dir. ANDRÉS AVELINO ESTEBÁN Y ROMERO; Gen. Man. JOSÉ MA. G. DEL VALLE Y HERRERO; religious cultural books for adults and juveniles, education; br. in Buenos Aires.

Sucesores de Rivadeneyra, S.A.: Paseo de Onésimo Redondo 26, f. 1919, Dir. MANUEL HALCÓN VILLALÓN-DAOIZ, reproductions of paintings, br. in Barcelona

Taurus Ediciones: Claudio Coello 69B; theatre, literature, history.

Unión Musical Española (Editores): Carrera San Jerónimo 26, Apdo. 177, f. 1900; Dir. JOSÉ DE JUAN, music; br. in Valencia

BARCELONA

A.E.D.O.S.: Consejo de Ciento 391, f. 1949; Prop. M. BORRÁS, Spanish art, general literature, biographical section, tourism.

Artel, S.A.: Zaragoza 89; encyclopaedias, nautical books.

Austro-Ibera: Balmes 368, f. 1951, Dir. JUAN RAUTER SCHURIAN; Spanish and foreign books, art reproductions.

Rafael P. Berenguer: Jaime Piquet 21, Apdo. 78; f. 1942; Dir. RAFAEL P. BERENGUER; biography, contemporary poetry, fiction.

Bibliograf, S.A. (Editora de las publicaciones *Spes & Vox*): Av. del Generalísimo Franco 259; f. 1953; Mans. V. MUNNÉ, F. ANGLARILL, N. CARBONELL; encyclopaedias, dictionaries, education, technology.

Biblioteca Cervantina: f. 1932, Dir. JUAN SEDÓ PERIS MENCHETA, rare editions and works by Cervantes.

Bosch, Casa Editorial: Urgel 51 bis, Apdo 928, f. 1934; Dir. ANTONIO BOSCH Y OLIVERÓ, law, science.

SPAIN—(PUBLISHERS)

- Luis de Caralt Borrell:** Calle Ganduxer 88; f. 1942; Dir. LUIS DE CARALT B.; literature, history, art.
- Casa Editorial de Música Boileau:** Provenza 285 and 287; f. 1906 by Alessio Boileau Bernasconi; Dirs. MERCEDES and ROSARIO BOILEAU; music.
- Casa Editorial Seguí:** Buenavista 30 y Menéndez Pelayo 9; f. 1881; Dir. JUAN SEGÚI CAVALLE; cultural.
- Ramón Casals, Editor:** Pasco de la Bonanova 70, 2°; f. 1870; Dir. RAMÓN CASALS; religion.
- Central Catalán de Publicaciones:** Valencia 206; f. 1946; Dir. A. ALBERT TORRELLAS; musical encyclopædias, orchestra scores, etc.
- Colección Magister:** Mayor de Gracia 93-95; f. 1918; Dir. LUIS GIRAU IGLESIAS; commercial text-books and foreign languages.
- Corporación Americana de Ediciones:** Muntaner 246; f. 1944; Dir. EMILIO RIBAS; Oriental interest, philosophy, rare editions, theatre, arts, cinema; br. in Berne.
- Edhasa:** Avenida Infanta Carlota 129; cultural, art, history, fiction.
- Ediciones Alma Mater, S.A.:** Balmes 159, Apdo. 1033; f. 1941; university text-books and commercial courses, and collection of Greek and Latin classics
- Ediciones Araluce:** Nápoles 304, 1°; f. 1898; Dir. ENRIQUE VENTURA BOVER; general, more especially history, religion, education, philosophy.
- Ediciones Armónico:** Rambla de Cataluña 10; f. 1939, Dir. AMADO URMENETA, music
- Ediciones ARS:** Av. República Argentina 49, Apdo 71; f. 1943, Dir. RICARDO ARTIGAS SABÉ, science, technology, commercial text-books; magazines *Eficiencia*, *Ventas*
- F. Oliver Brachfeld:** Condal 32, f. 1947; Dir. F. OLIVER BRACHFELD, translations from English, German, French, Hungarian, of technical, scientific and general works.
- Queromón Editores S.A.:** Calle Santaló 96-98; f. 1958; fashion publications.
- Ediciones Comtalia:** Sepúlveda 94; f. 1946; Dir. JUAN RIERA SIMO; Spanish art.
- Ediciones Mediterráneas, S.L.:** Casanova 174; f. 1942; Dir. ANTONIO VANCELLS UBACH, de luxe editions.
- Ediciones Omega, S.A.:** Casanova 220; arts, geography, geology, photography.
- Editorial Amalteia, S.A.:** Provenza 95; f. 1941; Mans. JOAQUÍN SOPENA DOMPER, RAMÓN SOPENA RIMBLAS; booksellers.
- Editorial Apolo:** Pasaje Marimón; arts, biography, essays.
- Editorial Arles:** Avda. Generalísimo Franco 321; f. 1943; Dir. FEDERICO MONTAGUD DE MIGUEL; technology, artistic guide books.
- Editorial Balmes:** Durán y Bas 9; f. 1916; Dir. Rev. ANGEL FABREGA; religion, science, literature.
- Editorial Barna, S.A.:** Via Layetana 158; f. 1942; Dir. MANUEL RIERA CLAVILLÉ; art, history, philosophy, dictionaries, encyclopædias.
- Editorial Bruguera, S.A.:** Mora la Nueva 2; f. 1910; Dirs. FRANCISCO BRUGUERA GRANÉ, JUAN BRUGUERA GOSSET; pocket-books, general literature, technology, science, juvenile, cultural stamps.
- Editorial Cervantes:** Avda. Generalísimo Franco 382; f. 1917; Dir. ANGEL JOANIGUET; Ed. CARLOS JOANIGUET; *Ediciones del Zodíaco*, *Olimpo*, biography, history, Nobel Prize collection, foreign translations, children's books.
- Editorial Cisne:** Vergós 11; f. 1931; Dir. GERMAN PLAZA PEDRÁZ; classics, juvenile.
- Editorial Científico-Médica:** Via Layetana 53; f. 1920, Prop. and Dir. JUAN FLORES GARCÍA; medicine; brs. in Madrid and Valencia.
- Editorial Claret:** Lauria 5, Apdo. 1042; f. 1939; Dirs. Missionary Fathers of Corazón de María (Claretian Fathers); religion, Latin philology, magazines *La Fiesta Santificada*.
- Editorial J. Durán:** Via Layetana 15, Apdo. 843; Dir. JUAN DURÁN VECIANA; songs and carols in Catalán, primary text-books, first Spanish courses, instructive drawing books, fairy tales, folklore, juvenile fiction.
- Editorial Estela, S.A.:** Avenida de José Antonio 563; f. 1958, theology, sociology and religion.
- Editorial Gustavo Gili, S.A.:** Rosellón 87; f. 1902; Man. Dir. GUSTAVO GILI ESTEVE; technology, science, art.
- Editorial Luis Gili:** Corcega 415; f. 1908, Prop., Dir. and Ed. JORGE GILI SERRA; Catholicism, technology; also private printing.
- Editorial Iberia, S.A.:** Muntaner 180; f. 1926, history, biography, literature, art.
- Editorial Juventud, S.A.:** Provenza 101; f. 1923; Dir. JOSÉ ZENDRERA FECHA, literary, history, geography, art, medicine, technics, children's books.
- Editorial Labor, S.A.:** Calabria 235-9; f. 1915; Dir. MANUEL MAS; medicine, technical, engineering, law, art, music, dictionaries, general; brs. in Madrid, and in Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Mexico, Lisbon and Caracas.
- Editorial Litúrgica Española, S.A.:** Av. José Antonio 581; f. 1919, Dir. JOAQUÍN GILI MOROS; Catholic, liturgical, scientific.
- Editorial Alberto Martín, S.L.:** Paseo General Mola 95, Apdo 266, f. 1896; Man. DOLORES MARTÍN ZAMORA, history, geography, Spanish folklore.
- Editorial Mancel:** Mallorca 166; f. 1872; Dir. Dr. RAMÓN MAS-BEYA; general literature, children's books.
- Editorial Luis Miracle, S.A.:** Aribau 179; f. 1929; Dir. LUIS MIRACLE ARRUFÓ; history, art, philosophy, psychology.
- Editorial Modesto Usón:** Valencia 83; f. 1914; Dir. ENRIQUE USÓN SANMILLÁN; medicine.
- Editorial Molino:** Calabria 166; f. 1933; Dirs. PABLO and LUIS DEL MOLINO; general literature, juvenile.
- Editorial Noguera, S.A.:** Paseo de Gracia, 96; f. 1914; literature, art, children's books and tourist guides.
- Editorial Orbis:** Paris 160; f. 1923; Dir. REINHOLD WETZIG; popular medicine, art, rare editions, children's books.
- Editorial Pedagógica:** Avda. José Antonio 600, f. 1916; Dir. TOMÁS IZURTE ARAGONÉS; educational.
- Editorial Pey Estrany:** Mayor de Gracia 213, Apdo. 890; f. 1945; Dir. SANTIAGO PEY ESTRANY; encyclopædias and dictionaries, interior decoration, and house-keeping.
- Editorial Planeta Novedades:** Fernando Agulló 12; fiction.
- Editorial Rauter, S.A.:** Rda. General Mitre 206; f. 1941; Dir. JUAN RAUTER SCHURIAN; foreign languages, text-books, photographic and art books.
- Editorial Marín S.A.:** Mariano Cubi 166-8; f. 1900; Dir. MANUEL MARÍN CORREA; medicine, chemistry, natural science, juveniles, encyclopædias; brs. in Madrid, Mexico, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Bogotá and Puerto Rico.
- Editorial "Miguel Servet":** Provenza 224; f. 1936, Dir. B. ROBERT VIDAL; medical books.

SPAIN—(PUBLISHERS)

- Editorial Ramón Sopena, S.A.:** Provenza 95, f. 1892; Mans. JOAQUÍN SOPENA DOMPER and RAMÓN SOPENA RIMBLAS; encyclopædias, dictionaries, art, science, history, geography, juvenile literature, childrens' books.
- Editorial de Revistas Técnicas:** Avda. del Generalísimo 321; f. 1906, Dir. FEDERICO MONTAGUD CASTELLANO, books and trade papers of the flour and confectionery industries.
- Editorial Seix Barral, S.A.:** Provenza 219, f. 1911; Man. DIRS. JUAN SEIX MIRALTA, EDUARDO BARRAL ESTRADA, VÍCTOR SEIX, CARLOS BARRAL; literature, art.
- Editorial Selecta:** Ronda San Pedro 3; f. 1948; Man. MARIA BORRÁS DE CRUZET; books in Catalan.
- Editorial Tartessos:** Condal 32, f. 1941; Dir. Dr. F. OLIVER BRACHFELD, art, biography, technology, fiction, especially English.
- Editorial Tipografía Católica Casals, S.L.:** Apartado Correos 776, f. 1870; Mans. FRANCISCO J. CASALS and D. MIGUEL CASALS, science, religion.
- Editorial Victoria:** Condal 32, Apdo. 571; f. 1944, Dir. Dr. F. OLIVER BRACHFELD, psychology, psychoanalysis, general culture, technology, fiction.
- Edilibrax:** Calle Amigo 32, f. 1880; Dir. FELIPE GONZÁLEZ ROJAS, technology, medicine, devotional, classical romances, periodicals.
- Escuelas Profesionales Salesianas:** Paseo S.J. Bosco 42; f. 1884; Dir. Rev. JESÚS IDONATE, S.D.B.; text-books, plays and music for schools, devotional, incl. *Festive Oratory* (weekly).
- Gráficas Ramón Sopena, S.A.:** Provenza 95; f. 1892, Mans. JOAQUÍN SOPENA DOMPER and RAMÓN SOPENA RIMBLAS; book printing.
- Grafos, S.A.:** Avda. José Antonio 778; f. 1934, Dir. JOSÉ M. GÓMEZ RIVERA; all kinds of typographic and lithographic prints.
- Hispano-Americana de Ediciones, S.A.:** Infanta Carlota Joaquina 129, f. 1910, Dir. OTELLO PARENTI VECCHI; literature, juvenile.
- Imprenta Elzeviriana y Librería Camí, S.A.:** Joaquín Costa 64; f. 1921; text-books, maps, geographical globes.
- Instituto Gallach de Librería y Ediciones, S.L.:** Mallorca 454-456; f. 1924; DIRS. JOSÉ BROSSA DEYES and JOSÉ MARÍA AGUIRRE PLANAS; illustrated original works by Spanish and American authors.
- La Hormiga de Oro, S.A.:** Avda. Puerta Angel 5; f. 1880; Dir. LUIS G. TUNÍ BORDALBA; religion.
- L.E.D.A.—Las Ediciones de Arte:** Riera San Miguel 37; f. 1940; Dir. JUAN BASILIO; art and technics of art.
- Angel Millá Navarro:** Calle San Pablo 21; f. 1900; Dir. ANGEL MILLÁ N; theatrical archives and training, plays, monographs on history of Barcelona and Catalonia, and *Diccionario Biográfico de Artistas de Cataluña, Heráldica de Cataluña*.
- Ediciones G. Mon:** Ciudad de Balaguer 50; year books, technical magazines, and *Anuario Electro-Sidero-Metalúrgico de la Industria Española*.
- Montaner y Simón, S.A.:** Aragón 255, f. 1861, Man. DIRS. JOSÉ PUIG, ANGEL RODRÍGUEZ-FILLOV; general, with special reference to translations of famous classics.
- Plaza i Janes, S.A.:** Enrique Granados 86-88; f. 1959; Dir. CARLOS PLAZA DE DIEGO, literature, pocket editions, omnibus editions.
- Porter-Libros:** Av. Puerta del Angel 9, Apdo. 574; f. 1923; Prop. JOSÉ PORTER; rare editions, also *El Bibliófilo Español y Americano* and *Libros del Mes*.
- Publicaciones Mundial:** Consejo de Ciento 201, Apartado 925; f. 1922; Dir. SANTIAGO COSTA; fashion plates and magazines.
- Sagitario S.A.:** Vía Layetana 180, technical books.
- Salvador Rosás Bayer:** Avda. José Antonio 575, f. 1931; Dir. SALVADOR ROSÁS B; law, legislation, general, brs in Madrid, Gerona, Tarragona and Lerida.
- Salvat Editores, S.A.:** Mallorca 49; f. 1869; DIRS. SANTIAGO SALVAT, Sr., SANTIAGO SALVAT, Jr., MANUEL SALVAT, JUAN SALVAT; medicine, art, history, dictionaries and encyclopædias, agriculture, etc., brs in Madrid, Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Caracas, Bogotá and Rio de Janeiro.
- Serrahima y Urpi, S.L.:** Ronda San Pedro 36, f. 1906, Man. DIRS. JOSÉ SERRAHIMA TOMÁS and FERNANDO URPI MAS; scientific and technical.
- Soc. Anon. Horta de Impresiones y Ediciones:** Alfonso XII 8; f. 1906; DIRS. JOAQUÍN HORTA and ANDRÉS MANSANES, dictionaries of foreign languages.
- Sociedad Fiduciaria Barcelonesa, C.A., Editorial Fiduciaria:** Ausias March 9; f. 1939; Dir. MIGUEL GENÉ JOVÉS, law, finance, economics, Government papers.
- Eugenio Subirana, S.A., Editorial Pontificia:** Puertaferri 14, Apdo. 197, f. 1845; Dir. JOSÉ M. SUBIRANA OLLER; religion.
- Ediciones Torey, S.A.:** Arnaldo de Oms 51 y 53; medical, children's books, general literature.
- Hijos de J. Thomas, S.A.:** Mallorca 291; f. 1878; Dir. LUIS THOMAS DOMENECH; art.
- Vergara, S.A., Ediciones y Exclusivas:** Paseo General Mola 9; f. 1955; Dir. J. M. BOIX Y SELVA; encyclopædias, classics, general; br. Madrid.

BILBAO

- Ediciones Paulinas:** Plá Sociedad de San Pablo, Ribera de Botica Vieja 26; education, theology.
- Editorial "El Mensajero del Corazón de Jesús":** Av. Universidades 13; arts, biography, theology.
- Editorial Fher:** Villabaso 9, Apdo. 362; children's books.

PAMPLONA

- Editorial Aranzadi:** Av. Carlos III 32; law.
- Salvat, S.A., de Ediciones:** Avenida de Carlos III 20, f. 1963; encyclopædias, art books.

SAN SEBASTIAN

- Editorial Pax:** Pl. 13 de septiembre; theology.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Dirección General de Radiodifusión y Televisión: the agency of the Ministry of Information and Tourism which controls all sound and vision broadcasting in Spain. All stations, both official and commercial, relay the nation-wide news service ("Diarios Hablados") of Radio Nacional de España. The rest of the programmes of the commercial stations is independent. Advertising is permitted, but is restricted to five minutes in each hour.

RADIO

OFFICIAL STATIONS

Radio Nacional de España: Addresses in Madrid (Administration and Programmes) General Yagüe 1; (Studios) Castellana 42 and Martínez de la Rosa 1, Dir.-Gen. JESÚS APARICIO BERNAL; Vice-Dir. of Broadcasting D. M. AZNAR ACEDO; Technical Dir. D. J. SÁNCHEZ CORDOBS

Foreign language programmes are broadcast on short-wave, 32 01 metres, in 21 foreign languages. Nine Spanish language programmes are broadcast.

Cadena Azul de Radiodifusión: Reina 33, Madrid; Dir. JAIME SUÁREZ; operates a large number of medium-wave stations of relatively low power.

Red de Emisoras del Movimiento (R.E.M.): Avda. Generalísimo 142, Madrid 16; f. 1953; Dir. RAMÓN MERINO LÓPEZ

There are six other smaller stations, some of them commercial.

COMMERCIAL STATIONS

Sociedad Española de Radiodifusión: Av. de José Antonio 32, Madrid; f. 1924; Pres. ANTONIO GARRIGUES DÍAZ-CAÑABATE; Dir.-Gen. EUGENIO FONTÁN PÉREZ; publ. *Ondas* (fortnightly).

Associated Company:

Sociedad Africana de Radiodifusión (S.A.R.).

Compañía de Radiodifusión Intercontinental: Diego de León 50, Madrid; Hon. Pres. RAMÓN SERRANO SUÑER.

Radio España: Manuel Silvela 9, Madrid; Dir.-Gen. D. MELQUIADAS GA. MOLINA.

Compañía Aragonesa de Radiodifusión: Avda. Marina Moreno 21, Zaragoza, Pres. Dr. JESÚS MUÑO SEVILLA.

La Voz de Valladolid: Angustias 1, Valladolid; Dir. A. SANTIAGO JUÁREZ.

Radio Alerta: Plaza de Tetuán 3, Valencia, Dir. JOSÉ M. PÓVEDA ARIÑO.

Radio Oviedo: Asturias 9, Oviedo.

Radio Mallorca: Paz 35, Palma; Dir. ONOFRE FUSTER.

Radio Menorca.

At the end of 1965, 4½ million radios were registered.

TELEVISION

Televisión Española: Centro de Producción, Prado del Rey, Madrid; Dir.-Gen. JESÚS APARICIO BERNAL; Asst. Dir.-Gen. LUIS EZCURRA; Dir. of Programmes ADOLFO SUÁREZ; 13 transmitting stations and one rediffusion station; estimated number of licences in January 1965 was 1.25 million.

FINANCE

BANKING

(Amounts in pesetas unless stated otherwise; cap.=capital, a.=authorised, p.u.=paid up, res.=reserves, dep.=deposits, br.=branch, ag.=agency, m.=million.)

CENTRAL BANK

Banco de España: Madrid 14, Alcalá 50; granted exclusive right of note issue 1874; cap. 228m; nationalised 1962; 70 brs; ags in London and Paris; Gov. MARIANO NAVARRO RUBIO; Deputy Govs. GONZALO LACALLE LELOUP, JOSÉ SALGADO TORRES, FRANCISCO GIMÉNEZ TORRES

DEVELOPMENT BANKS

Banco de Desarrollo Económico Español, S.A. (Bandesco): f. 1963 by the Banco Español de Crédito, the International Finance Corporation and five leading foreign banks to improve industrial investment in Spain.

Banco Catalán de Desarrollo: Mallorca 288, Barcelona 8; f. 1964; cap. 200m.; Pres. D. JAIME CASTELL LASTORTRAS.

Banco del Noroeste: Apto. 589, La Coruña, f. 1964; cap. 200m; Pres. D. PEDRO MENÉNDEZ ALVAREZ

COMMERCIAL BANKS

MADRID

Banco Central: Alcalá 49 and Barquillo 2-6, f. 1919; acquired brs. in Spain of Banco Español del Río de la Plata 1934; took over Banco Internacional de Industria y Comercio 1943, Banca Arnus 1947, Banco de Crédito

de Zaragoza 1947, Banco de Badalona 1948, Banco Hispano Colonial 1950, Banco de Menorca 1951; cap. 1,000m; Chair. IGNACIO VILLALONGA VILLALBA; Man. Dir. ALFONSO ESCÁMEZ; Gen. Mans. JOSÉ RAMÍREZ DE CÁCERES, FRANCISCO ARRIBAS, RICARDO LORENTE; 435 brs throughout Spain.

Banco de Madrid: Carrera de San Jerónimo 15; f. 1954; cap. 67.5m; dep. 3,238m. (Dec. 1964); Pres. JAIME CASTELL LASTORTRAS, Man. Dir. LORENZO ESCUDERO GÁLVEZ.

Banco Español de Crédito: Alcalá 14, Apdo. 297 (Foreign Dept.: Cedaceros 4, Apdo. 14054); f. 1902; cap. 967m.; dep. 81,584m. (Dec. 1963); Chair. JAIME GÓMEZ-ACEBO MÓDET; Gen. Man. PABLO DE GARNICA MANSI; 503 brs. in Spain and Africa.

Banco Español en Alemania, S.A.: Carrera de San Jerónimo 36; f. 1953; affiliated to Banco Exterior de España; cap. 2m. DM; dep. 29.9m. DM (Dec. 1963), Chair. MANUEL ARBURUA DE LA MIYAR.

Banco Español en Londres, S.A.: Carrera de San Jerónimo 36; f. 1951; affiliated to Banco Exterior de España; cap. 40.5m.; dep. 47.4m. (Dec. 1963); Chair. MANUEL ARBURUA DE LA MIYAR.

Banco Español en París, S.A.: Carrera de San Jerónimo 36; f. 1924; affiliated to Banco Exterior de España; cap. 5m. Fr.; dep. 261.2m. Fr. (Dec. 1963); Chair. MANUEL ARBURUA DE LA MIYAR

SPAIN—(FINANCE)

Banco Exterior de España: Carrera de San Jerónimo 36, f. 1929; cap. a. 520m; dep. 22,562 (Dec. 1963); Gov. JOAQUÍN BENJUMEA Y BURÍN, Conde de Benjumea; Pres. MANUEL ARBURUA DE LA MÍYAR

Banco Hipotecario de España: Avda. de Calvo Sotelo 12; f. 1873; official mortgage bank; cap. 264m (Dec. 1961); Gov. JOAQUÍN BENJUMEA Y BURÍN, Conde de Benjumea.

Banco Hispano Americano: Plaza de Canalejas 1 (Foreign Dept.: Plaza de Canalejas 1, Apdo. 823); f. 1900, cap. 1,175m; dep. 73,563m (Dec. 1964); Man. Dir. LUIS DE USERA Y LÓPEZ-GONZÁLEZ

Banco Hispano Suizo: 9 Cedaceros; f. 1920, cap. 100m.; dep. 311.5m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. MANUEL MA. DE GORTAZAR Y LANDECHO; Man. LUIS ROY GONZALO.

Banco Iberico: 18 Avenida de José Antonio; f. 1946; cap. 200m; dep. 6,008m (Dec. 1963); Man. JOSÉ LUIS RODRÍGUEZ POMATTA

Banco Internacional de Comercio: Carrera San Jerónimo 28, Apdo. 380, f. 1920 under the name Banco Germánico de la América del Sur, S.A.; new title 1950; Pres. ALEJANDRO FERNÁNDEZ DE ARAOZ Y DE LA DEVESEA

Banco Mercantil e Industrial: Alcalá 31; f. 1931; cap. 148.8m.; Pres. VICENTE SALGADO BLANCO; Gen. Man. ALFREDO OÑORO DOMÍNGUEZ; 9 brs.

Banco Peninsular: Carrera de San Jerónimo 44; f. 1959; cap. 60m.; dep. 630m.; Pres. H. E. JOSÉ ANTONIO DE SANGRONIZ Y CASTRO, Marqués de Desio; Gen. Man. ENRIQUE GONZÁLEZ SERRA.

Banco Popular Español: Alcalá 26, f. 1926; cap. 190m; dep. 24,599 (June 1965), Pres. FERNANDO CAMACHO BAÑOS; 136 brs. including Melilla, Tangier, Centa.

Banco Rural y Mediterráneo: Alcalá 17; f. 1920; cap. 165m; Pres. MARIANO ROJAS MORALES; Dir.-Gen. JUAN AGUIRRE CARDENAS, MANUEL MOTERO VALLE

Banco Urquijo: Alcalá 47, Apdo. 49; f. 1918; cap. 577.5m.; res. 1,018m, Pres. FELIPE DE CUBAS Y URQUIJO; Mans. JOSÉ MARÍA DE ZAVALA Y ONDARO EMILIO GÓMEZ ORBANEJA.

BARCELONA

Banca Industrial de Barcelona, S.A.: Plaza de Urquinaona 11; f. 1951, cap. 78m.; dep. 2,022m. (Dec. 1963); Man. FRANCISCO GONZÁLEZ MARTÍNEZ.

Banca Jover, S.A.: Via Layetana 64; f. 1737; cap. 70m.; Dir. F. GURRI LLÓBET

Banco Atlántico: 134 Ramblas (Canaletas); f. 1901; cap. 9m.; dep. 2,588m. (Dec. 1963); Pres. CASIMIRO MOLINS RIBOT; Dir.-Gen. ANTONIO DE JUAN IBAÑEZ

Banco Comercial Transatlántico (formerly Banco Alemán Transatlántico): Avda. Gmo. Franco 446; f. 1950; cap. 189m; Chair. JOSÉ PELLICER LLIMONA; Vice-Chair. DEMETRIO CARCELLER SEGURA; Gen. Man. J. EUWENS; brs. Madrid, Seville, Palafrugell, Tarrasa, Cornellá, Molins de Rey, Olesa de Montserrat, Rubí and Valencia.

Banco Condal, S.A.: Via Layetana 69; f. 1957; cap. 30m.; Pres. ENRIQUE SANTAMARIA ALSEDA.

Banco Soler y Torra: Rambla de los Estudios 119, f. 1917; cap. 30m.; Pres. EMILIO BOTINS-S DE SAUTUOLA Y LOPEZ; Gen. Man. JOSÉ MA. TORRA MARTÍ.

Banco Vitalicio de España: Paseo de Gracia 11, f. 1880; cap. 50m; Pres. IGNACIO VILLALONGA VILLALBA; Dir.-Gen. ARTEMIO HERNÁNDEZ ROSSELLO.

Credito y Docks de Barcelona: Paseo de Gracia 7; f. 1883; cap. 22.5m.; dep. 1,321m. (Dec. 1963), Gen. Man. TOMÁS CORTADELLAS SEGURA.

BILBAO

Banco de Bilbao: Gran Vía 12; f. 1857; cap. 652m.; dep. 46,568m; Pres. GERVASIO COLLAR Y LUIS.

Banco de Vizcaya: Gran Vía 1; f. 1901; cap. 561m.; dep. 40,723m. (Dec. 1964); Gen. Man. TOMÁS DE BORDEGARAY.

Banco del Comercio: Gran Vía 36, Apdo. 3; f. 1891; cap. 10m; dep. 621m. (Dec. 1963); Man. DON FERNANDO MARTÍNEZ DE BEDOYA Y CARANDE.

LA CORUÑA

Banco de la Coruña: Cantón pequeño 18-21; f. 1918; Pres. ANDRÉS VILARIÑO ALONSO; Gen. Man. MATÍAS GONZÁLEZ RODRÍGUEZ, Gen. Sec. ANTONIO LÓPEZ PRADO.

Banco Pastor: Edificio Pastor; f. 1776; cap. 300m.; dep. 8,597m.; Pres. P. BARRÍE DE LA MAZA.

GIJÓN

Banco de Gijón: Apdo. 50; f. 1899; cap. 27.5m.; dep. 1,171m.; Pres. J. ANTONIO BASAGOITI RUIZ; Dir.-Gen. JULIÁN GARCÍA FERNÁNDEJ.

OVIEDO

Banco Herrero: Fruela 11; f. 1912; cap. 120m.; Pres. IGNACIO HERRERO GARRALDA.

PAMPLONA

Crédito Navarro, S.A.: Plaza del Castillo 21, f. 1863, cap. 160m; res. 455m; Pres. RAFAEL AIZPÚN SANTAFÉ; Man. RAFAEL AIZPÚN TUERO

SAN SEBASTIÁN

Banco Gulpuzcoano: Av. de España 21; f. 1899; cap. 125m.; dep. 5,746m; Pres. JOSÉ MA AGUIRRE GONZALO; Gen. Man. FELIX MUEBLAS ECHAVE, 44 brs.

Banco de San Sebastián: Avda. España 15-19; f. 1910; cap. 67m; dep. 2,865m; Pres. PEDRO ZARAGÜETA ARISTIZABAL; Man. Dir. CARLOS LAMSFUS SESÉ.

SANTANDER

Banco de Santander: Paseo de Pereda 9-12; Apdo. 45; f. 1857, cap. p.u. 235m; dep. 27,008m (Dec. 1964), Pres. EMILIO BOTÍN-S. DE SAUTUOLA Y LÓPEZ; Vice-Pres.-Gen. Man. PABLO TARRERO RIVERO.

VALENCIA

Banco de Valencia: Calle del Pintor Sorolla 2-4; f. 1900; cap. p.u. 80m; dep. 3,809m (Dec. 1963); Pres. IGNACIO VILLALONGA VILLALBA; Gen. Man. ENRIQUE VILLALONGA MONFORTE.

VALLADOLID

Banco Castellano: Duque de la Victoria 12, f. 1900; cap. 41m.; dep. 1,772m (Dec. 1963); Pres. CELSO LOZANO CAPELLAN; Dir.-Gen. CRESFONTE LÓPEZ PÉREZ.

ZARAGOZA

Banco de Aragón: Coso 36-40; f. 1910; cap. 230m; res. 250m; Pres. Marques de ARLANZA; Dir. ANGEL ENCISO; Sec. LUIS ARIÑO.

Banco Zaragozano: Coso 47, f. 1910; cap. 140m, dep. 6,326m; Pres. GUMERSINDO CLARAMUNT PASTOR; Gen. Man. EDUARDO COMAS PÉREZ CABALLERO; 68 brs.

BALEARIC IS.

Crédito Balear: G. Goded 67-69, Palma de Mallorca; f. 1872, reorg. 1935; cap. 13.46m, dep. 739m. (Dec. 1964); Dir.-Gen. MIGUEL SEGUÍ V.

SPAIN—(FINANCE)

Banca March, S.A.: Calle San Miguel 17, Palma de Mallorca; f. 1946; cap. 225m.; dep. 4,771m.; Pres. JUAN MARCH SERVERA; Man. MARCIAL BARDOLET SOLER

FOREIGN BANKS

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro: Rome; Calle del Principe 12, Madrid.

Bank of London and South America: London; Madrid, Barcelona, Seville and Valencia.

Crédit Lyonnais: Paris; Madrid, Barcelona.

Société Générale des Banques en Espagne: Paris; 20 Plaza de Cataluna, Barcelona; Valencia.

BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

MADRID

Consejo Superior Bancario (Central Committee of Spanish Banking): Marqués de Cubas 4; f. 1921; Dir. LUIS ORLARIAGA; Sec.-Gen. JOSÉ LUIS DIAZ INNERARITY.

BARCELONA

Junta Provincial de Banca de Barcelona (Bankers' Association of Barcelona): Plaza de Cataluña 17; f. 1952; 41 mems.; Pres. VÍCTOR PASTOR BERECIARTUA; Sec. ANTONIO GARCÍA-NIETO FOSSAS.

BILBAO

Asociación de Bancos y Banqueros del Norte de España (Association of Banks and Bankers of N. Spain): Rodríguez de Arias 8; Pres. JULIO ARTECHE.

STOCK EXCHANGES

MADRID

Bolsa de Madrid (Madrid Stock Exchange). Palacio de la Bolsa, Plaza de la Lealtad 1; f. 1831; Pres. PEDRO RODRÍGUEZ-PONGA y RUIZ DE SALAZAR; Sec. PABLO ARIZMENDI y RUIZ DE VELASCO; 63 mems. (brokers of the Ilustre Colegio de Agentes de Cambio y Bolsa de Madrid; publs. *Boletín Oficial de Cotización* (stock list, daily), *Anuario Oficial de Valores de las Bolsas de Madrid y Barcelona* (annual), *Agenda de Bolsa* (annual), *Memoria de la Bolsa de Madrid* (twice yearly).

BARCELONA

Bolsa de Comercio de Barcelona (Barcelona Stock Exchange): Casa Lonja del Mar; f. 1915; Pres. FERNANDO GISPÉRT MAURY; Sec. ANTONIO SANZ DE BREMOND; publ. *Boletín de Cotización Oficial*, *Boletín Financiero de Estudios*.

BILBAO

Bolsa de Bilbao (Bilbao Stock Exchange): Calle Olabarri 1; f. 1890; 30 mems.; Dir. JULIO EGUSQUIZA ECHAVE; Sec. COSME DE DUÑABEITIA; publ. *Boletín de Cotización Oficial* (daily stock list).

INSURANCE

(Amounts in pesetas; cap.—capital, res.—reserves; the more important companies only are listed.)

MADRID

Caja de Seguros Reunidos, S.A. (Caser): Los Madrazos 15; f. 1942; cap. 25.5m.; Pres. PEDRO GONZÁLEZ BUENO; represented throughout Spain.

Compañía Ibérica de Reaseguros: C/Pedro Muñoz Seca 4; f. 1944; cap. 5m.; Pres. JOAQUÍN RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ CORTÉS.

Gavadonga, S.A. de Seguros: Avda. del Generalísimo 20, Apdo. 514; f. 1924; cap. 10m.; res. 58,747,721; Hon. Pres. JUAN ANTONIO GAMAZO y ABARCA, Conde de

Gamazo; Pres. LUIS MARTÍNEZ DE IRUJO y ARTAZCOS; Man. DIRS. ANTONIO ORTEGO PARDO, MIGUEL ANCHUSTEGUI GORROÑO.

La Estrella, S.A. de Seguros: Avda. José Antonio 10, Apdo. 206; f. 1901; Pres. IGNACIO HERRERO GARRALDA; Advisory Dir. GABRIEL DE USERA GONZÁLEZ.

Omnia, S.A.E., Cia. de Seguros Oficial del R.A.C.E.: Paseo de la Castellana 1; f. 1921; cap. 5m.; Pres. D. T. DOLZ DE ESPEJO, Conde de la Florida.

El Ocaso, S.A.: Avda. Princesa 23, f. 1920; cap. 5m.; res. 127,489,616; Chair. SANTIAGO CASTELO CORTÉS; Gen. Man. A. MARTÍNEZ-FEIXAS; 4 ags. in Madrid, 178 in provinces.

Previsión, Sociedad Mutua de Seguros Generales: Columela 17; f. 1940; res. 337,128; Pres. LUIS MIGUEL BENEYTO ASPITROZ; Man. AURELIO ALONSO SALVADOR.

La Unión y El Fénix Español, Cia. de Seguros Reunidos, S.A.: Alcalá 39, Apdo. 67; f. 1864; Dir. ALEJANDRO BERMÚDEZ GONZÁLEZ.

Alianza—Asociación Nacional de Seguros Mutuos: Barquillo 23, Apdo. 494; f. 1939; Pres. CÉSAR CORT BOTI; Gen. Man. LUIS GUILARTE BARRIOCANAL.

Atlántida—Compañía Hispano-Americana de Seguros: Carrera San Jerónimo 19; cap. 7.5m.; Chair. and Gen. Man. E. COSSON MARCHANT.

Gervantes, S.A.: Avenida C. Sotelo 6; f. 1930; cap. 25m.; Chair. ALFONSO FIERRO; Man. Dir. J. M. CUESTA SANTAOLALLA.

Compañía Mediterránea de Reaseguros: Calle Churrutxa 16; f. 1942; cap. 5m.; Pres. JUAN ANTONIO PARPAL BRUNA; Gen. Man. RAIMUNDO CARRASCO AZEMAR.

Fidas—Compañía Anónima de Seguros: Carrera San Jerónimo 19; cap. 5m.; Chair. and Gen. Man. E. COSSON MARCHANT.

Hermes—Compañía Anónima Española de Seguros: Marqués de Valdeiglesias 8; f. 1943; cap. 10m.; Chair. LUIS MUNTÁN CLARAMUNT.

La Patria Hispana, S.A.: Serrano 12; f. 1916; Pres. and Man. P. RAMOGNINO.

Multimar: Hermosilla 28; f. 1943; cap. 5,000,000; Chair. JOSÉ SARTORIUS y DIAZ DE MENDOZA; Gen. Man. DIEGO SALAS; Sec. LAURENCE B. FIELDING.

Plus Ultra, Compañía Anónima de Seguros Generales: Plaza de las Cortes 8; cap. 10,000,000; Pres. ANTONIO DE SATRÚSTEGUI FERNÁNDEZ; Sec.-Gen. JOSÉ BORRACHERO CASAS.

Universo, S.A.: Plaza del Callao 1; f. 1938; Pres. MANUEL MAURA SALAS; Gen. Man. D. R. BONDI.

Velázquez, S.A.: Columela 17; cap. p u 5m, Man. AURELIO ALONSO SALVADOR.

La Equitativa (Fundación Rosillo): Alcalá 63; f. 1916; cap. 25m.; Pres. D. JOAQUÍN RUIZ-GIMÉNEZ CORTÉS.

Compañía Española de Reaseguros S.A.: Avda. de José Antonio 1, Apdo. 516; f. 1940; cap. p.u. 12,000,000; Pres. ERNESTO ANASTASIO PASCUAL; Vice-Pres. JAIME ARGÜELLES y ARMADA; Dir.-Gen. LUIS FERNÁNDEZ AGUDÍN; Admin. ALEJANDRO BERMÚDEZ GONZÁLEZ

Minerva, S.A., Compañía Española de Seguros Generales: Carrera de San Jerónimo 34, f. 1933; cap. 10m.; Chair. E. A. PASCUAL.

BARCELONA

Hispania, Compañía General de Seguros: P.O. Box 414; f. 1902; Chair. J. DE SEMIR CARROS; Gen. Man. Dr. D. M. GOENNER BURCKHARDT.

Ibérica, S.A. de Seguros: Paseo de Gracia 49; cap. 5m.; Man. PUMAR CUARTERO.

SPAIN—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Madrid S.A. de Seguros Generales: Calle Girona 20, f. 1942; cap 5m, Pres MARTÍN CASALS GALCERAN

Mutua General de Seguros: Balmes 19; f. 1907; res 368,261,832; Pres JUAN PUIG SUREDA; Vice-Pres. PEDRO GIRÓ MINGUELLA; throughout Spain and Spanish possessions.

Sociedad Catalana de Seguros a Prima Fija: Paseo de Gracia 2; f. 1864; cap. 25,000,000, Dir.-Gen. JESÚS SERRA SANTAMANS; fire, life, third party, workmen's compensation, accidents, burglary, transport.

Centro de Navieros Aseguradores: Paseo de Gracia 45; f. 1879; cap. 10,000,000; Gen. Man. M. GUBERN PUIG

Compañía Internacional de Seguros, S.A.: Paseo de Gracia 105; br. in Madrid; Man. Dir. J. FERRER ESPINOL

BILBAO

Bilbao, Cia. Anon. de Seguros: Rodriguez Arías 15, f. 1918, cap pu 10,000,000; Gen Man EMILIO SOROA GÓMEZ; gen. ins, represented throughout Spain

Aurora, Compañía Anónima de Seguros: Plaza de Federico Moyúa 4, f 1900; cap 20m; Mans. F DE OTALORA Y ARANA, I DE ARÁMBURU Y SALAZAR.

La Polar, S.A., de Seguros: Gran Vía, 19-21, f. 1901 cap. 10,000,000; res 32,930,250, Dir.-Gen ALVARO ARETIO.

Reaseguradora Español, S.A.: Rodríguez Arías 15, Apdo. 154, f 1940; cap. 10,000,000, Pres JOSÉ GALLANO, Man Dir. JOSÉ MIGUEL SOROA.

SEVILLE

La Previsión Española, Entidades Reunidas (Commerce, Industry, Agriculture), Cia. de Seguros Generales: Orfila 7 y 9; f 1883; cap. 25m, Pres PEDRO ARMERO Y MANJÓN, Conde de Bustillo, Dir.-Gen. JOSÉ MANUEL MUÑIZ DE ORELLANA, 4 brs, represented throughout Spain

ZARAGOZA

Aragón, Cia. Anon de Seguros: Avenida Independencia 16, Apdo 215; f 1927; Gen Man JESÚS BAGUÉS MAYAYO.

FOREIGN COMPANIES

63 foreign insurance companies operate in Spain.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

CÁMARAS OFICIALES DE COMERCIO Y INDUSTRIA and CÁMARAS OFICIALES DE COMERCIO, INDUSTRIA Y NAVEGACIÓN

Official Chambers of Commerce, Trade, Industry, and Navigation are to be found in the capital towns of each province and, in addition, in many of the other larger towns and ports throughout the country. There are also *Delegaciones Regionales de Comercio* (Regional Offices of Commerce), which co-operate with the Official Chambers

MADRID

Consejo Superior de las Cámaras Oficiales de Comercio, Industria y Navegación de España (*Supreme Council of the Official Chambers of Commerce, Industry, and Navigation*): Calle Clandio Coello 19, 1º; f. 1929, Pres. JOSÉ J. GONZÁLEZ REINA; Sec.-Gen. MANUEL FUENTES IRUROZQUI; publ *The Economic Situation of Spain, Profile of Spain, Commercial Atlas, Industrial Atlas, Mercantile Habits, Customs and Practices as Followed in Spain*; comprises the following 88 Chambers Commerce 1, Commerce and Navigation 2, Industry 3, Commerce and Industry 46, Commerce, Industry and Navigation 36, who all publ *Memoria Comercial* and *Memoria de Trabajos* (yearlies).

Cámara Oficial de Comercio de Madrid: Plaza de la Independencia 1; f. 1887; 75,000 mems.; Pres. JUAN ABELLÓ PASCUAL; Sec. JOSÉ MA. FONTANA TARRATS; publs. *Memoria de Trabajos de la Cámara, Memoria Comercial e Industrial, La Economía de Madrid* (annually), *Comercio* (monthly).

Cámara Oficial de Industria de Madrid: Huertas 13, f. 1912; Pres. TEODOMIRO GONZÁLEZ BAYLÍN; Sec.-Gen. ANGEL VERDASCO GARCIA; publ. *Industria* (monthly).

BARCELONA

Cámara de Comercio Oriental: Avenida José Antonio 68, Pres RAMÓN GORDILLO CARRANZA; Dir.-Gen JOSÉ BRUCKNER.

Cámara Oficial de Comercio y Navegación: Casa Lonja del Mar, f. 1886; Pres JOSÉ VALLS TABERNER; Sec.-Gen. JOSÉ MORRO CERDA, publs. *Comercio y Navegación* (monthly), *Memoria Comercial* (yearly), *Memoria Trabajos* (yearly)

Cámara Oficial de Industria: General Primo de Rivera 11; f 1911; Pres ANDRÉS RIBERA ROVIRA, Sec.-Gen JOSÉ DAURELLA DEL ROMERO, 45,000 mems.; publ. *Boletín Informativo* (monthly), *Noticiario de Comercio Exterior* (3 times monthly), *Boletín Estadístico Coyuntural* (every 2 months)

FOREIGN CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Argentina: Almagro 12, Madrid; br in Barcelona

Austria: Avda. de José Antonio 57, Madrid.

Belgium: Atocha 123, Madrid, Corcega 304, Barcelona

Brazil: Avda de José Antonio 27, Madrid; br. in Barcelona.

Chile: Vía Layetana 28, Barcelona

Colombia: Vía Layetana 32, Barcelona

Cuba: Pasaje Domingo 2, Barcelona.

Dominican Republic: Vía Layetana 32, Barcelona.

France: Villalar 2, Madrid; brs in Alicante, Barcelona, San Sebastián, Valencia and Vigo.

German Federal Republic: Barquillo 17, 6º, Madrid, br in Barcelona. Ronda Universidad 10.

Italy: Calle Factor no. 1, Madrid; brs. in Barcelona, Seville, Valencia.

Japan: R. Salgado 7, Madrid, br. in Barcelona

Netherlands: Zurbarán 10, Madrid

SPAIN—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Norway: Marqués de Casa Riera 4, Madrid 14.
Pakistan: Avda. de José Antonio 55, Madrid.
Paraguay: Caspe 19, Barcelona.
Philippines: Bravo Murillo 60, Madrid.
Switzerland: Marqués de Casa Riera 4, Madrid 14; br. in Barcelona.
Thailand: Pelayo 11, Barcelona
United Kingdom: Marqués de Valdeiglesias 3, Madrid; Paseo de Gracia 11, Barcelona; delegate in Valencia.
United States: San Agustín 2, Madrid; brs. in Barcelona, Bilbao, Seville, Valencia and Zaragoza
Venezuela: Via Layetana 32, Barcelona.

CENTRAL ORGANISATIONS MADRID

Confederación Patronal Española (*Spanish Employers' Fed.*): Ancha de San Bernardo 63; Pres. MANUEL CORCHO, Sec.-Gen. ANTONIO GUILLAMÓN
Instituto Nacional de Industria (*Nat. Industrial Inst.*): Plaza de Salamanca 8; f. 1941; 18 mems.; Pres. JOSÉ SIRVENT DARGENT; Vice-Pres. JOSÉ DE CORRAL SÁIZ; publs. "In" *Revista de Información* (quarterly) and reports
Organización Sindical Española (*Spanish Syndical Organisation*): Casa Sindical, Paseo del Prado 18 y 20, 28 mems.; representing 95m. workers and 33m. employers, National Delegate JOSÉ SOLÍS RUIZ

BARCELONA

Fomento del Trabajo Nacional (*Assn. for the Development of National Labour*): Via Layetana 32 y 34, f. 1771; Pres. MIGUEL MATEU, Sec.-Gen. CARLOS DE AHUMADA; mems of Board 48, publ. *El Trabajo Nacional* (monthly).

VALENCIA

Consejo Nacional de Trabajadores: f. 1965; Pres. JOSÉ SOLÍS RUIZ.

GENERAL SECTIONAL ORGANISATIONS

MADRID

Agrupación de Fabricantes de Cemento de España (*Cement Mfrs.*): Calle de Alfonso XII 26; f. 1925; Pres. EUGENIO CALDERÓN MONTERO RIOS; Sec.-Gen. ANDRÉS PACHECO PICAZO; 42 mem firms
Asociación de Agricultores de España (*Farmers*): Los Madrazo 13, f. 1881; 128,338 mems.; Pres. ANDRÉS GARRIDO BUEZO.
Asociación de Fabricantes de Cerveza de España (*Brewers*): Claudio Coello 33.
Asociación y Cooperativa de Productos Alcornocales (*Cork*): Cid 6; Pres. MARQUÉS DE HOYOS.
Asociación Española de Almacenistas de Drogas, Productos Químicos y Especialidades Farmacéuticas (*Wholesalers of Drugs and Chemical Products*): Hortaleza 2; Pres. JOSÉ VIDAL RIVAS.
Asociación Fabricantes de Azúcar de España (*Sugar Mfrs.*): Avd. Gral. Perón 10; f. 1911; Pres. ALEJANDRO F. ARAOZ; Sec. MODESTO SÁNCHEZ DE LAS CASAS, 29 mems.
Casa Sindical (*Transport and Communications*): Paseo del Prado 20; f. 1942; Dir. JOSÉ FARRÉ DE CALZADILLA; 417,925 mems., 71,923 associated firms; publ. *Transportes y Comunicaciones* (monthly).
Control de Fabricantes de Alambre y sus Derivados (*Mfrs. of Wire and Wire Products*): Plaza de Santa Ana 14; f. 1908; Pres. JUAN MANUEL MAZARRASA QUIJANO; 45 mems.

Federación de Empresas Periodísticas de Provincias de España (*Assn. of Provincial Newspaper Firms*): Nuñez de Balboa 107; f. 1928; 31 mems.; Pres. FRANCISCO DE COSSIO; Sec.-Gen. DOMINGO LAGUNILLA.

Federación Madrileña de las Industrias de Carnes (*Meat*): Caños del Peral 1; f. 1931; 1,289 mems.; Pres. ANTONIO MARTÍNEZ MEMBIELA; Sec. MOISÉS PANIZO ACOSTA, publ. *La Carne* (monthly).

Federación Nacional de Consignatarios de Buques (*Shipping Agents*): Carrera de San Jerónimo 32; Pres. RAMÓN BERGE.

Grupo de Exportadores de Calzado (*Import and Export of Footwear*): Avenida de José Antonio 32, f. 1960; 36 mems.; publ. *Boletín de Información*.

Grupo Nacional de Almacenistas de Coloniales: Paseo del Prado 18-20; Pres. EVARISTO PÉREZ IÑIGO.

Instituto Nacional del Libro Español: Ferraz 13; f. 1939, Pres. CARLOS ROBLES PIQUER; Dir. JULIÁN PEMARTIN, publs. *El Libro Español* (monthly), *Catálogo General de la Librería Española*; *Guía de Editores y Libreros*, etc., Office in Barcelona: via Layetana 158; Man. SANTIAGO OLIVÉS

Unión de Fabricantes de Harinas de España (*Millers*): Avda. de José Antonio 3, f. 1930, 4,123 mems.; Pres. JUAN DE ECHEVARRIA Y AZUELA.

LABOUR ORGANISATIONS

These are not trade unions, but syndicates in which both employers and workers are represented.

MADRID

Sindicato Nacional de Actividades Diversas (*National Syndicate of Miscellaneous Activities*): Paseo del Prado 18-20, 273,000 mems.; Pres. ANGEL SABADOR ROLDÁN; Sec. CAMILO VIZOSO CORTIZO

Sindicato Nacional de Actividades Sanitarias (*National Syndicate for Sanitary Activities*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; 60,000 mems.; Pres. ANTONIO GARCÍA-BERNAULT HERNÁNDEZ, Sec. ANGEL ZUBIETA DE ANDRÉS.

Hermanidad Sindical Nacional de Labradores y Ganaderos (*Brotherhood of National Syndicate for Farmers, Farm Workers and Stockbreeders*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; 1,980,500 mems.; Pres. TOMÁS ALLENDE Y GARCÍA-BAXTER; Sec. ANTONIO HUERTA FERRER; publ. *Siembra*

Sindicato Nacional de Agua, Gas y Electricidad (*Water, Gas, and Electricity*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; Pres. DANIEL SUAREZ CANDEIRA.

Sindicato de Alimentación y Productos Coloniales (*Food Products*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; f. 1942; Dir. JOSÉ MARÍA LLOSENT MARAÑÓN; Sec. JULIO DE DIEGO MARTÍN; 120,000 mems.; publs. *I.C.A.* (monthly), *Detalle* (monthly), *Bebidas Carbónicas* (quarterly).

Sindicato Nacional del Azúcar (*Sugar Industry*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; Pres. JESÚS MUÑO SEVILLA; Sec. JOSÉ FUENTES Y CARLOS-ROCA; publs. *Boletín Azúcar*, *Siembra* (in collab. with Sind. Cereales, Olivo, Vid y Frutos).

Sindicato de Banca, Bolsa y Ahorro (*Banks and Stock Exchanges*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; f. 1941; 88,983 mems.; Chair. EMILIO LAMO DE ESPINOSA; Sec. ALFONSO MÉNDEZ GARCÍA; publ. *Boletín Informativo*

Sindicato Nacional de Cereales (*National Assn. of Cereal Growers*): Plaza de la Lealtad 4; f. 1942; 2,314,200 mems.; Nat. Dir. ANTONIO REUS CID; Sec. AGUILINO SALGADO BRAVO; publ. *Cereales* (monthly).

Sindicato del Combustible (*Fuels*): Plaza de las Cortés 6; Pres. VÍCTOR ARROYO ARROYO; Sec. RAMÓN BLANCO GEZO; publ. *Combustible*.

SPAIN—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Sindicato Nacional de la Construcción, Vidrio y Cerámica (*National Syndicate for Building, Glass and Ceramics*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; 843,000 mems, Pres PEDRO GARCÍA ORMAECHEA y CASANOVAS; Sec. JOAQUÍN GARCÍA RUIZ, publ. *Boletín*.

Sindicato Nacional de Enseñanza (*National Syndicate for Private Teachers*): Paseo del Prado 18-20.

Sindicato Nacional del Espectáculo (*National Syndicate for Entertainment*): Castelló 18, 105,452 mems; Pres JOSÉ FARRÉ DE CALZADILLA, Sec. RAMÓN BUENO LAGUARDA, publ. *Boletín*.

Sindicato Nacional de Frutos y Productos Hortícolas (*Fruit and Horticultural Produce*): Princesa 24, Pres. VÍCTOR AUDERA OLIVERI; Sec. ENRIQUE AMADO Y DEL CAMPO; publ. *Boletín Informativo*.

Sindicato Nacional de Ganadería (*Stock Farmers*): Huertas 26; f. 1940; Pres. MANUEL MENDOZA RUIZ, publ. *Ganadería, La Mesta*.

Sindicato Nacional de Hostelería y Similares (*Hotelkeepers*): Duque de Medinaceli 2, Pres ALBERTO DE URIBE y URIARTE; publ. *Hostal*.

Sindicato de Industrias Químicas (*Chemical Industries*): San Bernardo 62; f. 1940; Pres. ALBERTO GARCÍA ORTIZ, 157,000 mems, publ. *ION, Información de Química Analítica, Anuario de la Industria Química*.

Sindicato Nacional de la Madera y Corcho (*Wood and Cork*): Flora 1, 300,000 mems, Pres LUIS MOMBIEDRO DE LA TORRE; Sec. EMILIO IGLESIAS AMEIGEIRAS; publ. *Boletín*.

Sindicato Nacional del Metal (*Iron and Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals, Machinery and Transport Material*): Ferraz 44; Pres. D LUIS NOZAL LÓPEZ; Sec. D OLEGARIO GONZÁLEZ y GARCÍA; 58,000 enterprises and 11 million workers, publ. *Metal*.

Sindicato Nacional de la Marina Mercante (*National Syndicate for Merchant Navy*): Juan Bravo 6; 49,472 mems, Pres JOSÉ LUIS AZCÁRRAGA y BUSTAMANTE, Sec. FRANCISCO LÓPEZ SANTAMARÍA.

Sindicato Nacional del Papel, Prensa y Artes Gráficas (*Nat. Syndicate of Paper, Press and Graphic Arts*): Paseo del Prado 18-20, f. 1942, 102,720 mems; Pres RODOLFO MARTÍN VILLA; Sec. MANUEL NOFUENTES G. MONTORO; publ. *Boletín Informativo del Sindicato*.

Sindicato de la Pesca (*Fishing Industry*): Paseo del Prado 18-20; f. 1942; Pres. AUGUSTÍN DE BARCENA y REUS; Sec. PASTOR NIETO; publ. *Boletín de Información*.

Sindicato de la Piel (*Skin, Tanning, and Leather Industries*): Avenida José Antonio 32, Pres. RAMÓN HERMIDA HERRERO-BEAUMONT, Sec. FERNANDO VEGA CORRAL; publ. *Piel, Boletín*.

Sindicato Nacional de Prensa, Radio, TV y Publicidad: Plaza de Callao 4; 21,708 mems, Pres ALEJANDRO FERNÁNDEZ SORDO, Sec. EUSEBIO DONOSO-CORTES y DONOSO-CORTES.

Sindicato del Seguro (*Insurance*): Avda Calvo Sotelo 5, f. 1940, Pres ARTURO NÚÑEZ SAMPER MACHO-QUEVEDO, Sec. JOSÉ MARÍA DE CASTRO y CALZADO; publ. *Seguros*.

Sindicato del Olivo (*Producers and Exporters of Olive Oil*): España 19, f. 1940 by fusion of Asociación Nacional de Olivareros de España and Federación de Exportadores de Aceite de Olivo de España, Pres JOSÉ NAVARRO y GÓÑÁLEZ DE CANALES, Sec.-Gen. JOSÉ RODRÍGUEZ LANZAS; Head of Dept. of Economics PEDRO CADAHÍA CIGUENDEZ, Board and the Junta Nacional elected by votes of mems, who comprise all firms, technical experts, and workmen engaged in the industry, publ. *Boletín de Oleicultura Internacional y Hojas de Información Oleícola*.

Sindicato Nacional Textil (*Textiles*): Avda José Antonio 32, f. 1941, mems. include all those concerned in clothing trade and textiles, Pres GONZALO MARCOS CHACÓN, Sec. JOSÉ ARRIOLS GRAU, publ. *Textil* (monthly).

Sindicato Nacional de Transportes y Comunicaciones (*National Syndicate for Transport and Communications*): Paseo del Prado 18-20, 689,000 mems, Pres LUIS NIETO GARCÍA; Sec. DIEGO MARÍN SEPÚLVEDA; publ. *Boletín*.

Sindicato Nacional de la Vid, Cervezas y Bebidas (*Wine, Beer, and Liqueurs*): Paseo del Prado 18-20, Sec. FRANCISCO RODRÍGUEZ ALVAREZ; publ. *Siembra* (in collaboration with the Fruit, Cereals, Sugar and Olive Oil Syndicates), *Vid*.

The Syndicate is divided into two main sections, Social and Economic, the second of which is sub-divided into four—Pulp, Paper and Pasteboard, Graphic Arts and Handling, and Press and Editorials. Each of these is further sub-divided into Groups and Sub-groups, including daily newspapers, periodicals, news agencies, publicity agencies, correspondence and sales. Provincial syndicates are organised in the same way.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

R.E.N.F.E. (Red Nacional de los Ferrocarriles Españoles) (*National System of Spanish Railways*): Madrid; Board of Dir.: Chair CARLOS MENDOZA GIMENO, Deputy Chair. J. M. GARCÍA-LOMAS.

R.E.N.F.E. Officials: Man CARLOS ROA RICO; Asst. Mans JAIMÉ BADILO DÍEZ, ALFREDO CRESPO MOCORROA, CARLOS DE INZA TUDANCA.

Track: 13,475 km. (broad gauge, 1 674 metres)

62m. pesetas will be spent on a comprehensive modernization plan for the railways, in two stages, 1964-7 and 1968-73.

NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAYS

The Government also controls 2,279 km. of narrow-gauge railways, which includes 97 km. of 1.06 m gauge, 127 km. of 1.015 m gauge, 1,773 km. of 1.00 m gauge, 58 km. of 0.75 m gauge, and 215 km. of 0.915 m gauge, 10 km. of 1.44 m gauge. Of this total 330 km. are electrified.

The organisation is the

Ferrocarriles de Vía Estrecha (F.E.V.E.): Nuevos Ministerios, Agustín de Bethencourt 4, Madrid; f. 1926; Pres. JUAN SÁNCHEZ CORTÉS y DÁVILA; Dir. Don MANUEL LANZÓN SURROCA. The organisation controls 29 lines.

Thirty-one of the narrow-gauge railway companies have not been nationalised, the owning companies retaining their individuality.

ROADS

Total road length 133,519 km. (approx.).

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATIONS

Real Automóvil Club de España: Madrid, General Sanjurjo 10, f. 1903; 15,000 mems.

There are also provincial Automobile Clubs in Alicante, Seville, Palma (Majorca), Las Palmas, Barcelona, La Coruña, San Sebastián, Málaga, Murcia, Oviedo, Valladolid and Valencia.

SPAIN—(TRANSPORT)

SHIPPING

The 1964-67 Port Development Plan has been granted a World Bank loan to finance improvements at Barcelona, Huelva, La Luz y Las Palmas and Pasajes and 17 other ports

Empresa Nacional "Elcano" de la Marina Mercante: P.O. Box 659, Madrid; government owned organisation operating 10 per cent of a total gross tonnage (1965) of 2,132,002; Pres M MOREU FIGUEROA; Man. Dir. R. BERGA MÉNDEZ.

The remaining 90 per cent is owned by private companies

MADRID

(Capital in pesetas, unless otherwise stated)

Compañía Arrendataria del Monopolio de Petróleos, S.A.: Paseo del Prado 6, Apdo. 318; Pres ALFONSO DE CHURRUCA Y CALBETON; tanker services

Compañía Española de Petróleos, S.A.: Avda. de América 32, Chair IGNACIO VILLALONGA VILLALBA; tanker services

Compañía Naviera Bachi: Avda. del Generalísimo 1; Ibañez de Bilbao 2, Bilbao; f. 1901; Man. Dir. JOSÉ MA. PEÑA RICH; Spanish coastal services, Mediterranean, West African, North European, British and American services

Compañía Naviera Española: San Agustín 2; owns approximately 20,000 gross tonnage; operates tramp services.

Compañía Trasmediterránea: Alcalá 53, Apdo 982, f. 1917; cap 278,739,000, Pres SALVADOR MORENO FERNÁNDEZ; Dir. JOSÉ GUTIÉRREZ DEL ALAMO GARCÍA; Sec.-Gen. LUIS A. NOVOA ARECHAGA, passenger and freight, Spanish ports, Canary Is., Guinea, and Spanish-African ports.

Compañía Trasatlántica Española, S.A.: Paseo de Calvo Sotelo 4; f. 1850; cap. 350,000,000; Dir.-Gen. JOSÉ MA. RAMÓN DE SAN PEDRO; operates three lines; North America, Central America and Mediterranean.

Empresa Nacional "Elcano" de la Marina Mercante: Miguel Angel 9; f. 1943; under Government control; operates Mediterranean and Spanish coastal services, the fleet also includes cargo boats, oil-tankers and other specialised ships for service all over the world; Man. Dir. ROBERTO BERGA MÉNDEZ; Gen. Dir. FRANCISCO PARGA RAPA; publ. *Revista de Información* (monthly).

BARCELONA

Compañía Española de Navegación Marítima, S.A.: Paseo de Colón, 24-3º-1A; f. 1932; cap. 2,200,000; Dirs. JOSÉ MARÍA MENEZO PARDO, JOAQUÍN HEVIA FERNÁNDEZ.

Hijo de Ramón A. Ramos, S.A.: Plaza Medinaceli 5; f. 1845; cap. 6,120,000, Mans ROBERTO RAMOS DALMÉ, JOSÉ BENAGES JULIA, RICARDO RAMOS CENDOYA; tramp services and shipping agents.

Transportes, Aduanas y Consignaciones, S.A. (T.A.C.): Aragón 271; Pres. PEDRO PUJOL SANJUÁN.

BILBAO

Altos Hornos de Vizcaya, S.A.: Apdo. 116; coasting, Continental, overseas trade.

Compañía Anónima Marítima Unión: Ibañez de Bilbao 2 f. 1899; cap 15,255,000; Chair. JOSÉ V. LARTITEGUI; Man. Dir. ALEJANDRO ZUBIZARRETA BILBAO; tramp service to America, U.K., and Continent.

Compañía Marítima del Nervión: Bailen 1, Apdo 170; f. 1907, cap. 20,000,000, Man. Dir. HONORIO FRANCISCO ALDECOA BERASALUCE; fortnightly service between Gulf of Mexico and Spain.

Compañía Naviera Vascongada: Ibañez de Bilbao 2, f. 1899; cap. 87,000,000; Man. Dir. IGNACIO IBARRONDO; tramp services to Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, U.S.A., Great Britain, Canary Is., Ceuta, and Spanish ports.

Compañía de Remolcadores "Ibaizabal" (Tugs) Ibañez de Bilbao 2, Apdo 13, f. 1906, Pres. and Man. Dir. EDUARDO AZNAR Y COSTE; Sec. JOSÉ LUIS DE MARURI; Bilbao river service.

Naviera Aznar, S.A.: Ibañez de Bilbao 2, Apdo. 13; f. 1906; Pres. JUAN ANTONIO DE AZNAR Y ZABALA; Man. Dir. EDUARDO DE AZNAR Y COSTE; gross tonnage 149,461; passengers and freight to North, Central and South America; cargo between Spanish ports, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Bordeaux and the River Plate, coastal service between all Spanish ports.

Naviera Bilbaina, S.A.: Ibañez de Bilbao 2, Chair. and Man. Dir. ALEJANDRO ZUBIZARRETA BILBAO, tramp

Naviera Vizcalna, S.A.: Espartero 35, 2º, Chair Admiral J. M. ROTACHE, Gen Man. F. AZQUETA; tanker and cargo Near East and Persian Gulf to Spain.

CADIZ

Naviera Pinillos, S.A.: Plaza de España 3, Apto. 187; f. 1940, cap. 54,000,000, Man. Dir. ANTONIO L. GROSSO; services between Canary Is., Alicante, Barcelona, Valencia, Melilla, Ceuta, Cadiz, and from the Canary Is to Casablanca, Antwerp, Dunkirk, Bilbao and Vigo-Villagarcía

SEVILLE

Ybarra y Compañía: Menéndez Pelayo 2, Apdo. 15; f. 1881; cap. 160,000,000; Dirs. J. M. DE YBARRA Y GÓMEZ, passenger and cargo lines to South America, Italy, France, Spain and Portugal, coastal between alternate Spanish ports.

VALENCIA

Compañía Frutero-Valenciana de Navegación, "Cofruna", S.A.: Edificio Cofruna, Muelle Poniente; Chair VICENTE IBORRA GIL; cargo services to U.K., Northern Europe and Baltic ports.

CIVIL AVIATION

Líneas Aéreas Españolas (IBERIA): Avenida de América 2, Madrid, f. 1940; Pres. Don EMILIO NAVASQUES; Gen. Man. LÁZARO ROS ESPAÑA; Gen. Sec. J. B. VINIEGRA; domestic services and services to North and West Africa, Europe, New York, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Puerto Rico, Azores, Cuba, Venezuela, Buenos Aires, Bogotá, Mexico, Chile, Peru and Bermuda; publ. *Iberia*.

Aviación y Comercio, S.A. (AVIACO): Calle Aduana 33, Madrid; f. 1948, internal services and services to Canary Is., North Africa, Southern France, Portugal, Italy, Scandinavia, Netherlands and Belgium; Chair. JULIAN RUBIO LÓPEZ.

SPAIN—(TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

TOURISM

MADRID

Ministry of Information and Tourism: Avenida del Generalísimo 39; Dir. Promotion of Tourism JUAN DE ARESPOCHAGA, Tourist Activities and Enterprises LEÓN HERRERA, Subsec. of Tourism ANTONIO G. RODRÍGUEZ-ACOSTA; publs literature covering travel, art, sport, local colour, and aspects of life in Spain, *Censo de Publicaciones Oficiales*; brs. in London, Paris, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Dallas, Toronto, Mexico City, Tangiers, Stockholm, Zürich, Brussels, Rome, Buenos Aires, Hamburg, The Hague, Marseilles, Milan, San Juan (Puerto Rico), Lisbon, Frankfurt-am-Main, Copenhagen, Geneva, Helsinki, Manila, Munich, Oslo, Vienna.

EUROPEAN BRANCHES

Belgium: 42 rue d'Arenberg, Brussels
France: 29 avenue George V, Paris 8e, 28 Cours Lieutaud, Marseille
Germany (Federal Republic): Grosse Eschenheimer Str. 5, Frankfurt am Main, Ferdinandstr. 64-68, Hamburg 1; Herzog Wilhelmstr. 18-20, Munich
Italy: Piazza di Spagna 55, Rome, Via del Don 5, Milan
Netherlands: Laan van Meerdervoort 8, The Hague.
Portugal: Travessa do Salitre 37, Lisbon.
Sweden: Smålandgatan 11, Stockholm
Switzerland: 1 rue de Berne, Geneva, Claridenhof, Claridenstr. 25, Zürich
United Kingdom: 70 Jermyn Street, London, S.W.1.

There are also branches in Tangier, Toronto, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Buenos Aires, New York, San Francisco, Dallas and Chicago.

MAIN CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Dirección General de Bellas Artes (General Direction of Fine Arts) Alcalá 34 and 36, Madrid-14; attached to

the Ministry of Education, control and co-ordination of cultural and educational activities, including the Prado Museum, the National Artistic Heritage, Archeological Excavations; Dir. GRATINIANO NIETO GALLO

NATIONAL THEATRES

Administrator: FERNANDO FERNÁNDEZ DE CORDOBA

Teatro Español: Principe 25, Madrid-12, f. 1941; classical drama, Dir. ADOLFO MARSILLACH, financed by the Ministry of Information and Tourism

Teatro María Guerrero: Tamayo 4, Madrid-14, f. 1941; modern drama, Dir. JOSE LUIS ALONSO; financed by the Ministry of Information and Tourism

Teatro Nacional de Cámara y Ensayo: f. 1954, modern drama, Dir. MODESTO HIGUERAS, financed by the Ministry of Information and Tourism

OPERA AND BALLET

Teatro de la Zarzuela: Jovellanos 4, Madrid-14; financed by the Authors' Society

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

National Orchestra: Alcalá 34, Madrid-14, f. 1940; Dir. RAFAEL FRÜHBECK DE BURGOS; financed by the Ministry of National Education.

Symphony Orchestra: Paseo de la Habana 144B, Madrid-15; f. 1904, Dir. VICENTE SPITERI

Philharmonic Orchestra: Donoso Cortés 55, Madrid-15; f. 1915; Dir. ODON ALONSO; some official financial help.

Orchestra of the Radio and Television: Avda del Generalísimo 39, Madrid-16; f. 1964; Dir. BENJAMÍN ARBETETA, financed by the Ministry of Information and Tourism

ATOMIC ENERGY

Junta de Energía Nuclear (Atomic Energy Board): Avda. Complutense 22, Ciudad Universitaria, Madrid 3; f. 1951; 2,000 mems; Pres. JOSÉ M. OTERO NAVASCÚES, Vice-Pres. Prof. ARMANDO DURÁN; Dir. Physics and Reactors Prof. CARLOS SÁNCHEZ DEL RÍO; Dir. Materials and Production Prof. LUIS GUTIÉRREZ JODRA; Dir. Chemistry and Isotopes Prof. RICARDO F. CELLINI; Dir. Administration DIEGO GALVEZ ARMENGAUD; Dir. Geology and Mines JUAN MARTÍN DELGADO; General

and Technical Secretary Prof. FRANCISCO PASCUAL MARTÍNEZ; publ. *Energía Nuclear* (bi-monthly).

Spain's first atomic power plant, with a capacity of 150,000 KW is to be opened in 1968.

Co-operation: Spain has bilateral agreements with the U.S.A. and the U.K., France, Canada; and is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Nuclear Energy Agency, the European Atomic Energy Society and CERN

UNIVERSITIES

Universidad de Barcelona: Barcelona.

Universidad Pontificia de Comillas: Comillas, Santander.

Universidad de Granada: Granada; 421 teachers, 8,209 students.

Universidad de la Laguna: Canary Islands; 21 professors, 911 students

Universidad de Madrid: Madrid; 25,000 students.

Universidad de Murcia: Murcia; 65 teachers, 1,800 students.

Universidad Católica de Navarra: Pamplona; 342 teachers, 3,374 students.

Universidad de Oviedo: San Francisco, Oviedo; 2,800 students.

Universidad Pontificia de Salamanca: Salamanca; 83 teachers, 1,300 students

Universidad Literaria de Salamanca: Salamanca; 146 teachers, 3,596 students.

Universidad de Santiago: Compostela; 3,200 students.

Universidad de Sevilla: Seville; 194 professors, 4,227 students.

Universidad de Valencia: Valencia; 150 teachers, 4,000 students.

Universidad de Valladolid: Valladolid; 5,895 students.

Universidad de Zaragoza: Zaragoza; 397 teachers, 4,209 students.

SWEDEN

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Sweden lies in north-west Europe, occupying half the Scandinavian peninsula. It is bordered by Finland to the north-east and Norway to the north-west and west. The Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia are to the east, the Skagerrak and Kattegat to the south-west. Winters are cold and summers mild. Average summer temperature in Stockholm is 16 °C (61 °F) and winter temperature -2 °C (29 °F). The language is Swedish. The predominant faith is Lutheran Protestantism. The flag is light blue with a yellow cross. The capital is Stockholm.

Recent History

Sweden remained neutral in the Second World War and has not joined any post-war military alliance. It has played a leading part in the United Nations and is a member of the European Free Trade Association, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Council of Europe and many other international organisations. The Prime Minister, Mr. Erlander, was appointed in 1946 and the Social Democrats have been in power since 1932, except for the period 1939-1945 when there was a coalition government.

Government

Sweden is a constitutional monarchy. The King acts through a Council of State (*Statsrådet*), responsible to the Diet (*Riksdag*) or parliament. The Diet consists of two chambers elected by proportional representation. The First Chamber (*Första Kammaren*) has 151 members who are elected for 8 years by the County Councils (*landstingen*) and the Councils of six large towns (*stadsfullmäktige*). The Second Chamber (*Andra Kammaren*) has 233 members who are elected for four years by universal suffrage. The country is divided into 24 counties and Stockholm.

Defence

A Supreme Commander, under the King is in charge of the three services, assisted by a Defence Staff. The Defence Forces comprise regular and short-term servicemen, liability to serve extending from the age of 18 to 47 for a minimum of ten months. Total mobilised strength is about 700,000. A permanent force of 1,600 men at the disposal of the United Nations was established in 1964.

Economic Affairs

About 6 per cent of the population are employed in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. Agriculture is mainly in the southern region, the chief crops being oats, wheat, rye, barley and potatoes. Dairy produce accounts for 50 per cent of farming output. Half the country is covered by forests, providing timber, pitch, fuel and tar, and supplies for the paper and rayon industries. Sweden is rich in mineral resources. There are large deposits of iron ore, also lead, zinc, sulphur, manganese and low-grade uranium ore. Forty per cent of the population are employed in mining, manufacturing and construction. Industrial

products include machinery, vehicles, electronics, telecommunications, and shipping. Swedish furniture, porcelain and glass have an international reputation. Labour relations are among the most stable in the world.

Transport and Communications

Sweden has an excellent railway system. Of the 8,120 miles of nationalised railways, more than 50 per cent is electrified. Swedish State Railways operate ferry services to Denmark and the German Democratic Republic (East Germany). Roads extend for 59,000 miles (driving is to be transferred from the left to the right-hand side of the road in 1967). The ocean-going fleet totals 4,290,000 gross tons. The Swedish Airlines own a three-sevenths share in the Scandinavian consortium SAS (Scandinavian Airlines System).

Social Welfare

There is a highly advanced system of social security schemes covering old age and family pensions, sickness, unemployment and disability benefits. Expenditure on the social services absorbs a considerable part of the national income.

Education

Education is compulsory and free for nine years in comprehensive schools, which are supported locally and by the state. There are numerous secondary and special schools, five state universities and three technical universities.

Tourism

Sweden offers a variety of landscape from the mountains of the Midnight Sun north of the Arctic Circle to the white sand beaches of the south. There are many lakes and forests. Stockholm, a beautifully situated capital, is famous for modern architecture.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa to enter Sweden: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, South Africa, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, U.K., U.S.A., Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Sport

The most popular sports are football, gymnastics, skiing, athletics and tennis. Swimming, sailing, golfing, hunting, and mountaineering also have a following.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), January 6 (Epiphany),

SWEDEN—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY, STATISTICAL SURVEY)

Good Friday, Easter Monday, May 1 (May Day), May 23 (Ascension Day), Whit Monday, June 21 and 22 (Midsummer), November 2 (All Saints' Day), December 24, 25 and 26 (Christmas).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency is the Swedish Krona of 100 öre
Notes: 5, 10, 50, 100, 1,000 and 10,000 kronor.
Coins: 1, 2, 5 kronor; 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, and 50 öre.

Exchange rate. 14 40 kr = £1 sterling
5 18 kr. = \$1 U S

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA (including land and water)	POPULATION	
	Jan. 1965	Density
449,793 sq km	7,695,200	18.7 per sq. km land

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1965)

Stockholm (capital)	793,714	Örebro	79,889
Göteborg	418,600	Hälsingborg	78,474
Malmö	245,803	Linköping	70,752
Norrköping	93,056	Borås	68,948
Västerås	85,007	Eskilstuna	62,428
Uppsala	84,272	Gävle	59,670

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961	13.9	7.1	9.8
1962	14.2	7.2	10.2
1963	14.8	7.0	10.1
1964	16.0	7.6	10.0

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION

IMMIGRANTS			EMIGRANTS		
1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
25,084	26,950	38,334	14,928	15,340	15,705

EMPLOYMENT ('000)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	447
Mining and Quarrying	24
Manufacturing	1,109
Commerce	438
Construction	295
Transport and Communications	242
Services, etc.	678
Unspecified	11

SWEDEN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND, 1963 (‘000 hectares)

LAND AREA	ARABLE LAND		MEADOW AND PASTURE	WOOD AND FORESTS (1950)
	Total	Cereals		
41,126	3,304	1,485	525	22,505

CROPS

CROPS	AREA (in thousand hectares)				YIELD PER HECTARE (in quintals)				PRODUCTION (in thousand tons)			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat .	275	314	244	270	29.5	27.7	30.2	39.4	812	872	696	1,065
Rye .	75	75	40	43	24.7	23.2	20.9	29.9	185	175	76	119
Barley .	358	370	482	470	27.7	26.2	25.7	31.2	990	970	1,155	1,375
Oats .	568	516	517	510	23.8	21.1	24.1	30.5	1,354	1,087	1,156	1,448
Mixed Grains .	226	200	191	177	25.7	27.2	24.0	27.7	580	483	429	456
Potatoes .	110	95	94	81	142.1	137.6	232.4	181.9	1,559	1,308	1,908	1,477
Oleiferous Plants .	69	84	79	106	21.7	21.7	16.7	20.0	150	157	125	212

LIVESTOCK (‘000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Horses . . .	209	194	179	149	133
Cattle . . .	2,501	2,575	2,661	2,421	2,311
Sheep . . .	156	171	182	184	218
Pigs . . .	1,915	2,034	2,115	1,791	1,865
Fowls . . .	9,244	9,340	9,263	9,495	9,615

FORESTRY

ESTIMATED CUTTING

	1962	1963	1964
Sawlogs . . . (million cubic metres)	15.8	16.6	19.0
Pulpwood . . . (" " ")	24.2	22.0	24.0
Fuelwood . . . (" " ")	4.4	4.2	4.0
Other Wood . . . (" " ")	1.2	1.1	1.0

SWEDEN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FISHING

YEAR	QUANTITY (['] 000 tons)		VALUE (million kronor)	
	Herring	Total	Herring	Total
1957 . . .	109	222	56	149
1958 . . .	118	238	62	154
1959 . . .	139	268	69	171
1960 . . .	150	259	75	173
1961 . . .	151	267	78	188
1962 . . .	162	283	98	216
1963 . . .	193	327	92	210
1964 . . .	183	366	98	234

MINING

([']000 metric tons)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coal	250.5	200.4	148.2	99.4	84.5
Gold Ore	53.8	52.1	76.7	59.4	61.3
Iron Ore	21,689.6	23,593.0	22,526.2	23,636.6	26,591.9
Pyrites	412.9	438.2	577.6	402.6	484.6
Silver and Lead Ore	76.1	87.4	94.5	102.7	91.9
Zinc Ore	131.1	142.5	146.0	147.7	107.9

INDUSTRY

	1962	1963	1964
Pig and Sponge Iron	1,962	2,025	2,327
Steel Ingots	3,612	3,899	4,443
Finished Steel	2,503	2,721	3,075
Aluminium	17.3	8.3	33.5
Copper (refined)	41.3	45.4	45.3
Lead (refined)	39.2	40.8	40.4
Wool Yarn	12.4	12.4	12.2
Wool Fabrics	5.5	5.2	4.8
Cotton Yarn	23.1	20.6	19.6
Cotton Fabrics	21.6	20.4	20.6
Rayon Wool	22.2	23.1	27.6
Wood Pulp	3,950	4,502	5,049
Newsprint	629	642	685
Paper and Board	1,776	2,030	2,231
Cement	3,054	3,250	3,567
Bricks	383	405	409

SWEDEN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

1 krona=100 öre

100 kronor=£6 17s. 11d. sterling=U.S. \$19 30.

BUDGET, 1965-66

VOTED ESTIMATES
(million kronor)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Direct Taxes on Income and Wealth	11,608	Public Health, Social Security	9,267
Motorcar Duties	2,225	Education	3,802
Customs Duties	1,100	National Defence	4,184
Excise on Spirits and Tobacco, etc.	10,017	Communications	2,251
Civil Service Fees, etc.	782	Agriculture	683
Other Revenue	431	Commerce	284
Receipts on State Capital Funds	1,226	Other Current Expenditure	4,126
(from State business enterprises 498 m. Kr.)		Public Debt	890
		Other Capital Expenditure	1,143
TOTAL	27,399	TOTAL	26,630

Estimate 1966-67: Revenue 31,032 million kronor; Expenditure 31,241 million krono .

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million kronor)

	1962	1963	19 4	1965
Total Imports	16,154	17,552	19,943	22,651
Total Exports	15,127	16,568	19,006	20,554

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

(million kronor)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
Food and Live Animals	1,892	2,142	536	523
Animal Feeding Stuffs	196	228	4	2
Cereals and Cereal Preparations	194	185	147	158
Fruits and Vegetables	646	655	48	35
Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Spices	424	540	14	16
Beverages and Tobacco	226	305	4	7
Hides, Skins, Furs	111	105	166	169
Raw Materials, except Fuels	1,222	1,366	4,459	5,301
Crude and Synthetic Rubber	140	150	10	13
Wood, Lumber, Cork	145	136	1,166	1,434
Pulp and Waste Paper	7	4	1,953	2,281
Textile Fibres	243	264	80	85
Crude Fertilisers and Minerals	174	205	39	46
Ores and Metal Scrap	163	237	1,003	1,220
Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives	1,323	1,556	535	642
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	2,372	2,510	77	103
Coal, Coke and Briquettes	306	346	3	3
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	2,047	2,135	65	84
Iron and Steel	846	1,066	1,229	1,510
Non-Ferrous Metals	637	750	277	306
Metal Manufactures	353	417	516	588
Paper and Paperboard	108	137	1,695	1,918
Textile Yarn and Fabrics	1,159	1,288	210	253
Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures	281	326	123	138
Machinery	3,198	3,646	3,518	4,119
Transport Equipment	1,798	2,012	2,314	2,374
Manufactured Goods	5,319	6,264	5,002	5,802

SWEDEN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES (million kronor)

	IMPORTS				EXPORTS			
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
Belgium and Luxembourg	531	508	485	558	559	561	617	707
Denmark	696	769	986	1,240	1,071	1,198	1,273	1,642
Finland	253	320	281	387	653	689	716	893
France	570	666	678	809	610	670	781	956
German Federal Republic	3,359	3,555	3,771	4,287	2,234	2,310	2,341	2,717
United Kingdom . . .	2,141	2,320	2,623	3,006	2,118	1,997	2,238	2,647
Italy	487	590	606	651	491	608	717	657
Netherlands	1,110	1,248	1,280	1,145	789	825	839	977
Norway	620	698	792	961	1,385	1,457	1,861	2,036
Switzerland	321	371	390	458	286	320	362	405
U.S.S.R.	331	331	392	359	227	408	282	449
U.S.A.	1,718	1,636	1,758	1,997	701	843	916	1,029
Argentina	71	87	94	101	172	134	93	111
Brazil	237	244	246	307	160	160	151	105
Colombia	67	67	68	95	59	58	51	67
Other Countries . . .	2,639	2,742	3,085	3,582	2,683	2,891	3,330	3,608
TOTAL	15,151	16,154	17,552	19,943	14,198	15,129	16,568	19,006

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS (million)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Passenger-kilometres .	5,180	5,310	5,353	5,237	5,293
Ton-kilometres . . .	10,928	11,100	11,064	12,015	12,955

ROADS ('000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Private Cars	1,194	1,304	1,424	1,556	1,666
Commercial Vehicles .	130	135	138	141	144

SHIPPING BETWEEN SWEDISH AND FOREIGN PORTS

	1962	1963	1964
Tonnage Loaded ('000 tons)	17,232	18,783	21,463
Tonnage Unloaded (" ")	25,437	27,957	29,637
Vessels Entered ('000 net registered tons)	13,642	14,925	15,947
Vessels Cleared (" " " ")	9,265	9,913	11,275

SWEDEN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

CIVIL AVIATION

('000)

	1962	1963	1964
Kilometres Flown . . .	31,268	32,250	33,153
Passenger-kilometres . .	1,176,611	1,231,210	1,419,609
Cargo Ton-kilometres . .	28,712	32,674	35,325
Mail Ton-kilometres . .	6,977	8,288	9,311

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Telephones . ('000)	2,904	3,220	3,376
Radio Licences (")	2,936	2,950	2,947
Television Licences . . .	1,626,474	1,820,765	1,963,682
Book Titles	6,084	6,259	7,304
Newspapers	178	170	165
Circulation . ('000)	3,987	4,073	4,121

EDUCATION

(1963-64)

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS
Primary	n.a.	867,000
Secondary	437	178,000
Vocational Secondary . .	64	26,000
Teacher-Training	22	4,700
Higher (1962-63)	28	50,000

Source: National Central Bureau of Statistics, Fack, Stockholm 27, Sweden.

SWEDEN—(THE CONSTITUTION)

THE CONSTITUTION

THE Constitution of the Kingdom of Sweden dates from 1809. Sweden is an hereditary monarchy, the Government, however, operates on a democratic and parliamentary basis. There are four fundamental laws: the Instrument of Government, the Act of Succession, the Riksdag Act, the Freedom of the Press Act

In accordance with the balance of power established by the Constitution of 1809, the executive authority is in the hands of the King in Council, or the Government, the legislative authority is vested in the King and Riksdag (Parliament), both having an absolute veto, while the right to impose taxes is the exclusive prerogative of the Riksdag. The judicial authority is vested in independent courts, but appeal in the final instance may be lodged with the two Supreme Courts, which decide in the name of the King. The day-to-day administration is not carried out by the Ministries, headed by a member of the Government, but by independent Administrative Boards, working under the supervision of the King-in-Council.

As the Riksdag has the right, through one of its Committees, to examine the records of the Cabinet and to impeach its members, it exercises a certain control over the government of the country. The King, who must be a member of the Swedish State Church (Lutheran), conducts foreign policy on the advice of the Government. On matters of foreign policy of any importance, a delegation appointed by the Riksdag has to be consulted. It is called the "Utrikesnämnden", or the Advisory Council on Foreign Affairs, before which must be laid all available documents and information relating to the case. Further, all foreign agreements of importance are now submitted to the Riksdag for ratification.

Legislative measures of any importance always emanate from the Government. A bill becomes law when, after having passed through both Chambers, it receives the Royal assent. The right of amendment is used in both Chambers in regard to Government proposals as well as to private members' bills.

With regard to taxation and questions concerning the Budget generally, the Riksdag alone has the power of decision, although the King in Council has the right of initiative. If the two Chambers of the Riksdag cannot agree concerning a financial question, it is decided by a majority of votes given in a joint division. In this way the more numerous Second (Lower) Chamber is ensured a certain preponderance in financial questions. The estimates are split up into numerous items, which are voted on separately. By this means, and through the control of its auditors, the Riksdag has gained a great influence in the sphere of administration. Other institutions whereby the Riksdag exercises control over the administration are the "Justitieombudsman" and the "Militieombudsman," officials appointed by the Riksdag and before whom citizens may lay complaints of unjust treatment by civil or military officials. Two important financial institutions, the Bank of Sweden and the National Debt Office, are also under the immediate control of the Riksdag.

In August 1922 a new piece of constitutional machinery, the Advisory Referendum, was specially introduced with a view to its application on the question of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. In 1954 a Bill was introduced by the Government to enable a minority of Riksdag members to initiate such a Referendum. This Bill is now under reconsideration.

THE RIKSDAG

The Riksdag is divided into two chambers, which in all questions have equal competence and authority. The First (Upper) Chamber has 151 members, who are elected by the County Councils (Landsingen), and in cities which are not represented in the County Councils, by the City Councils. Members are elected for a period of 8 years. There are 19 electoral areas, divided into 8 groups of which 1 each year elects members for the succeeding period of 8 years. Men or women of not less than 23 years of age and entitled to vote in municipal elections are eligible for election. The elections are conducted on a system of proportional representation. The Second (Lower) Chamber is composed of 233 members, who are elected for a period of 4 years, on universal suffrage of men and women who have reached the age of 21. All men and women who are entitled to a vote have the right to stand for election, but only in their own constituency (there are 28), for the Second Chamber. Here, too, the elections are conducted on a system of proportional representation.

The Chambers are presided over by Speakers, who are chosen by the Chambers themselves. There are one Speaker and two Deputy Speakers in each Chamber, who are chosen by consent, so that all the leading parties are represented by at least one Speaker (in all, six Speakerships are distributed among four parties).

THE COMMITTEE SYSTEM

In accordance with old tradition the work of the Swedish Riksdag is, to a great extent, carried on in a non-partisan atmosphere. This is largely the result of the thorough attention given to all questions by numerous standing committees elected on a basis of proportional representation. Besides the "Utrikesnämnden" mentioned above (the members of which also form the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs), and Special Committees, there are Standing Committees to deal with Foreign Affairs (Utrikesutskottet, 16 members), the Constitution (Konstitutionsutskottet, 26 members), Supply (Statsutskottet, 30 members), Ways and Means (Bevillningsutskottet, 20 members), the Banking (Bankoutskottet, 16 members), Legislation (Lagutskottet, 3 each of 16 members), Agriculture (Jordbruksutskottet, 20 members), and Miscellaneous Affairs (24 members). The number of members is in every case half from each Chamber.

The Constitution Committee has to examine the minutes of the Cabinet and to deal with or to initiate proposals concerning alterations of the fundamental law and of laws regulating local government. The Supply Committee, which deals with the majority of financial questions, has, through this function, become the most important and most influential of the Committees.

The Committees play an important part in the Swedish Riksdag, owing, among other things, to the fact that the members of both Chambers work together side by side—a feature peculiar to the Swedish Parliament. If the Chambers come to different decisions on any subject which has to be dealt with by an ordinary Committee, this body must, if possible, put forward proposals for a compromise. In order that a bill may be finally carried, it is necessary to have an identical decision from both Chambers (except on financial questions, see above).

SWEDEN—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

KING GUSTAF VI ADOLF; heir to throne Crown Prince CARL-GUSTAF (born April 30th, 1946).

THE CABINET

(March 1966)

(Social Democratic Labour Party)

Prime Minister: TAGE ERLANDER.

Minister of Justice: HERMAN KLING.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: TORSTEN NILSSON.

Minister of Defence: SVEN ANDERSSON

Minister of Social Welfare: SVEN ASPLING.

Minister of Interior: RUNE JOHANSSON.

Minister of Communications: OLOF PALME.

Minister of Finance: GUNNAR STRÄNG.

Minister of Agriculture: ERIC HOLMQVIST.

Minister of Commerce: GUNNAR LANGE.

Minister of Civil Service: HANS GUSTAFSSON

Minister of Education and Ecclesiastical Affairs: RAGNAR EDENMAN.

Ministers without Portfolio: SVEN-ERIC NILSSON, RUNE HERMANSSON, Mrs. ULLA LINDSTRÖM, SVANTE LUNDKVIST.

DEFENCE

Supreme Commander: Gen. B. T. RAPP

Army: Lt.-Gen. CURT GÖRANSSON.

Navy: Vice-Adm. ÅKE LINDEMÄLM.

Air Force: Lt.-Gen. L. G. H. THUNBERG.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO SWEDEN

(In Stockholm unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: 15 Kiefernweg, Bonn-Venusberg, German Federal Republic (E).

Algeria: Storgatan 18 (E)

Argentina: 5 Grövgatan (E).

Australia: 12 Sergels torg. (E).

Austria: 10 Tyrgatan (E).

Belgium: 13A Villagatan (E).

Brazil: 12 Sturegatan (E).

Bulgaria: 19 Engelbrektsgatan (E).

Burma: 19A Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London, W.1, England (E)

Burundi: 15 Basil Mansions, Basil Street, London, S W.3, England (E)

Cambodia: 21 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France (E).

Canada: 7c Strandvägen (E).

Chile: 45 Artillerigatan (E)

China, People's Republic: 4 Bragevägen (E).

Colombia: 46 Östermalmsgatan (E).

Costa Rica: (L).

Cuba: 10 Rådjursvägen, Stocksund (E).

Cyprus: 51 ul. Gertsena, Moscow, U S S R (E).

Czechoslovakia: 10 Tysta gatan (E).

Dahomey: 6 Rüdigerstr., Bad Godesberg, Germany (Federal Republic) (E).

Denmark: 14 Gustaf Adolfs torg. (E).

Dominican Republic: 8 Martinstrasse, Bonn, German Federal Republic (L).

Ecuador: 33 Kungsgatan (E).

El Salvador: 6 Gangolfstrasse, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E).

Ethiopia: 10 Banérgatan (E)

Finland: 13v Trädgårdsgatan (E).

France: 28 Narvavägen (E).

German Federal Republic: 9 Skarpölgatan (E).

Greece: 11 Ulrikagatan (E).

Guatemala: (E).

Guinea: 13 Ulitsa A. Tolstovo, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E).

Hungary: 4 Torstenssonsgatan (E).

Iceland: 35 Kommendörsgatan (E).

India: 15v Trädgårdsgatan (E).

Indonesia: 47 Strandvägen (E)

Iraq: 35 Kommendörsgatan (E).

Iran: 57 Strandvägen (E).

Ireland: 26 Grev Turegatan (E).

Israel: 4 Torstenssonsgatan (E).

Italy: Oakhill (E).

Ivory Coast: 2 Upper Belgrave Street, London, S W.1, England (E).

Japan: 5B Strandvägen (E)

Korea, Republic of: 80 Strandvägen (E).

Lebanon: 21 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W.8, England (E).

Liberia: 43 Poppelsdorfer Allee, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E).

Mali: 112 rue Camille Lemonnier, Brussels 6, Belgium (E).

Mexico: 10 Banérgatan (E).

Mongolia: ul. Pisemskovo, Moscow, U S S R (E).

Morocco: 10 Banérgatan (E).

Nepal: 12A Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W.8, England (E).

Netherlands: 9 Peter Myndes Backe (E)

SWEDEN—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT, POLITICAL PARTIES)

Niger: 15 Bd. de l'Empereur, Brussels 1, Belgium (E).
Norway: 113 Strandvägen (E).
Pakistan: 6 Grev Magnigatan (E).
Panama: (E).
Peru: 6 Stureplan (E).
Philippines: 9A Palace Green, London, W.8, England (E).
Poland: 35 Karlavägen (E).
Portugal: 10 Banérgatan (E).
Rumania: 2 Fylgiavägen, Lidingö (E).
Saudi Arabia: 8 Banérgatan (E).
Senegal: 10 Gloucester Place, London, W 1, England (E).
South Africa: 16 Eriksbergsgatan (L).
Spain: 14 Hazehusbacken (E).
Sudan: 9 Viktoriastr., Bad Godesberg, Germany (Federal Republic) (E).

Switzerland: 11 Blasieholmstorg (E).
Tanzania: 7 Narvåvagen (E).
Thailand: 4 Lill-Jans Plan (E).
Tunisia: 73c Drottninggatan (E).
Turkey: 5 Östermalmstorg (E).
U.S.S.R.: 17 Villagatan (E).
U.A.R.: 35 Strandvägen (E).
United Kingdom: 82 Strandvägen (E).
U.S.A.: 101 Strandvägen (E).
Uruguay: 14 Skeppargatan (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: 8 Kaiser-Friedrichstrasse, Bonn, German Federal Republic (E).
Venezuela: 8 Banérgatan (E).
Yugoslavia: 6 Tyrgatan (E).

PARLIAMENT

(General Election in September 1964)

Speaker in First Chamber: ERIK BOHEMAN.

Speaker in Second Chamber: FRIDOLF THAPPER.

	LOWER CHAMBER			UPPER CHAMBER
	Votes ('000)	Seats	% of Votes	Seats
Social Democratic Labour Party .	2,006	113	47.3	78
Liberal Party .	723	43*	17.1	26
Centre Party .	569	35	13.4	19
Conservative Party.	582	33*	13.7	26
Communist Party .	221	8	5.2	2
Citizens' Front .	64	1	1.5	—
Christian Democratic Union .	75	—	1.8	—

The Upper Chamber is partially re-elected each year.

* Includes 1 from the Citizens' Front

POLITICAL PARTIES

Socialdemokratiska Arbetarepartiet (Social Democratic Labour Party): Sveavägen 68, Stockholm. The Social Democratic labour movement dates back to the 'eighties. The party has 850,000 members and 192 out of the 384 members in the Riksdag (1964). Its programme is one of socialist economic reform and support of the United Nations. Chair. T. ERLANDER, Second Chamber; Sec. STEN ANDERSSON.

Folkpartiet (The Liberal Party). Ad. Fredriks Kyrkogata 12, Stockholm. The Liberal Party as a country-wide organisation was constituted in 1902. Chair. Prof. B. ÖHLIN; Chair. in First Chamber BIRGER LUNDSTRÖM; in Second Chamber B. ÖHLIN; Political Sec. CYRIL OLSSON; Organising Sec. JENS ADOLFSSON.

Centerpartiet (The Centre Party): Bergsgatan 7B, Stockholm. Constituted in 1922, through the coalition of two smaller parties formed in 1913 and 1915 respectively. It is an association, mainly of agriculturists, whose aim is to work for the social, economic and political welfare of the farmers. Chair. GUNNAR HEDLUND, Sec. GUSTAV JONNERGÅRD.

Högerpartiet (Conservative Party): Stockholm, Karduansmakaregatan 9 The Party was constituted in 1904, but

derives its origin from conservative tendencies during the latter part of the 19th century. The chief points in its programme are strong national defence, and in home affairs social and economic progress on traditional Swedish lines. Chair. YNGVE HOLMBERG.

Sveriges Kommunistiska Partii (Communist Party): Kungsgatan 84, Stockholm. The party was formed in 1917 as Left Social Democratic Party of Sweden, affiliated to the Communist International 1919. At the Congress in March 1921 it was renamed the Communist Party. The policy of the Communist Party is based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism; Chair. CARL-HENRIK HERMANSSON.

Medborgarling Samling (Citizens' Front). c/o *Sydsvenska Dagbladet Snällposten*, Box 260, Malmö 1. Formed to fight the election of 1964 and to foster a unified non-socialist opposition front. Campaigning only in Malmö, Helsingborg, Lund and Landskrona.

Kristlig Demokratisk Samling (Christian Democratic Union). c/o *Dagen*, Box 3232, Stockholm 3. Formed in 1964 to promote emphasis on Christian values in modern life, the party contested most seats in September 1964; Chair. BIRGER EKSTEDT.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

In Sweden the judiciary and the executive are separate. Judges are appointed by the Government and cannot be removed except by judicial sentence.

There are two state officers with some control over the judicial system as well as the administrative authorities. The Justitiekansler (*Chancellor of Justice*) and the Justitieombudsman supervise the general administration and the courts of law. The Justitiekansler performs his functions on behalf of the Government. The Justitieombudsman is appointed by and acts on behalf of Parliament. There is also a Militieombudsman, appointed by Parliament, with powers in military matters.

COURTS OF FIRST INSTANCE

Rådhusrätt (*Borough Court*). The Court of First Instance in towns. The Borough Court is, in civil cases, usually conducted by three lawyers, of whom one is often the Mayor. (In minor cases there is sometimes only one member.) In criminal cases the court consists of one judge and seven to nine jurors (in less serious cases only three). In larger towns the court is often in divisions.

Häradsrätt (*District Court*). The Court of First Instance in the country. Small towns with no court of their own come under the District Court. The District Court is composed of one judge and seven to nine jurors (in some criminal cases only three), who are chosen by the District Court for a period of six years. These jurors take part in decisions with the judge. The vote of the judge is decisive, except in the case of a unanimous contrary vote of the jurors.

APPEAL COURTS

Hovrätt (*Court of Appeal*). The Court of Second Instance, consisting of a president, judges of appeal and assessors. The work is apportioned between various divisions, each of which has four members. There are six Courts of Appeal:

Svea Hovrätt in Stockholm; Pres. S. PETRÉN.

Göta Hovrätt in Jönköping; Pres. E. ÅQVIST.

Hovrätten över Skåne och Blekinge in Malmö; Pres. B. KJELLIN.

Hovrätten för Västra Sverige in Göteborg; Pres. C. H. M. HEUMAN.

Hovrätten för Nedre Norrland in Sundsvall; Pres. Å. VON SCHULTZ.

Hovrätten för Övre Norrland in Umeå; Pres. K. SIDENBLADH.

SUPREME COURT

Högsta Domstolen (*Supreme Court of Sweden*) in Stockholm, consisting of 24 members, is the Court of Highest Instance. The Court works in divisions, each of which is duly constituted with five members. Certain cases are decided by full session of the Court. There are also special divisions with three members, which decide if the Court is to consider a case or not. The judgments of the Supreme Court are given in the King's name.

Supreme Court Justices are: N. A. T. BECKMAN (Pres. of the Court), E. G. SÖDERLUND (Pres. of Division), N. REGNER (Pres. of Division), B. ALEXANDERSON, N. JOACHIMSSON, S. E. ROMANUS, C. E. HAGBERGH, H. U. O. H. AF TROLLE, N. E. HEDFELT, S. A. EDLING, H. M. DIGMAN, E. G. BOMGREN, T. NORDSTRÖM, S. DENNEMARK, S. Y. SÖDERLUND, G. O. E. PETRÉN, K. O. RIBEN, E. G. F. CONRADI, A. O. R. BRUNNBERG, P. G. BERGSTEN, B. BERNHARD, N. P. WESTERLIND, K. J. G. GYLLENSWÄRD, C. G. HOLMBERG.

Nedre Justitierevisionen (*Lower Court of Chancery*). A special Government office, which prepares the questions to be dealt with by the Supreme Court.

ADMINISTRATIVE COURTS

Cases dealing with administration are, as a rule, dealt with by the administrative authorities.

Regeringsrätten (*Supreme Administrative Court*). The Court of Highest Instance dealing with complaints concerning administration. Members: E. L. ECKERBERG, N. E. M. LORICHS, S. E. JÄRNERUP, B. A. NEVRELL, O. H. KLACKENBERG, A. O. R. HEGRELIUS, S. P. A. WILKENS, C. V. ABJÖRNSSON, H. F. RINGDEN, F. H. BJÖRNE, B. K. L. HJERN, S. S. WAHLBERG, A. B. A. MARTENIUS, A. H. V. KÖRLOF, F. G. O. CARL, K. H. B. WIESLANDER, A. B. PAULSSON.

Special Courts exist for certain cases, such as Water Rights, etc.

RELIGION

Svenska Kyrkan (*Church of Sweden*): Of the Evangelical Lutheran Faith. The State controls its property, and the King must profess the pure evangelical creed. The Church consists of 13 dioceses, 2,566 parishes which are united into 1,134 rectors' districts (pastorates), and 178 rural deaneries. The number of active clergy is 3,492 (including missionaries in the mission fields). The administrative authority of the diocese is the chapter, the president of which is the Bishop. Since 1164 the Archbishop of Uppsala has been head of the Church. The relations between the Church of Sweden and other religious denominations are regulated by the Act of Religious Freedom, 1951; publs. *Vår Kyrka*, *Svensk Kyrkotidning*, *Svensk Pastoraltidskrift* all weekly).

Archbishop of Uppsala: G. A. E. HULTGREN.

Catholic Church: 35,000 members; Head of the Diocese; Bishop JOHN E. TAYLOR, O.M.I.; Valhallavägen 132, Stockholm; publs. *Katolsk Kyrkotidning*, *Credo*, *Skyddsängeln*, *Sankt Mikael*.

Metodistkyrkan i Sverige (*Methodist Church*): f. 1868, about 10,000 members; Bishop ODD HAGEN; Pres. of Conference Board Disponent HENRY RUDSTRÖM; Sec. Pastor SIMON LINDBECK, Box 5020, Stockholm 5; publ. *Svenska Sändebudet*, *Söndagsskollöckan* (weekly), *Rätt Kurs* (every two months), *Metod* (every two months).

Evangelical National Missionary Society: Tegnérsgatan 34, Stockholm Va; f. 1856; about 40,000 members; Chair. S. BEHRENS; Mission Director EINAR THURFJELL; publ. *E. F. S. Budbäraren*.

Svenska Missionsförbundet (*The Mission Covenant Church of Sweden*): Tegnérsgatan 8, Stockholm; f. 1878; about 95,000 members; Chair. ANSGAR EGG-ÖLOFSSON; Vice-Chair. GUNNAR HJERNE; Gen. Sec. and Pres. GÖSTA NICKLASSON; publ. *Svensk Veckotidning*.

Baptist Union of Sweden: Norrtullsgatan 10, Stockholm; 512 churches, about 31,000 members; Pres. GÖSTA STERNER; Dir. of Missions Rev. SIMON OBERG; Mission Secs. Rev.

SWEDEN—(RELIGION, THE PRESS)

ERIC STRUTZ and Rev. ZETH ABRAHAMSSON; publs. *Veckoposten* (weekly)

Jewish Community (*Mosaiska Församlingen*): Wahren-dorfsgatan 3, Stockholm, about 13,000 members; Pres F. HOLLANDER, Rabbi MORTON H. NAROWE

The Salvation Army: Östermalmmsgatan 71, Box 5090, Stockholm 5; f. 1882; 39,150 members; 260 corps; 1,279 outposts; 66 social institutions; Territorial Commander RAGNAR AHLBERG; Chief Sec. HARRY TYNDAL; publs. *Stridsroset*, *Den Unge Soldaten* (weekly), *Salvationisten*

(monthly), *Ljus*; *Morker* (quarterly); Editor-in-Chief THORSTEN KJÄLL

Svenska Frälsningsarmén (*Swedish Salvation Army*): Pipersgatan 23, I, Stockholm, f. 1905, 2,200 members; Chief Col. F. HOLMLUND; Sec. S. TOLLIN; national movement with democratic views; split from international movement 1905; publ. *Vår Fana*.

K.F.U.M.s Riksförbund (*Swedish Y.M.C.A.*): Bürger Jarlgatan 33, Stockholm C; f. 1887; 53,000 mems.; Pres. PAUL BERGGVIST; Gen. Sec. TORE LITTMARCK; publ. *Sveriges Unge Män*

THE PRESS

PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS

Circ.=daily approximate circulation figure.

STOCKHOLM

Aftonbladet: Vattugatan 12, f. 1830, evening, Social Democrat; Editor KURT SAMUELSSON, circ. 279,400

Dagens Nyheter: Box 138; f. 1864, morning, Liberal, Chief Editors Dr OLOF LAGERCRANTZ, SVEN-ERIK LARSSON, Managing Editor BÖRJE DAHLQUIST, Pres ERIK HUSS; circ. 391,000

Expressen: Klara Södra Kyrkog 7, Box 341; f. 1944; evening, Liberal; Editor PER WRIGSTAD, circ. 420,000

Ny Dag: Kungsgatan 84; f. 1930; organ of the Swedish Communist Party; Editor C. H. HERMANSSON; circ. 21,390.

Stockholms-Tidningen: Vattugatan 12, f. 1889; morning; Social-Democratic; Chief Editor VICTOR VINDE; circ. 148,200 (*Closed March 1966*)

Svenska Dagbladet: Rålambsvägen 7, Box 594; f. 1884; morning; Conservative; Chief Editor ALLAN HERNELIUS; circ. 140,200.

GOTHENBURG

Göteborgs Handels- och Sjöfarts Tidning: Köpmansgatan 10, Box 452, f. 1832; morning; Liberal by tradition and keeping its independent attitude under the present Editor, HARALD WIGFORSS, circ. 52,000

Göteborgs-Posten: Polhemsplatsen 5; f. 1858; morning; Liberal, Chief Editor HARRY HJÖRNE; circ. 272,000

Ny Tid: Box 7078; f. 1892, morning; Social-Democratic; Chief Editor KAJ BJÖRK, circ. 49,800

Göteborgs-Tidningen: f. 1902; evening, Liberal; Chief Editor A. L. DJURBERG; circ. 78,000

MALMÖ

Arbetet: f. 1887; morning, Social-Democratic; Chief Editor FRANS NILSSON, circ. 70,593

Kvällsposten: Krusegatan 19; f. 1948; evening; moderate views, Chief Editor SVEN-OLOF BERLIN, circ. 77,800

Skånska Dagbladet: Östergatan 11; f. 1888; morning; organ of the Centre Party, Chief Editor LARS BRAW, circ. 48,000

Sydsvenska Dagbladet Snällposten: Krusegatan 19; f. 1848; morning, Conservative independent; Chief Editor CHRISTER WAHLGREN, circ. 93,372 (weekdays), 139,500 (Sundays)

NORRKÖPING

Norrköpings Tidningar-Östergötlands Dagblad: Hospitalsg. 6-8; f. 1758; morning, Conservative; Chief Editor BENGT LUNDGREN; circ. 42,200

Östergötlands Folkblad: Slottsgatan 114-118; f. 1905; afternoon; Social-Democratic; Editor H. FÄRM; circ. 19,000.

OTHER TOWNS

Arbetsbladet: Gävle; f. 1902; morning; Social Democrat; Editor YNGVE MÖLLER; circ. 35,100.

Barometern: Kalmar, f. 1841; morning, Conservative; Editor TAGE FORSBERG; circ. 29,000.

Bergslagsposten: Söndejegatan 9, Lindesberg; f. 1892; morning, Liberal, Editor KARL RUDERNU; circ. 14,800.

Blekinge Läns Tidning: Karlskrona; f. 1869; Liberal; Editor JAN E. SUNDBLAD; circ. 28,000.

Bohuslänningen: Uddevalla; f. 1878; Liberal; Editor ERIC JONSSON; circ. 35,500

Borås Tidning: Borås; f. 1826, morning; Conservative; Editor and Dir. TORE G. WÄRENSTAM; circ. 52,000.

Dala-Democraten: Falun; f. 1917; morning; Social Democrat; Editor GÖSTA SÖDERLUND; circ. 25,000.

Falu-Kuriren: Falun; f. 1894; morning; Liberal; Editor RUDOLF BENGTISSON; circ. 27,000.

Folket: Eskilstuna; f. 1905; afternoon, Social Democrat; Editor OLLE SVENSSON; circ. 30,600.

Getle Dagblad: Gävle; morning; Liberal; Editor ERIK BRANDT; circ. 31,000.

Hallandsposten: Halmstad; f. 1850, morning; Liberal; Editor TORE SVENSSON; circ. 33,250

Helsingborgs Dagblad: Helsingborg; f. 1884; morning; Conservative; Editor O. SOMMELIUS; circ. 33,400.

Jönköpings-Posten: Jönköping; f. 1865; morning, Liberal; Editor CO HAMRIN; circ. 26,200.

Karlskoga Tidning: Skolgatan 4, Karlskoga; f. 1883; evening; non-political; Editor HERBERT B. SJÖBERG; circ. 11,900

Mellersta Skåne: Kristianstad; f. 1890; morning; Liberal; Editor ERIK ÖFVERBÄCK; circ. 6,200.

Nerikes Allehanda Nerikes-Tidningen: Örebro, Norra Strandgatan 5, f. 1843, morning, Liberal, Editor CLAES LJUNG; circ. 55,002

Norrbottnens-Kuriren: Luleå; f. 1861; morning; Conservative, Editor IVAR FRICK, circ. 25,100

Norrländska Socialdemokraten: Boden; f. 1919; morning; Social Democrat; Editor LARS FAGERSTROM; circ. 39,600.

Norra Västerbotten: Skellefteå, f. 1910; morning, Liberal; Editor KARL-HENRIK WIKSTRÖM; circ. 25,100.

Nya Norrland: Sollefteå; f. 1907, morning; Social Democrat; Editor AXEL ANDERSSON, circ. 21,000.

Nya Wermlands-Tidningen: Karlstad; f. 1836; morning; Conservative; Editor GUSTAF ANDER; circ. 65,400.

Nyaste Kristianstadsbladet: Kristianstad; f. 1856; morning; Liberal; Editor CHRISTER OLOFSON; circ. 27,900

Örnsköldsviks Allehanda: Örnsköldsvik; f. 1894; morning; Liberal; Editor ERIK HALLIN; circ. 15,500.

SWEDEN—(THE PRESS)

- Östersunds-Posten:** Östersund; f. 1877; evening; Independent; Editor SVEN WALLIN; circ. 31,000
- Östgöta Correspondenten:** Linköping; f. 1838; morning; Conservative; Editor RUNE ANDHÉ; circ. 58,000.
- Scandinavia Daily News:** Stockholm; f. 1965; financial news in English.
- Skaraborgs Läns Annonsblad-Västgöta Korrespondenten Skövde Tidning:** Staketgatan 5, Skövde; f. 1858; morning; published three times weekly; Conservative; Editor ROLAND NYBERG; circ. 12,000.
- Smålandsposten:** Växjö; f. 1866; morning; Conservative; Editor GUNNAR FRANZÉN; circ. 37,000.
- Sundsvalls Tidning:** Sundsvall; f. 1841; morning; Liberal; Editor YNGVAR ALSTRÖM; circ. 31,022, Sunday 36,114.
- Uppsala Nya Tidning:** Gamla Torget 1, Uppsala; f. 1890; morning; Liberal; Editor LENNART HIRSCHFELDT; circ. 41,300.
- Värmlands Folkblad:** Karlstad; f. 1918; morning; Social Democrat; Editor RAGNAR FURBO; circ. 27,000.
- Västerbottens-Kuriren:** Rådhusplanaden 10, Umeå; f. 1900; morning; Liberal; Editor STELLAN ROSÉN; circ. 36,714.
- Västerviks-Tidningen:** Västervik; f. 1834; evening; moderate Conservative; Editor ARNE LINDSTRÖM; circ. 11,200.
- Vestmanlands Läns Tidning:** Västerås; f. 1831; Liberal; Editor ANDERS YNGVE PERS; circ. 42,712.
- Ystads Allehanda:** Ystad; f. 1873; morning; Liberal; Editor HARALD BJURSTRÖM; circ. 25,000.

PRINCIPAL WEEKLIES AND MONTHLIES

STOCKHOLM

- Acta Chirurgica Scandinavica:** Tryckerigatan 2; f. 1919 (formerly called Nordiskt Medicinskt Arkiv); Editor Prof. J. HELLSTRÖM; circ. 1,700.
- Acta Radiologica:** Box 2052, Stockholm 2; f. 1921; monthly; Editor Prof. ERIK LINDGREN; circ. 3,300.
- Affärsvärlden:** Kungsgatan 4A; f. 1901; trade journal; Editor EMIL FITGER; circ. 5,300.
- FIB-Aktuellt:** Torsgatan 21; f. 1931; weekly; topical; Editor ERIK NORLANDER; circ. 127,000.
- Allt i Hemmet:** Torsgatan 21; f. 1956; monthly; interior decoration; Editor MARIANNE FREDRIKSSON; circ. 162,000.
- Äret Runt:** Torsgatan 21, f. 1946; weekly, family magazine; Editor SVEN BROMAN; circ. 464,144.
- Bild-Journalen:** Torsgatan 21; f. 1919; weekly; films; Editor C.-G. CEDARBERG; circ. 250,000.
- Fackföreningsrörelsen:** Barnhusgatan 18, Stockholm C; f. 1921; trades union organ; Editor RUNE BLOMKVIST; circ. 15,000.
- Finanstidningen:** Gamla Brogatan 32, weekly; before 1936 known as Svensk Finanstidning; Chief Editor HANS VON ROSEN; circ. 3,700.
- Folket i Bild:** Klara V Kyrkogata 5, f. 1934; Democrat; weekly; Editor IVAR ÖHMAN; circ. 183,200.
- Grönköpings Veckoblad:** Hammarbyvägen 28; f. 1918; weekly; satire on Swedish provincial life and civil service; Editor Y. KERNELL.
- Husmodern:** Torsgatan 21; f. 1917; weekly; women's; Editor THOMAS WEBEL; circ. 284,000.
- Idun-Vecko-Journalen:** Torsgatan 21; f. 1910; weekly illustrated; Chief Editor LARS ERIK OLSSON, Managing Editor NILS B. TREVING; circ. 104,700
- Index:** Arsenalsgatan 11; f. 1926; monthly; published by Svenska Handelsbanken, Editor I. WIDENBORG.

- Industria:** Kungsholmstorg 1, Stockholm K; f. 1905; published by the Swedish Employers' Confederation; circ. 41,500; annual English edition 45,000; annual German edition 20,000.
- Metallarbetaren:** Torsgatan 10, Stockholm C; f. 1888; weekly; Editor STEN LUNDGREN; circ. 325,000.
- Min Värld:** Fack, Stockholm 6; weekly; women's; Editor LARS-ERIK HOLMERTZ; circ. 250,000.
- Nya Damernas Värld:** Torsgatan 21; weekly; women's; Editor ELISABETH THAM; circ. 300,000
- Ord och Bild:** Tegnérg. 28; f. 1892; art, literature, theatre, film, music; Editor L. BÄCKSTRÖM; circ. 8,000.
- Reformatorn:** Vasagatan 9, weekly; adult education, international problems; Editor UNO STEN; circ. 15,000
- Se:** Torsgatan 21; f. 1938; weekly; for men, Editor KARL ERIK HILLGREN; circ. 248,000.
- Svensk Export:** Vasagatan 12; f. 1895; organ of the General Export Association; 15 numbers a year; Chief Editor Å LÄNTZ; circ. 3,000.
- Svensk Handelstidning Justitia:** Drottninggatan 6; f. 1890; economic journal; circ. 17,700.
- Svensk Papperstidning:** Villagatan 1; f. 1898; bi-monthly organ for Swedish forest products industries; Editor EWERT LANDBERG; circ. 2,800.
- Svensk Snickeritidskrift:** Kungsgatan 17, Stockholm C; f. 1917; trade journal for joinery, furniture and other wood-working industries; twice a month; Man. Dir. T. LYRHOLM; Editor P. O. LUNDBERGH; circ. 2,400.
- Svensk Tidskrift:** Drottninggatan 102; f. 1911; politics (Conservative) and essays of general interest; Editor ERIK ANNERS.
- Svensk Trävaru-och Pappersmassetidning:** Kungsgatan 17, Stockholm C; f. 1885; timber and woodpulp and paper trade journal; twice a month; Man. and Editor T. LYRHOLM; Sales Man. RUNE LINDQVIST; text in Swedish and English; circ. 3,000
- Svenska Journalen-Hemmet och Familjen:** Torsgatan 2, Box 577; f. 1924; weekly; circ. 149,700; Chief Editor SVEN W. SVENSON; publ. *Harriers Bokförlag*.
- Teknikens Värld:** Torsgatan 21; f. 1922; fortnightly; technical; Editor RUNE MELANDER; circ. 117,000.
- Teknisk Tidskrift:** Box 841, Stockholm 1; f. 1870; technical weekly, publ. by Swedish Asscn. of Engineers and Architects; Editor-in-Chief GUNNAR A. HAMBRAEUS; circ. 16,318.
- Tiden:** Sveavägen 68; f. 1908, politics (Social-Democratic); Labour; Editors LEIF ANDERSSON, ARNE NÖLLER; circ. 6,000
- Trävaruindustrien:** Kungsgatan 17, Stockholm C; f. 1917; technical and commercial trade journal for sawmill industry and manufacturers of wooden houses, plywood, wallboard, etc.; twice a month; Man. Dir. T. LYRHOLM; Editor UNO ÖBERG; circ. 2,500.
- Vecko-Revyn:** Torsgatan 21; weekly; social; Editor RUNE ERNESTAD; circ. 390,000.

HELSINGBORG

- Allers Familiejournal:** f. 1877; weekly family magazine; Chief Editor Å. GRAUBALLE; circ. 370,000.
- Femina:** f. 1944; women's weekly; Chief Editor ANNA BRÄVE; circ. 220,300.

NEWS AGENCY

- Tidningarnas Telegrambyrå** (*The Newspapers' Telegraph Agency*): Sveavägen 17, Stockholm (T.T.); f. 1921; Chair TAGE FÖRBERG; Gen. Man. JAN-OTTO MODIG; co-operative news agency, working in conjunction with Reuter, AFP, the "Groupe 39" agencies, DPA and other Telegraph Agencies.

SWEDEN—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

Centerns Pressförening (former *Bondeförbundets Pressförening*) (*Centre Party's Press Organisation*): V. Tullgatan 18, Hudiksvall, f. 1929, Pres T. ANDERSSON, Borås; Sec O. TROLIN.

Föreningen Högerpress (*The Swedish Conservative Press Asscn.*): Vattugatan 8, Stockholm, C.; f. 1954; Pres ARNE LINDSTRÖM; Man Dir. RAGNAR WENNERSTRÖM; Chief Editor KARL H. ASP.

Publicistklubben (*Press Club*): Rosenbad 2, Stockholm; f. 1874; representative body of cultural activities in the Swedish Press; 2,106 mems; Sec. LYNNEFORS BELLANDER.

Socialdemokratiska Partistytrelsens Informationsbyrå: (*Social Democratic Party Information Bureau*): Sveavägen 68, 6, Stockholm C; f. 1889, 800,000 mems; Chair. TAGE ERLANDER, Sec STEN ANDERSSON; publ. *Aktuellt*.

Svenska Högerpressens Förening (*The Swedish Conservative Press Asscn.*): Klara Södra Kyrkogata 7, Stockholm C; f. 1909; Pres ARNE LINDSTRÖM; Sec C.-O. LINDBERG.

Svenska Journalistförbundet: Regeringsgatan 10, II, Stockholm; f. 1901, the Swedish union of journalists, 4,348 mems., Secs C. H. HERNLUND, BERTIL PALM; publ. *Journalisten* (monthly).

Svenska Tidningsutgivareföreningen (*Swedish Newspaper Publishers' Association*): Drottninggatan 16, Stockholm; f. 1898; Man. Dir. IVAR HALLVIG; 239 mems.

Sveriges Vänsterpressförening (*The Liberal Party Press Asscn.*): Adolf Fredriks Kyrkogata 12, Stockholm, f. 1905, approx 125 mems., Pres ANDERS Y. PERS; Sec. ERIC ANDERSSON.

Tidningarnas Arbetsgivareförening (*Newspaper Employers' Association*): Drottninggatan 16, Stockholm; f. 1919; Pres. JAN-OTTO MODIG, Stockholm, Vice-Pres GUSTAF ANDER, Karlstad, Man. Dir. OLOF LJUNGREN; 127 mems.

PUBLISHERS

Ahlén & Akerlunds Förlags Aktiebolag: Torsgatan 21, Stockholm; Man. Dir. LUKAS BONNIER, weeklies, monthlies.

AB Akademiförlaget-Gumperts: Södravägen 18, Fack Göteborg 5, Man. Dir. GUNNAR JEDENIUS.

Bokförlaget Aldus AB: Tunnelgatan 18, Stockholm 3, P.O.B. 3143, f. 1960; paperbacks, Man. Dir. ERIK HYLLNER.

Allhem A.B.: N. Bulltoftavägen 65, Malmö; f. 1932; Man. Dir. EINAR HANSEN; weeklies and books.

Almqvist & Wiksells Boktryckeriaktiebolag: Västergatan 16, Uppsala.

Almqvist & Wiksell/Gebbers Förlag A.B.: Gamla Brogatan 26, Stockholm; f. 1878; Man. Dirs. GÖRAN Z. HAEGGSTRÖM, HANS MOLANDER, school books, fiction, general scientific, technical, medical, scholarly books; distributors of *Acta universitatis stockholmiensis*, *Acta universitatis gothoburgensis*, etc.

Beckman, J.: St. Nygatan 22, Stockholm, f. 1837; Propr. K. BECKMAN; business and economics, humanities, psychology, novels.

A.B. Magn. Bergvall: Drottninggatan 108, Stockholm Va; f. 1918; educational books; Man. HENRY PEDERBY.

Birkagårdens Förlag, Aktiebolaget: Karlbergsvägen 86b, Stockholm; f. 1923; Man. Dir. ERIK HOLMFRID HOLM-BLAD, religious.

Bonnier, Albert: Sveavägen 56, Stockholm, f. 1837, Chair. KAJ BONNIER; Man. Dir. GERARD BONNIER, Dep. Man. Dir. GEORG SVENSSON; belles-lettres, poetry, drama-fiction, general literature; magazine *Bonniers Litterära Magasin*.

Carlsons, A. V. Bokförlags A.B.: Kungsholmstorg 13A, Stockholm; f. 1877, Man. Dir. GÖRAN EGNÉR; school textbooks.

Centraltryckeriet i Stockholm: Vasagatan 16, Stockholm 1; f. 1874; Dir. C. M. SON MANNERFELT; catalogues, year-books, brochures and trade papers.

Eklund, Oskar, Ltd.: Vasagatan 9, Stockholm; f. 1897; Man. Dir. MAURITZ ZANDER; scientific, educational, juvenile, fiction.

Elkan & Schildknecht, Emil Carelius, Kungl. Hovmusikhandel: Sveavägen 45, Stockholm C, f. 1859, Propr. BENGT CARELIUS; music.

Esselte-Herzogs A.B.: Nacka 1, f. 1862; Man. Dir. CARL G. WIBERG; Bibles and hymnals, bookbinding.

Esselte Map Service: Vasagatan 16, Stockholm 1; f. 1833; Dir. GÖSTA LUNDQVIST, Chief Cartographer OLOF HEDBOM; Generalstabens Litografiska Anstalt and Kartografiska Institutet; publ. *Globen* (quarterly).

Evangeliska Fosterlands-Stiftelsens Bokförlag: Lagerlöfsgatan 8, Stockholm K, f. 1856, Dir. A. HOFGRÉN, religious.

Focus International Book Production: Birger Jarlsgatan 9, Stockholm C; f. 1958; Man. Dir. HANS MOLANDER; Editorial Man. LENNART OLDENBURG.

Folket i Bilds Förlag: Sveavägen 68, Stockholm C.

Bokförlaget Forum A.B.: Kaptenstugatan 13, Stockholm, f. 1943; Man. Dir. ADAM HELMS.

Framtidens Bokförlag: Bergsgatan 20, Malmö, f. 1912, Dir. FRANS NILSSON.

Fritzes Bokförlags A.-B., C.E.: Kungsgatan 8, Stockholm C; f. 1837; Man. Dir. WALTER EKSTRAND, Leader HANS FRANZÉN; fiction, school books.

A.-B. C. E. Fritzes Kungl. Hovbokhandel (*Booksellers to the Court and Art Galleries*): Fredsgatan 12, Stockholm 16; f. 1837; Man. Dir. E. HERNGREN, Scandinavian and foreign books.

Gehrmans Musikförlag, Carl: Vasagatan 46, Postbox 505, Stockholm 1; f. 1893; Pres SVEN WALLANDER, Man. Dir. LENNART BAGGER-SJÖBÄCK, music.

Gleerup, C. W. K.: Öresundsvägen 1, Lund; f. 1826; Man. Dir. WALTER EKSTRAND; learned, scientific, medical, educational, theological and religious, Bibles, hymnals.

Gleerupska Universitetsbokhandeln: Stortorget 2, Lund, f. 1826, Man. Dir. SVEN RICHARDSON.

Gummessons Bokförlag: Tegnérsgatan 8, Stockholm Va; f. 1949, religious, Dir. JAN-ERIK WIKSTRÖM.

Haeggströms, Ivar, Tryckeri A.B.: Gamla Brogatan 26, Stockholm, f. 1813, Man. Dir. GÖRAN Z. HAEGGSTRÖM.

Hirschs, Abr., Förlag (Carl Gehrmans Musikförlag): Vasagatan 46, Postbox 505, Stockholm 1, f. 1838, music.

Lars Hökerbergs Bokförlag: Fleminggatan 21, Stockholm 18; f. 1882, Propr. ROLF HÖKERBERG; fiction, history, technical.

Jan Förlag: Lutzengatan 6, Stockholm; f. 1942; Dirs. JAN PROCHAZKA, CURT WAGNER; publishes foreign and Swedish books.

SWEDEN—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

Bokförlaget Liber AB: Sveavägen 68, Stockholm C; Man. Dir. CARL-OLOF SJÖGREN; school textbooks

J. A. Lindblads Bokförlags AB: Warfvingesväg. 30, Stockholm K; f. 1893; Man. Dir. Bo WAHLSTRÖM; fiction, biographies, juvenile, religious books, etc.

Ljus Förlag: Tryckerigatan 2, Stockholm; f. 1898; Man. Dir. BENGT LASSEN; fiction, general.

L.T.s Förlag: Klara Östra Kyrkogata 12, Stockholm; f. 1934; Propr. Landbruksförbundets Ekonomi AB; Man. Dir. C. W. CURTMAN

Lundquist, Abr.: Surbrunnsgatan 30, Stockholm; f. 1838; Man. Dir. E. HYLIN; music.

Medéns Förlags A.B.: Polhemsgatan 29, Stockholm; f. 1917, Man. Dir. ERIK HOLMERSON; Chair. FREDR. WRETMAN, encyclopædias, dictionaries, reference books, fiction.

Gustaf Mellins AB: Grafska vägen, Gothenburg S; Man. Dir. N. JONAS FORSSMAN; children's books, bibles, prayer and hymn books

Natur och Kultur: Torsgatan 31, Stockholm, f. 1922; Man. Dir. JOHAN HANSSON; fiction, travel, politics, economics, textbooks, psychology, philosophy, popular science.

Nordisk Rotogravyr: Stockholm 21, f. 1918, Pres. GÖSTA SÖDERSTAM; books, periodicals, art reproductions.

A.B. Nordiska Bokhandeln: Odengatan 69, Stockholm 1; f. 1851; Man. Dir. OLOF HIRSCH; fiction, medical, technical.

Norstedt & Söner, P.A.: Tryckerigatan 2, Stockholm; f. 1823, Man. Dir. BENGT LASSEN, legal and scientific; directories, annuals, belles-lettres, fiction

Nya Bokförlags Aktiebolaget: Sibyllegatan 18, Box 5020, Stockholm 5, f. 1873, Man. KARL ERIK HELLBERG; religious

Bokförlaget Prisma AB: Alströmergatan 20, Stockholm 49.

A.B. Rabén & Sjögren Bokförlag: Tegnérsgatan 28, Stockholm 45; f. 1942; Man. Dir. Doktor HANS RABÉN.

Saxon & Lindströms Förlags A.B.: Sveavägen 145, Stockholm Va.; f. 1904; Man. Dir. HÅKAN D. LINDSTRÖM.

Skoglunds Bokförlag, AB: Gamla Brogatan 26, Stockholm C; f. 1855; Man. Dirs GÖRAN Z. HAEGGSTRÖM, HANS MOLANDER; Swedish culture, fiction, biographies, etc.

Svensk Läraretidnings Förlagsaktiebolag: Kungsholmstorg 13A, Stockholm; f. 1897; Man. Dir. GÖRAN EGNÉR; juvenile.

Svenska Bokförlaget: P. A. Norstedt & Söner-Albert Bonnier, Drottninggatan 20, Stockholm; f. 1928; Man. Dir. BIRGER BECKMAN, university and school textbooks

Svenska Kyrkans Diakonistyrelses Bokförlag: Jakobsbergsgatan 15, Stockholm 7, f. 1911; Man. Dir. Bo S. R. RUNMARK; religious, publishers to the Church of Sweden; Bibles, hymn-books, theology, novels, children's books, religious education, music.

Svenska Missionsförbundets Förlag: Tegnérsgatan 8, Stockholm 6, f. 1895; Dir. JAN-ERIK WIKSTRÖM; religious.

Tiden, Bokförlagsaktiebolaget: Sveavägen 68, Stockholm; f. 1912; Man. BENGT CHRISTELL; fiction, sociology, politics, economics, popular science; publ. *Tiden* (monthly).

Tomas Förlag A.B.: Målarlunden 4, Strängnäs; f. 1952; Dir. A. HUMMEL-GUMÆLIUS; general

Tullberg, A.B. Hasse W.: Vasagatan 16, Stockholm 1; f. 1871, Dir. LENNART WALDEGREN; catalogues, reference works, handbooks, forms

Förlags A.B. Västra Sverige: Box 7045, Gothenburg 7; f. 1912; Man. PER ELANDER; history, science.

Wahlström & Widstrand: Regeringsgatan 83, Stockholm, f. 1884; Man. Dir. PER I. GEDIN; fiction, biography, travel, history, art and general literature.

B. Wahlströms Bokförlag, A.B.: Warfvinges väg 30, Stockholm K; f. 1911; Propr. Bo BIRGER WAHLSTRÖM; general fiction, crime novels, cheap edition series, juvenile.

Ernst Westerbergs Förlags A.B. (Baptist Publication Society): Norrtullsgatan 10, Stockholm; f. 1897, Man. ZETH ABRAHAMSSON.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Svenska Bokförläggareföreningen (Association of Swedish Publishers) Sveavägen 92, Stockholm Va, f. 1843; 78 mems; Sec. and Treas. CHRISTIAN EBERSTEIN; Editor GUNELLA WALFRIDSSON, publ. *Svensk Bokhandel* (weekly)

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Sveriges Radio A.B. (The Swedish Broadcasting Corporation): Box 955, Stockholm 1; f. 1925; non-commercial, broadcasting under licence from the State approx. 16,000 hours yearly on Home Services; 2,500 employees; Pres. of the Board PER ECKERBERG; Dir.-Gen. OLOF RYDBECK.

Number of radio licences (1965): 2,949,953.

HOME SERVICES

1st Programme broadcast on long, medium and short wave and V.H.F.

2nd Programme broadcast on medium wave and V.H.F.

3rd Programme broadcast on V.H.F.

There are 62 medium- and long-wave, 4 short-wave and 100 V.H.F. transmitters.

OVERSEAS SERVICES

Transmitters at Hörby of 100 kW., broadcasting in six languages; 6,100 hours yearly. Programmes are beamed to America, Central America, the Near East, South Asia, Europe and the Far East

I.B.R.A. Radio A.B.: Box 821, Stockholm 1; Pres. Dr LEWI PETHRUS, a non-commercial private Christian company, broadcasting to Europe and other parts of the world.

TELEVISION

Sveriges Radio, Television: (see "Radio"); Box 955, Stockholm 1; one channel; 2,300 hours yearly; Dir.-Gen. OLOF RYDBECK.

Number of transmitters. 95.

Number of television licences (1965) 2,049,104.

SWEDEN—(FINANCE)

FINANCE

(cap.=capital, p.u.=paid up; dep.=deposit; m.=million; Kr.=Kroner)

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK

Sveriges Riksbank (*Bank of Sweden*): Stockholm; bank of issue; f. 1668. According to a Bill of June 30th, 1934, the bank is controlled by a Board of seven directors, one of whom—the chairman—is appointed by the King, the other six being elected by the Riksdag. The directors elect a Governor from among themselves, and a Deputy Governor who may be one of their number or an outside candidate. Cap. 50m. kr.; instalment loan fund 125m. kr. (1964); notes in circulation, Dec. 1964, 8,386m. kr.; Chair. KRISTER WICKMAN; Gov. PER ÅSBRINK; Deputy Gov. SVEN JOGE; Mans. HJALMAR EKENGREN, S LAURIN, GUNNAR ÅKERMALM, ARNE CALLANS.

Fulcrum Aktiebolag: Sturegatan 34, IV, Stockholm Ö; f. 1935 as C. Bert Lilja & Co., A.B., re-established 1955; cap. 9m. kr.; Man. Dir. BIRGER STRID.

Göteborgs Bank: Head Office: Västra Hamngatan 1, Box 1527, Gothenburg 1; Stockholm Main Office: Brunkebergstorg, Box 16292, Stockholm 16; f. 1848; cap. and res. 145m. kr.; dep. 2,237m. kr.; Chair. SVEN RAAB; Man. Dir. BERT LINDSTRÖM; publ. *Swedish Monthly Economic Survey* (German edition, *Wirtschaftsbericht*).

Jämtlands Folkbank: Storgatan 33, Östersund; f. 1874; cap. 6m. kr.; dep. 83m. kr.; Pres. SVEN O. PERSSON; Man. NILS F. UDDEGÅRD.

Östergötlands Enskilda Bank: Linköping; f. 1837; cap. subs. and p.u. 27m. kr.; dep. 548m. kr.; Man. Dir. JOHN NYLÉN.

Skandinaviska Banken: Central Offices: Gothenburg, Stockholm and Malmö; f. 1864; share cap. and res. funds 471m. kr.; total assets 8,071.6m. kr.; Chair. Dr. ERNST WEHTJE; Man. Dirs. E. DE MARE, Gothenburg; L. E. THUNHOLM, Stockholm; Th. WESTERSTRÖM, Malmö; publ. *Quarterly Review* (Swedish, English and German).

Skånska Banken: Södergatan 10, Malmö, f. 1896; fmrlly. Aktiebolaget Sydsvenska Banken; cap. subs. and p.u. 34m. kr.; dep. 804m. kr.; other funds 22m. kr.; Pres. CARL-S. ROOS.

Skaraborgs Enskilda Bank: Skövde; f. 1864; cap. p.u. 20m. kr.; dep. 515m. kr.; total assets and liabilities 624m. kr.; Man. Dir. ARVID SKOGLUND.

Smålands Bank: Östra Storgatan 6, Jönköping; f. 1837; cap. p.n. 17.5m. kr.; dep. 369m. kr.; Man. Dir. YNGVE BJERSTRÖM.

Sparbankernas Bank Aktiebolag: P.O. Box, 4049 Stockholm 4; f. 1942; cap. 31.5m. kr.; dep. 529m. kr.; Man. Dir. SVEN LINDBLAD.

Stockholms Enskilda Bank: Stockholm 16; f. 1856; cap. p.n. 90m. kr.; dep. 2,268m. kr.; Chair. J. WALLENBERG; Man. Dir. M. WALLENBERG, Jr.

Sundsvallsbanken: Kyrkogatan 15, Sundsvall; f. 1864; cap. p.u. 35.5m. kr.; dep. 818m. kr.; surplus 21.3m. kr.; Man. Dir. JAN WALLANDER.

Svenska Handelsbanken: Arsenalsgatan 11, Stockholm; f. 1871; cap. 388.7m. kr.; dep. 8,214m. kr.; total assets 1,671.9m. kr.; Chair. S. WETTER; Chief Gen. Man.

T. BROWALDH; publs. in Swedish and English *Index* (monthly), *Sweden's Economy* (annual).

Svenska Intecknings Garanti Aktiebolaget: Fredsgatan 2, Stockholm; f. 1869; mortgage bank, cap. p.u. 45m. kr.; Chair. E. GRAFSTRÖM; Man. Dir. S. HÄGERSTEDT.

Sveriges Kreditbank: Norrmalmstorg 2, Stockholm 7; f. 1923 as A. B. Jordbrukarbanken, name changed 1951; cap. p.u. and res. 192.2m. kr.; dep. 3,866m. kr.; total resources 4,184m. kr.; Man. Dir. C. H. NORDLANDER.

Uplandsbanken: Stora Torget 7, Uppsala; f. 1865; cap. sub. and p.u. 24m. kr.; dep. 570m. kr.; Man. Dir. G. REUTERSKIÖLD.

Wernlands Enskilda Bank: Tingvallagatan 13, Karlstad; f. 1832; cap. p.u. 26.5m. kr.; dep. 844m. kr.; Man. Dir. G. MALMSTRÖM.

BANKING ASSOCIATIONS

Svenska Bankföreningen (*Swedish Banks Assn.*): Arsenalsgatan 2, Stockholm 16; f. 1880; 14 mems.; Pres. M. WALLENBERG; Man. Dir. S. STRÖMBERG; publ. *Ekonomisk Revy* (10 issues a year), *Ekonomiska Meddelanden* (weekly).

Kungl. Bank inspektionen (*The Bank Inspection Board*): Drottninggatan 50-52; Stockholm; f. 1907 (1868); for the supervision of commercial and savings banks, mortgage institutions, stock dealers, stock exchanges and agricultural loan societies; Dirs. K. WULFF, T. HANSTRÖM, S. M. OREDBSSON, B. ÅSELL, K. W. STRÖM, B. ALM; Official Advisers J.-E. STENIUS, E. A. SJÖBERG.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Stockholm Stock Exchange: Källargränd 2, Stockholm C; f. 1862 under Government Constitution, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman are appointed by the Government, the remainder of the Board of Directors by Stockholm Town Council, Stockholm Chamber of Commerce, and members of the Exchange; securities dealt in: shares and bonds of first-class Swedish companies, Government, municipal, and industrial loans and a few first-class foreign loans; mems. 19; Chair. S. SALMONSON; Pres. S. ALGOTT.

INSURANCE

STATE ORGANISATIONS

Kungl. Försäkringsinspektionen (*The National Private Insurance Inspectorate*): Nybrogatan 57A, Stockholm; f. 1904; Chief R. M. E. STERNER; publ. *Enskilda försäkringsanstalter* (annual).

Kungl. Försäkringsrådet (*Labour Accidents Insurance Court*): Nybrogatan 57A, Stockholm; f. 1917; Chief GÖTE BLOMGVIST.

Riksförsäkringsverket (*Social Insurance Board*): Adolf Fredriks Kyrkogata 8, Stockholm; f. 1961; Dir.-Gen. R. BROBERG; Dir.-in-Chief L. HULTSTRÖM.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Återförsäkringsaktiebolaget Skandia: Stora Nygatan 17, Gothenburg; f. 1915; Man. Dir. JAMES HANSSON; re-insurance; mem. of the Skandia Group.

SWEDEN—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Försäkrings A.B. Fylgia: Nybroplan, Stockholm 7; f. 1881; cap. 1,000,000 kr.; Man. Dir. E. BERGKVIST; all classes of insurance.

Försäkringsaktiebolaget Skandia: Mynttorget 1, Stockholm; f. 1855; share cap. 45,000,000 kr.; underwriting reserves 5,154,000,000 kr.; Man. Dir. PERH GYLLENHAMMAR; fire, marine and accident insurance; parent body of Skandia Group.

Försäkringsaktiebolaget Skåne (Skåne Insurance Company): Norra Vallgatan 64, Malmö; f. 1884; Man. Dir. E. ANDERSSON; fire and accident (wide range), insurance; mem. of the Skandia Group.

Försäkringsaktiebolaget Svea (Svea Insurance Company Ltd): 3 Västra Hamngatan, Gothenburg; f. 1866; share cap. 15,000,000 kr.; underwriting res. 208,000,000 kr.; Man. Dir. A. Ros; mem. of the Skandia Group.

Framtiden Livförsäkringsaktiebolag (formerly Förenade-Framtiden): Birger Jarls gat. 52, Stockholm 3; formed by Livförsäkrings-Aktiebolaget De Förenade, Livförsäkringsbolaget Framtiden-ömsesidigt and Livförsäkrings-Aktiebolaget Victoria in 1949; Chair. S. SALMONSON; Man. Dir. W. ODHENOFF; Asst. Gen. Mans. F. BOOBERG, L. DAHLGREN, fire, annuities, group, sickness and accident insurance; publs. *Liv* and *Yrkesliv* (monthly), *Fram För Allt* (quarterly).

Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget Skandia: Drottninggatan 7-9, Stockholm; f. 1855; Man. Dir. PERH GYLLENHAMMAR; life insurance; mem. of the Skandia Group.

Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget Skåne (Skåne Life Assurance Co): Associate Office of Försäkringsaktiebolaget Skåne, Norra Vallgatan 64, Malmö; f. 1948; Man. Dir. E. ANDERSSON; Deputy Man. Dir. T. LARSSON; mem. of the Skandia Group.

Livförsäkringsaktiebolaget Thule: Sveavägen 44, Stockholm; f. 1872, cap. 600,000 kr.; assets 1,713,905,535 kr.; Man. Dir. A. LINDENCRONA; life insurance.

Livförsäkringsbolaget Trygg: Engelbrektsplan, Stockholm 7; f. 1899; mutual; Man. Dir. E. BERGKVIST; life insurance, group life assurance, sickness, accidents.

Säktförsäkringsaktiebolaget Thule: Sveavägen 44, Stockholm; f. 1889; Man. Dir. A. LINDENCRONA; fire, accident and marine insurance; mem. of the Skandia Group.

Sjöförsäkringsaktiebolaget Ägir: Regeringsgatan 19-21 Stockholm; Man. Dir. ERNST BERGLUND; marine; mem. of the Skandia Group.

Sjöförsäkringsaktiebolaget Ocean: Västra Hamngatan 8, Gothenburg; Man. Dir. STEN HEDÉN; marine, mem. of the Skandia Group.

Sjöförsäkringsaktiebolaget Oresund: Hans Michelsensgatan 2, Malmö; Man. Dir. DIDRIK HAMILTON; marine, mem. of the Skandia Group.

Städernas Allmänna Försäkringsbolag-Hansa: Birger Jarls-gatan 16, Stockholm 7; f. 1828; Man. Dir. E. NILSSON; accident, automobile, aviation, burglary, fire, loss profits, machinery, marine, plate glass, sickness, wat damage.

Stockholms Stads Brandförsäkringskontor: Mynttorget Stockholm; f. 1746; mutual; Man. Dir. H. G. SUNDBERG; Stockholm real estate insurance.

Svenska Livförsäkringsbolaget: Normalmstorg 16, Stockholm; f. 1891; mutual; Chair. of the Board TORST VINELL; Gen. Man. G. HELLSTENIUS; life and disea insurance.

Svenska Personal-Pensionskassan: Nybrogatan 1 Stockholm; f. 1917; mutual; Man. Dir. E. BEND staff pension insurance.

ORGANISATION

Svenska Försäkringsföreningen (Swedish Insurance Assn.) Malartorget 15, Stockholm; f. 1875 to promote sou development of the Swedish insurance movemen Pres. TAGE LARSSON; Sec. F. BÖRJE.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

Gotlands Handelskammare: P.O. Box 86, Visby; f. 1908; Pres. ARENDT DE JOUNGE

Handelskammaren för Örebro och Västmanlands län: Slottsgatan 19, Örebro; f. 1897; Pres. SVERRE R. SOHLMAN; Sec. H.-G. GREFFBERG.

Handelskammaren i Gävle: Drottninggatan 25, Gävle; f. 1907, 700 mems; Pres. SVEN ENGWALL; Man. Dir. HANS UNDIN; Sec. OWE ADOLFSSON.

Handelskammaren i Göteborg: Parkgatan 25, Gothenburg C; f. 1906; about 900 mems.; Man. Dir. RAGNAR UDDENBERG; Man. ÅKE SEGGE; publ. *Gothenburg-The Gateway of Sweden for World Trade*.

Handelskammaren i Karlstad: V:a Torggatan 12, Karlstad; f. 1912; about 300 mems.; Pres. KJELL ÅKERHIEM; Sec. PER-OLOF ESPING; publ. *Meddelanden från Handelskammaren i Karlstad* (quarterly).

Norrbottnens och Västerbottens läns handelskammare: Storgat 50B, Luleå; f. 1904; Pres. O. NYLANDER; Sec. ÅKE TÄHLIN.

Östergötlands och Södermanlands handelskammare: Saltängsgatan 9, Norrköping; f. 1913; Pres. LARS GABRIELSON; Sec. GUNNAR LUNDÉN.

Skånes Handelskammare: Slottsgatan 20, Malmö C; f. 1905; 1,500 mems; Pres. ERNST WEHTJE; Sec. GÖSTA JACOBSSON.

Smålands och Blekinge handelskammare: V. Storgatan i Jönköping; f. 1906; 475 mems.; Pres. BO EHRNEI Sec. BENGT H. SKANTZE.

Stockholms Handelskammare: V. Trädgårdsgatan 9, Stockholm 16; f. 1902; Pres. RAGNAR SÖDERBERG; Di OLOF LEFFLER, LL.B.

Västernorrlands och Jämtlands läns handelskammare: Trädgårdsgatan 23, Sundsvall, f. 1913; 240 mems Pres. AX. ENSTRÖM; Sec. PER-RICHARD MOLÉN; pub *Meddelanden*.

Västergötlands och norra Hallands handelskammare: Osterlånggatan 33, Borås; f. 1912; Pres. STEN W CEDERSVALL; Sec. ERIK GRENFORS.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Sveriges Industriförbund (Federation of Swedish Industries) Artillerigatan 34, Stockholm Ö; f. 1910; the centra organisation of industrial and manufacturing firms Pres. WILHELM EKMAN; Man. Dir. AXEL IVEROTH Vice-Dirs. KURT SÖDERBERG, DAG HELMERS, ERI THYREEN; Dirs. LENNART KÖRNER, LARS NABSETH TAGE KÄHLIN, WILHELM PAVES, ERIK BRAUNERHIEM CURT BOSE; Adviser on Internal Affairs SVEN DAHL MAN; publs. *The Swedish Industrial Directory* and *Industriförbundets Tidskrift* (10 times yearly).

The federation consists of 26 trade associations. It 4,500 member companies employ about 700,000 people

SWEDEN—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Järnverksföreningen (*Swedish Ironworks Commercial Assn.*): Hovslagargatan 3, Stockholm C; f. 1889; 70 mems; Pres. RUTGER WIJKANDER; Sec. RAGNAR HAGMAN

Järnkortoret (*Swedish Ironmasters' Association*): Kungsträdgårdsgatan 10, Stockholm C; f. 1747; Pres. HÅKAN ABENIUS; Man. Dir. RAGNAR SUNDÉN; publ. *Järnkortorets Annaler* (monthly).

Kvarnindustriföreningen (*The Flourmilling Industry Association*): Skeppsbron 44, Stockholm 2, f. 1956; 2 member groups; Chair. HJ. CARLBORN; Man. Dir. H. REHNBÄY.

Svenska Bomullsfabrikantföreningen (*Swedish Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Assn.*): Biblioteksgatan 6-8, Box 7007, Stockholm 7; f. 1880, 25 mems; Pres. ARNE ERIKSON; Dir. GUNNAR GIBSON.

Svenska Cellulosa-föreningen (*Swedish Cellulose Assn.*): Villagatan 1, Stockholm Ö; f. 1891; Pres. G. SÖDER; LUND; Man. Dir. L. SJUNNESSON.

Svenska Handelsagenters Förening (*Federation of Swedish Commercial Agents*): Narvavägen 27, Stockholm; f. 1914; 500 mems; Pres. AXEL M. MURRAY; Man. Dir. E. SJÖMAN; Sec. S. Å. HJALMARSSON, publ. *Världsmarknad* (World Market) (7 a year)

Svenska Kvarnföreningen (*The Swedish Flourmilling Assn.*): Skeppsbron 44, Stockholm 2; f. 1935; 20 mems; Chair. H. W. SÖDERMAN, Uppsala.

Svenska Pappersbruksföreningen (*Swedish Paper Mills' Assn.*): Villagatan 1, Stockholm Ö; f. 1898; Pres. C. VON SYDOW; Man. Dir. EWART LANDBERG; publ. *Svensk Papperstidning* (bi-monthly).

Svenska Stenkolsimportörers Förening (*Swedish Coal-Importers' Assn.*): Kungsgatan 33, Stockholm C; f. 1902; 122 mems; Chair. L. REGNELL; Sec. ALF S. NILSSON.

Svenska Teknologföreningen (*The Swedish Assn. of Engineers and Architects*): Brunkebergstorg 20, Stockholm; f. 1861; 14,500 mems; Pres. BENGT WIJKMAN; Man. Dir. BERTIL SJÖGREN; publ. *Teknisk Tidskrift* (weekly).

Svenska Trämassföreningen (*Swedish Wood-Pulp Assn.*): Villagatan 1, Stockholm Ö; f. 1890; 13 mems; Pres. G. SÖDERLUND; Man. Dir. LARS SJUNNESSON.

Svenska Trävaruexportföreningen (*Swedish Wood Exporters' Assn.*): Villagatan 1, Stockholm Ö, f. 1875, 144 mems; Pres. AX. ENSTRÖM, Man. Dir. K. RONGE; Asst. Dir. STEN STRIBECK; Sec. RICHARD MALMROS

Svenska Vattenkraftföreningen (*Swedish Water-Power Assn.*): Box 286, Stockholm 1; f. 1909; 540 mems; Pres. TORE HEDIN; Dir. BENGT G. STERNE; publ. *Sv. Vattenkraftföreningens Publikationer* (monthly)

Svenska Yllefabrikantföreningen (*Swedish Wool Manufacturers' Assn.*): Biblioteksgatan 6-8, Box 7007, Stockholm 7; f. 1907; 10 mems; Pres. ÅKE KARK; Man. Dir. AXEL REGNELL.

Svenska Ylleindustriföreningen (*The Swedish Wool Textile Assn.*): Biblioteksgatan 6-8, Box 7007, Stockholm 7; f. 1939; 30 mems; Pres. STEN W. CEDERWALL.

Sveriges Allmänna Exportförening (*General Export Association of Sweden*): Vasagatan 12, Stockholm; f. 1887; 1,600 mems, Pres. N. DANIELSEN; Man. Dir. T. VINELL; publ. *Swedish Export Directory* (annual), *Swedish Foreign Commerce* (Swedish, English, French, German and Spanish; bi-monthly), *Svensk Export* (15 numbers a year).

Sveriges Elektroindustriförening (*Swedish Electrical Manufacturers' Association*): Artillerigatan 34, Stockholm; f. 1918; 79 mems; Chair. SVEN T. ÅBERG; Pres. HARRY G. NYSTROM.

Sveriges Granitindustris Exportförening, m.b.p.a. (*Export Association of the Swedish Granite Industry*): Kungsportsavenyen 1, Gothenburg; f. 1933; Pres. RAGNAR EGERLUND; Man. Dir. STURE KNUTSSON.

Sveriges Grossistförbund (*The Fed. of Swedish Wholesale Merchants and Importers*): Regeringsgatan 5, Stockholm 16, f. 1922; 1,300 member firms; Pres. WILHELM JOSEPHSON, Man. Dir. E. KÖRDEL; Man. Foreign Trade Dept. H. NYSTRÖM, publ. *Sven Handel* (Swedish Trade; every three weeks.)

Sveriges Kemiska Industrikontor (*Association of Swedish Chemical Industries*): Artillerigatan 34, Stockholm Ö, f. 1917, 212 mems; Pres. S. HAMMARSKJÖLD, Man. Dir. ERIK BRANDT.

Sveriges Köpmannaförbund (*The Swedish Retail Federation*): Mästersamuelsgatan 22, Stockholm; f. 1918; 30,000 mems; Chair. K. G. KANDERUP, Man. Dir. K. E. GILLBERG, publ. *Köpmannen* (weekly)

Sveriges Mekanförbund (*Swedish Association of Metal-working Industries*): Artillerigatan 34, Stockholm Ö; f. 1911; 980 mems, Pres. GUNNAR ERICSSON, Man. Dir. NILS LUNDQVIST.

Textilrådet (*Textile Council*): Biblioteksgatan 6-8, Box 7007, Stockholm 7, f. 1939, Man. Dir. V. STRANDBERG

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

CENTRAL ORGANISATION

Svenska Arbetsgivareföreningen ("SAF") (*The Swedish Employers' Confederation*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C, f. 1902, is an organisation of which the members are principally privately owned industrial enterprises and the main aim of which is to safeguard the interests of the employers in questions concerning their relations with employees, SAF consists of 44 different branch associations and the enterprises affiliated to the SAF as members are at the same time members of these associations; in May 1965 there were 24,000 members, employing 1,213,000 employees, of whom about 841,000 were manual workers; Pres. SVEN SCHWARTZ; Vice-Pres. SVEN HAMMARSKJÖLD, TRYGGVE HOLM, Man. Dir. BERTIL KUGELBERG; Vice-Man. Dir. CURT-STEFFAN GIESECKE, GULLMAR BERGENSTRÖM, BERTIL BROBERG, KARL-OLOF FAXEN, SVEN FORSSMAN, FOLKE HALDÉN, SVEN JUNGHOLM, GUNNAR LINDSTRÖM, GUSTAF NORDENSKJÖLD, BENGT ODÉN, STIG SANDELL, BÖRJE STRENDER, LARS STRÄNGH; publ. *Arbetsgivaren* (bi-monthly), *Industria* (monthly), *Industria International* (annual, English edition), *Industria Sonderausgabe* (annual, German edition).

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS

Bageri-och Konditoriarbetsgivareförbundet (*Swedish Bakery and Confectionery Employers' Assn.*): Blasieholmshamnen 3, Stockholm C; Chair. JOHN JAHN, Man. Dir. GÖSTA EJERMARK.

Biltrafikens Arbetsgivareförbund (*Swedish Road Transport Employers' Assn.*): Blasieholmshamnen 3, Stockholm C; Chair. JOHN OLSSON; Man. Dir. ERIK ELMSTEDT.

Bryggeriarbetsgivareförbundet (*Employers' Assn. of the Swedish Breweries*): Sköldungagatan 4, Stockholm Ö; f. 1908; 90 mems; Chair. BERTIL BERGSTRÖM; Man. Dir. OVE HANBERG.

Byggnadsämnesförbundet (*Employers' Assn. of Swedish Building Material Manufacturers*): Södra Tullgatan 1, Malmö C; Chair. ELAM TUNHAMMAR; Man. Dir. NORE M. MALMGREN.

Elektriska Arbetsgivareföreningen (*Swedish Electrical Employers' Assn.*): Hovslagargatan 3, Stockholm C; Chair. HUGO EDSTRÖM; Man. Dir. PERCY BRATT

SWEDEN—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Glasmästeribranschens Arbetsgivareförbund (*Assoc. of Swedish Glazing Employers*): Blasieholmsgatan 4A, Stockholm C; f. 1938; Pres. JOHN ERIKSON; Man. Dir. GUNNAR OLOFGÖRS.

Grafiska Arbetsgivare-och Industriorganisationerna (*Swedish Graphic Arts Employers' and Branch Organisations*): Hovslagargatan 3, Stockholm C; Man. Dir. ERNST KULLING.

Grängesbergskoncernens Gruvförbund (*Employers' Organisation of the Grängesberg (Sweden) Mining Group*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C; Chair. ERLAND WALDENSTRÖM; Man. Dir. LENNART BRATT.

Järnbruksförbundet (*The Swedish Iron and Steel Works' Assn.*): Hovslagargatan 3, Stockholm C; f. 1906; 69 mems; with 58,000 employees Pres. SIXTEN WOHLFAHRT; Man. Dir. RAGNAR HAGMAN.

Kraftverkens Personalförbund (*Power Personnel Union*): Västmannagatan 1, 4 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. KARL-HUGO CARLSSON, Sec. GÖSTA CANERSTAM; publ. *Statsanstald*

Livsmedelsbranschens Arbetsgivareförbund (*Employers' Assn. of Swedish Food Producers*): Södra Tullgatan 1, Malmö, Chair. DAVID ANDERSSON; Man. Dir. NÖRE M. MALMGREN.

Mejllansvenska Gruvförbundet (*Assn. of Mine Owners in Central Sweden*): Hovslagargatan 3, Stockholm C; f. 1916, 29 mems with 6,000 employees; Pres. S. TORELL; Man. Dir. RAGNAR HAGMAN.

Motorbranschens Arbetsgivareförbund (*Swedish Automobile Servicing and Retailing Employers' Assn.*): Blasieholmsgatan 4A, Stockholm C; f. 1932; 1,100 mems; Chair. SVEN-OLOV TRÄFF; Man. Dir. STEN VALLES.

Norrlands Stuvareförbund (*North of Sweden Stevedores' Federation*): Wallingatan 20-22, Stockholm C; Chair. Capt. AXEL SCHOTT; Man. Dir. NILS JOHANSSON.

Petroleumbranschens Arbetsgivareförbund (*Employers' Association of the Swedish Petroleum Industry*): Blasieholmsgatan 4A, Stockholm C; Chair. ESSEN LYKKESEEST, Man. Dir. ULF BERGGREN.

Rörledningsförmornas Arbetsgivareförbund (*Association of Swedish Plumbing Employers*): Blasieholmsgatan 4A, Stockholm C; f. 1918; Chair. HOLGER NORDLUND; Man. Dir. HANS ÖHMAN.

Sadelmakare- och Tapsätterarebranschens Arbetsgivareförbund (*Employers' Association of the Swedish Saddlery and Upholstery Trades*): Brunkebergstorg 15, Stockholm C; Chair. TURE JIBRELL; Man. Dir. RAGNAR BJÖRKNAN.

Sågverksförbundet (*The Swedish Sawmill Employers' Association*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C; f. 1907; 210 mems. with 18,000 employees; Pres. AXEL ENSTRÖM; Man. Dir. ÅKE KILLANDER.

Södra Sveriges Stuvareförbund (*Master Stevedores' Association of South Sweden*): Södra Torn, Södermalmstorg 2, Stockholm Sö; Chair. LARS GABRIELSON; Man. Dir. GUSTAF SUNDBERG.

Skinnindustrins Arbetsgivareförbund (*Employers' Association of the Swedish Leather Goods Industry*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C; f. 1932; 70 mems; Chair. HOLGE OTTOSSON; Man. Dir. EINAR HALLSTRÖM.

Snidersverksstädernas Arbetsgivareförbund (*Swedish Master Blacksmiths' Association*): Storgatan 3, Stockholm O; Chair. MARTIN ANDERSON; Man. Dir. STIG ARLIN.

Stenindustrins Arbetsgivareförbund (*Employers' Association of the Swedish Stone Industry*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C, Chair. FOLKE ANGER; Man. Dir. LENNART BRATT.

Svenska Arbetsgivareföreningens Allmänna Grupp (*General Group of the Swedish Employers' Confederation*): Box 16105, Stockholm 16; f. 1921; 678 mems; Chair. BERTIL NORÉN; Man. Dir. LENNART BRATT.

Svenska Byggnadsindustriförbundet (*Federation of Swedish Building Employers*): Hovslagargatan 3, P.O.B. 16286, Stockholm 16; f. 1919, 2,000 member companies with 100,000 employees, Pres. SVEN DAHLBERG; Man. Dir. GUNNAR OLOFGÖRS; publ. *Swedish Building Industry* (monthly journal).

Svenska Detaljisternas Sömnadsindustriförbund (*Employers' Association for the Workshops of Swedish Clothing Retailers*): Brunkebergstorg 15, Stockholm C; Chair. OLLE BROLIN; Man. Dir. RAGNAR BJÖRKNAN.

Svenska Garveriiddkareföreningen (*Swedish Tanners' Association*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C; f. 1901; Chair. FRANS MÖLLER; Man. Dir. EINAR HALLSTRÖM.

Svenska Glasbruksföreningen (*Swedish Glass Manufacturers' Association*): Linnégatan 6B, Växjö; Chair. SIXTEN WENNERSTRAND.

Svenska Skofabrikantföreningen (*Swedish Shoe Manufacturers' Association*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C; Chair. HAKAN PERMAN; Man. Dir. EINAR HALLSTRÖM.

Svenska Väg- och Vattenbyggarnas Arbetsgivareförbund (*Federation of Swedish Civil Engineering Employers*): Hovslagargatan 3, P.O.B. 16286, Stockholm 16; Chair. Col. TORD LINBLAD; Man. Dir. ANDERS WÄRNFELDT.

Sveriges Arbetsgivareförening för Hotell och Restauranger (*Swedish Hotel and Restaurant Employers' Association*): Hamngatan 22A, Stockholm C; Chair. CURT-STEFFAN GIESECKE, Man. Dir. PER ZETTERSTEDT.

Sveriges Bleck- och Platslagare-mästareförbund (*Employers' Association of Swedish Master Timbers and Platers*): Brunkebergstorg 15, Stockholm C; Chair. CARL SÖVIG; Man. Dir. GÖSTA ERIKSSON.

Sveriges Buteljglasbruks Förbund (*Swedish Glass Bottle Manufacturers' Association*): Stampgatan 18, Göteborg C; Chair. KNUT LAURIN; Man. Dir. BERTIL BERGSTRÖM.

Sveriges Chokladindustriförbund (*Employers' Association of the Swedish Chocolate Industry*): Blasieholmsgatan 3, Stockholm C; Man. Dir. ÅKE ÖSTERLIND.

Sveriges Konfektionsindustriförbund (*The Swedish Ready-made Clothing Employers' Association*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm 16; f. 1920; 225 mems. with 29,000 employees, Pres. GUNNAR HEDELIN; Man. Dir. KAJ ÅBERG.

Sveriges Kvarnryksförbund (*Swedish Flour Millers' Association*): Strandvägen 7A, Stockholm O; f. 1909; 30 mems; Chair. H. W. SÖDERMAN, Sec. PER H. OSVALD.

Sveriges Pappersindustriförbund (*Swedish Pulp and Paper Mill Employers' Federation*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm C, f. 1907; 77 mems. with 54,000 employees; Pres. ÅKE PIHLGREN; Man. Dir. GUNNAR LARSSON.

Sveriges Textilindustriförbund (*The Swedish Textile Employers' Association*): Södra Blasieholmshamnen 4A, Stockholm 16; f. 1907; 200 mems with 35,000 employees, Pres. CHRISTER HÖGLUND; Man. Dir. KAJ ÅBERG.

Sveriges Träindustriförbund (*Employers' Association of the Swedish Wood Products Industry*): Grevgatan 5, Stockholm O; Chair. GÖTE WÄSTLUND; Man. Dir. TORSTEN WAHLQVIST.

Sveriges Verkstadsförening (*Swedish Metal Trades Employers' Association*): Storgatan 3, Stockholm; f. 1896; 1,533 mems. with 295,000 employees; Pres. TRYGGVE HOLM; Man. Dir. MATTS BERGOM LARSSON.

SWEDEN—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Torvindustriförbundet (*Employers' Federation of the Swedish Peat Industry*): Hovslagargatan 3, Stockholm C; Chair. GÖSTA BLUM, Man. DIR. THURE WIDFELDT.

Trädgårdssarbetsglivarnas Riksförbund (*Employers' Association of Swedish Market-Garden Cultivators*): Södra Tullgatan 1, Malmö C; Chair. BERTIL MUHR; Man. DIR. NORE M. MALMGREN.

TRADE UNIONS

Landsorganisation i Sverige (*Swedish Trade Union Confederation*): Barnhusgatan 18, Stockholm; f. 1898, affiliated to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, 38 affiliated unions with a total membership of 1,563,273 (Dec. 1964); Pres. ARNE GEIJER; Vice-Pres. HERMAN BLOMGREN; Sec. EDVARD VILHELMSSON; publ. *Fackföreningsrörelsen*.

AFFILIATED UNIONS

Civilförvaltningens personalförbund (*Civil Servants' Union*): Barnhusgatan 16, Stockholm C, Chair. IVAR WERNER, Sec. SIGURD HEDÅKER, publ. *Statsanställd*.

Försäkringsfunktionärernas förbund (*Insurance Agents' Union*): Barnhusgatan 16, Stockholm C, Chair. SVEN DRUBERG, Sec. ÖRJAU ÅKERBLUM; publ. *Försäkringsfunktionären*.

Försvarsvarens Civila Personals Förbund (*Union of Civilian Personnel in Defence Establishments*): Barnhusgatan 16, 3 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. ALBERT BACKSTRÖM, Sec. CEVE LARSSON, publ. *Statsanställd*.

Handelsanställdas Förbund (*Swedish Union of Commercial Employees*): Pilgarden, Malmö, f. 1906; 108,000 mems; Pres. ERIK MAGNUSSON; publ. *Handels-Nytt* (monthly).

Statens sjukhuspersonals Förbund (*State Hospital Staff Union*): Barnhusgatan 16, 1 tr., Stockholm C; f. 1908; 11,468 mems, Chair. ABEL ENMARK, Sec. ALFRED LJUNGQVIST; publ. *Statsanställd*.

Svenska beklädnadsarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Clothing Workers' Union*): Barnhusgatan 16, Stockholm C; Chair. PER PETTERSON; Sec. VALTER SJÖBERG; publ. *Beklädnadsfolket*.

Svenska Bleck- och Plåtslagareförbundet (*Swedish Sheet Metal Workers' Union*): Västmannagatan 4, Stockholm C, Chair. EDVIN GRAFSTRÖM; publ. *Byggnadsarbetaren*.

Svenska Bokbindareförbundet (*Swedish Bookbinders' Union*): Västmannagatan 6, Stockholm C, f. 1893, 13,500 mems, Chair. OLLE ÅSTRAND, Sec. HENNING WESTERBERG, publ. *Grafisk Revy*.

Svenska Bryggeriindustriarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Brewery Workers' Union*): Västmannagatan 4, Stockholm C, Chair. IGNAR KARLSON; publ. *Mål och Medel*.

Svenska Byggnadsarbetareförbundet (*Building Workers' Union*): Hagagatan 2, Stockholm 19; 164,757 mems; Chair. KNUZ JOHANSSON, Sec. TAGE JÖNSSON; publ. *Byggnadsarbetaren* (Building Worker).

Svenska elektrikerförbundet (*Swedish Electricians' Union*): Upplandsgatan 14, Stockholm C; Chair. STERNER SAMUELSSON; Sec. ALBIN ZETTERKVIST; publ. *Elektrikern*.

Svenska fabriksarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Factory Workers' Union*): Torsgatan 10, Stockholm C; f. 1891; 80,000 mems.; Chair. VALDEMAR LUNDBERG; Sec. LENNART VALLSTRAND; publ. *Fabriksarbetaren* (monthly).

Svenska fastighetsanställdas förbund (*Swedish Building Service Workers' Union*): Västmannagatan 4, 3 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. ROLAND LARSSON; Sec. ÅKE JOHANSSON; publ. *Fastighetsfolket*.

Svenska frisörarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Hairdressers' Union*): Barnhusgatan 20, Stockholm C; Chair. K. DELBERG; Sec. K. VIKLUND; publ. *Spegeln*.

Svenska gruvinindustriarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Miners' Union*): Postfack 19, Grängesberg 1; Chair. WILHELM ISAKSSON; Sec. JOHN NÄSLUND, publ. *Gruvarbetaren*.

Svenska Järnvägsmannaförbundet (*Railway Employees' Union*): Barnhusgatan 6, Stockholm; f. 1899; 50,000 mems; Pres. G. KOLARE; Vice-Pres. EVERT SVENSSON, Sec. G. WEIDENFORS; publ. *Signalen* (weekly).

Svenska kommunalarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Municipal Workers' Union*): Box 19039, Stockholm 19; Pres. GUNNAR HALLSTRÖM; publ. *Kommunalarbetaren*.

Svenska lantarbetareförbundet (*Agricultural Workers' Union*): Barnhusgatan 14, Stockholm C; f. 1918; 19,573 mems, Pres. EWALD JANSSON; Sec. KARL E. ANDREASSON; publ. *Lantarbetaren* (monthly).

Svenska litograförbundet (*Swedish Lithographers' Union*): Torsgatan 2, III, Stockholm C; publ. *Grafia*.

Svenska livsmedelsarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Food Workers' Union*): Upplandsgatan 4, 2 tr., Stockholm C; Pres. ANTON JOHANSSON; Sec. STIG ÖGERSTEN; publ. *Mål och Medel*.

Svenska målareförbundet (*Swedish Painters' Union*): Barnhusgatan 16, 4 tr., Stockholm C; f. 1887; 24,000 mems; Chair. GUNNAR CARLSON, Sec. SVEN SANDBERG, publ. *Byggnadsarbetaren*.

Svenska metallindustriarbetareförbundet (*Metal Workers' Union*): Torsgatan 10, Stockholm C; f. 1888, merged with the Swedish Foundry Workers Union (*Svenska gjutareförbundet*) in January 1964; 321,000 mems; Pres. ÅKE NILSSON, Sec. SVEN FORSLUND; publ. *Metallarbetaren* (weekly).

Svenska murareförbundet (*Swedish Bricklayers' Union*): Tegnérgatan 1, 5 tr., Stockholm Va; Chair. GÖSTA BENGSSON, publ. *Byggnadsarbetaren*.

Svenska musikerförbundet (*Swedish Musicians' Union*): Upplandsgatan 4, 1 tr., Stockholm C; f. 1907, 17,000 mems; Chair. FREDDY ANDERSON; Sec. SVEN BLOMMÉ, publ. *Musikern*.

Svenska pappersindustriarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Pulp and Paper Workers' Union*): Vasagatan 11, 12 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. NILS HAGLUND, Sec. KJELL JUBLIN; publ. *Skogsindustriarbetaren* (SIA).

Svenska postförbundet (*Swedish Post Union*): Västmannagatan 11, 5 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. LARS SANDBERG; Sec. EVALD HEVING; publ. *Statsanställd*.

Svenska sadelmakare- och tapetserareförbundet (*Swedish Saddlers' and Upholsterers' Union*): Barnhusgatan 16, 3 tr., Stockholm 3; Chair. SVEN SVENSSON; Sec. ÅKE HEDLUND; publ. *Medlemsblad för Sadelmakare- och Tapetserareförbundet*.

Svenska sjöfolksförbundet (*Swedish Seamen's Union*): Järntorget 1, Göteborg; Chair. JOHAN S. THORE, Sec. ERNST RÅBERG; publ. *Sjömannen*.

Svenska sko- och läderindustriarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Shoe and Leather Workers' Union*): Västmannagatan 4, Stockholm C; Chair. AXEL HEDBERG; Sec. NILS LINDGREN; publ. *Beklädnadsfolket*.

SWEDEN—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Svenska Skogsarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Forest Workers' Union*): Norra Centralgatan 11, Gävle; Chair. SIXTEN BÄCKSTRÖM; Sec. ALBIN AGEBRÖ; publ. *Skogsindustriarbetaren (SIA)*.

Svenska skorstensfejjeriarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Chimney Sweeps' Union*): Saltmätaregatan 14, 2 tr., Stockholm Va; Chair. ERIK SJÖQVIST; publ. *Skorstensfejjeriarbetaren*.

Svenska stenindustriarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Stone Workers' Union*): Mellangatan 2 B, Göteborg; Chair. ERIK JOHANSSON; publ. *Stenarbetaren*.

Svenska teleförbundet (*Swedish Telecommunication Workers' Union*): Vallingatan 31, 4 tr., Stockholm C; f. 1901; 20,000 mems; Chair. STEN SJÖBERG; Sec. ERNST SAFVELIN; publ. *Statsanställd*.

Svenska textilarbetareförbundet (*Textile Workers' Union*): Repslagaretan 3, Norrköping; f. 1898; 34,000 mems.; Chair. and Gen. Sec. EINAR KILANDER; publ. *Beklädnadsfolket* (monthly).

Svenska transportarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Transport Workers' Union*): Vasagatan 11, Stockholm; Chair. HELGE PETERSSON; Sec. WILLIAM JONSSON; publ. *Transportarbetaren*.

Svenska träindustriarbetareförbundet (*Wood Workers' Industrial Union of Sweden*): Upplandsgatan 4, Stockholm, f. 1889, 67,347 mems.; Pres. YNGVE PERSSON, Sec. KNUT BERGCRANTZ; publ. *Skogsindustriarbetaren* (fortnightly).

Svenska typografiförbundet (*Swedish Typographers' Union*): Barnhusgatan 20, 3 tr., Stockholm 1; f. 1886; 17,821 mems; Chair. ERIK ALDERIN; Sec. ERIK W. KARLSSON; publ. *Grafisk Revy*.

Svenska vägarbetareförbundet (*Swedish Roadbuilding Workers' Union*): Drottninggatan 90B, 1 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. SIGVARD FORSMARK; Sec. SVEN JOHNSON; publ. *Statsanställd*.

Sveriges fångvårdsmanufaktur (*Swedish Prison Warders' Union*): Västmannagatan 1, 4 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. ERIK PETERSSON; Sec. ANDERS OLHANS; publ. *Statsanställd*.

Sveriges hotell- och restaurangpersonalförbund (*Swedish Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union*): Barnhusgatan 20, 4 tr., Stockholm C; Chair. ARNE AXELSSON; Sec. SIGVARD NYSTRÖM; publ. *Svensk Hotell-Revyn*.

Statstjänarkartellen (*Swedish Federation of State Employees' Unions*): Barnhusgatan 10, Stockholm C; 1937; 157,811 mems., Pres. GUSTAF KOLARE, publ. *Statsanställd, Signalen*

INDEPENDENT UNIONS

Tjänstemännens Centralorganisation—TCO (*Central Organisation of Salaried Employees*): Linnégatan 12-14, Stockholm; 535,000 mems; affiliated to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; Pres. OTTO NORDESKIÖLD.

Sv. Järnvägarnas Kontorspersonal- och Arbetsledareförbund (*Organisation of Railwaymen*): Karlavägen 11, Stockholm NO; f. 1912; 3,000 mems; Chair. HILDI LINDSTÉN; Secs. KNUT OLSSON, MILTON BERGLUN, GÖTE LINDBERG; publ. *Svenska Järnvägstidningen*

Svenska tullmannaförbundet (*Swedish Customs Officials Union*): Västerlanggatan 54, Stockholm C; f. 1899; 3,400 mems; Chair. S. E. GREDSBY; Sec. K. E. OLSSON; publ. *Lanternan*.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

State Railways Central Administration: Stockholm; at the end of 1964 there were 13,721 km. of railways, of which 12,992 km. were State-owned. There are four ferry-boat lines with a total length of 373.2 km.

Statens Järnvägar: Stockholm; Swedish State Railways; Gen. Man. and Chief E. G. J. UPMARK

ROADS

There are some 95,211 km. of roads in Sweden, of which 15,485 km. are surfaced.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Motormännens Riksförbund (*The Swedish Automobile Association*): Sturegatan 32, Stockholm 5; f. 1922; 220,000 mems.; Man. NILS AHLGREN; Assts. BENGT UDDENBERG, BERTIL BJÖRKMAN.

Kungliga Automobilklubben: Södra Blasieholmshamnen 6, Stockholm 16; Gen. Sec. STEN HAGARDT; Sec. BERTIL GRÖNBERG.

SHIPPING

ASSOCIATIONS

Sveriges Redareförening (*Swedish Shipowners' Association*): Kungssportsavnyen 1, Gothenburg; f. 1906; mems.: 156 shipping companies, with a total number of 547 ships; Pres. PER CARLSSON; Vice-Pres. AXEL AXSON JOHNSON, ERIK LARSSON; Gen. Man. NILS GRENANDER; publ. *Svensk Sjöfarts Tidning* (Swedish Shipping Gazette).

Sveriges Varvsindustriförening (*The Swedish Shipbuilding Association*): Gustaf Daléngsgatan 8; Gothenburg 1 f. 1918; includes all important shipyards as members and takes care of their common interests; 19 mem. Pres. N. HOLMSTRÖM; Vice-Pres. S. HÄGGQVIST, Ma. Dir. W. VOLLERT

Sveriges Allmänna Sjöfartsförening (*Swedish General Shipping Assn.*): Norr Mälarstrand 78, Stockholm, 1902; 700 mems; Pres. E. HAGBERGH, Sec. U. BO THELIUS.

PRINCIPAL SHIPPING COMPANIES

GOTHENBURG

A.B. Svenska Amerika Linien (*Swedish-American Line*): Packhusplatsen 5, f. 1914; to New York and Halifax U.S. East Coast and Gulf and Great Lake Port Canada and Mexico, Man. Dirs. ERIK WIJK and LE JANSON.

Rederifaktiebolaget Götha: Skeppsbroplatsen 1, f. 1872; the Netherlands, Belgium, and France, Man. D. E. KKKONIUS.

Adolf Bratt & Co. A.B.: Skeppsbroplatsen 1; f. 1877; the Bristol Channel and the South Coast of Great Britain, and South Ireland, Man. Dir. E. KKKONIUS

Svenska Amerika Mexiko Linien A.B. (*The Swedish America-Mexico Line Ltd.*): Packhusplatsen 5, f. 1911; amalgamated with Swedish-American Line (see above A.B. Svenska Amerika Linien).

SWEDEN—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM)

The Swedish East Asia Company: Broströmia; P.O.B. 2524; f. 1907; services to and from Red Sea, Persian Gulf, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Philippines, China, Japan; around the world service operated from U.S.A.; Man. Dir. DAN-AXEL BROSTRÖM; Vice-Man. Dir. KRISTIAN VON SYDOW.

The Swedish Lloyd Steamship Company Ltd.: Skeppsbron 5-6; f. 1869; regular cargo lines to Great Britain, France, Algeria, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and Yugoslavia. Regular passenger service London-Gothenburg; Man. Dir. KJELL ANDERSEN.

Aktiebolaget Svenska Orient Linien: Broströmia, Gothenburg, 2 regular lines; (1) Eastern Mediterranean (including Black Sea and North African ports)—European Continent, Scandinavia, Baltic ports; (2) Mediterranean—South America; Man. Dir. WILLIAM THORÉN.

Aktiebolaget Atlanttrafik: Broströmia, Gothenburg; regular line East Coast of Canada, U.S.A.—Australia, worldwide refrigerated cargo services, Man. Dir. W. THORÉN.

The Tirling Steamship Company Ltd.: Post Box 21; f. 1890; shipowners; tramp business, particularly ore shipments; Man. Dir. DAN-AXEL BROSTRÖM.

The Transatlantic S.S. Company Ltd.: Packhusplatsen 3; f. 1904; to South, West, and East Africa, Australia, New Zealand, East Coast of North America, and from Australia to Pacific Coast, Man. P. CARLSSON

STOCKHOLM

Rederiaktiebolaget Iris: Brunkebergstorg 24, f. 1922; Baltic, London, and Continent; Man. Dir. C. H. ABRAHAMSEN.

Rederiaktiebolaget Rex: Västra Trädgårdsgatan 4; f. 1923; Baltic and North Sea, Pres. Mrs. GRETA KÄLLSTRÖM; Man. Dir. RAGNAR KÄLLSTRÖM

Salénrederierna: Styrmansgatan 4; f. 1936; Pres. SVEN SALÉN; consists of the following companies which operate reefer, dry cargo and tank vessels in worldwide trading:

Rederi A.B. Jamaica: f. 1926.

Rederi A.B. Salénia: f. 1953.

Rederi A.B. Strim: f. 1939.

Rederi A.B. Westindia: f. 1929.

Salénrederierna A.B.: f. 1923; shipbrokers, chartering agents

The Nordstjernen S.S. Company Ltd.: Johnson Line to East and West Coasts of South America, Venezuela and Central America, West Coast of North America, Hawaii; Far East to India, Pakistan, Persian Gulf.

The Svea Steamship Company Ltd.: Skeppsbron 28; f. 1871; coastal, North Sea, and Baltic trade; service between the east coasts of North and South America, U.K.-Continent and South America; North America and Mediterranean; Canaries and U.K.-Eire-Continent; Spain-U.K.-Continent, France-West Africa; Man. Dir. CURT HÖGBERG

Grängesbergsbolaget: Box 16329, Stockholm 16, f. 1896; iron ore mines in Central Sweden; shipowners, railways, steelworks; Man. Dir. ERLAND WALDENSTROM

OTHER TOWNS

Aktiebolaget Transmarin: Kungsgatan 2, Helsingborg; f. 1916; Man. Dir. MATS OLSSON

Trelleborgs Ångfartygs A.B.: P.O.B. 58, Trelleborg; Telex 3327; shipowners; f. 1870; Chair. JARL MALMROS; Man. Dir. FRANS MALMROS; Tech. Dir. VIKTOR KLEMMING.

CIVIL AVIATION

Scandinavian Airlines System (S.A.S.): Head Office: Stockholm-Bromma 10; f. 1951 with amalgamation of Norwegian, Danish and Swedish airline companies; Pres. KARL NILSSON; Exec. Vice-Pres. (Marketing) ARNE WICKBERG; Exec. Vice-Pres. (Technical and Operational) KNUT HAGRUP, OLOF CARLSTEIN, JOHAN NERDRUM, VIGGO J. RASMUSSEN.

A.B. Aerotransport: Ulvsundavägen 193, Stockholm-Bromma 10; Pres. of Board of Dirs. PER ÅSBRINK; Man. Dir. STURE BLOMBERG, Swedish independent holding company

TOURISM

Svenska Turisttrafikförbundet (Swedish Tourist Traffic Assn.): Klara V., Kyrkogata 3A, Stockholm

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Belgium: 11 Boulevard Bischoffsheim, Brussels

Denmark: Svenska Turisttrafikförbundet; Vesterbrogade 6D, Værelse 705, Copenhagen V.

France: Office National du Tourisme Suédois; 125 Avenue des Champs Elysées, Paris 8e.

German Federal Republic: Skandinavisches Fremdenverkehrsamt; Am Hauptbahnhof 6, Frankfurt/Main.

Italy: Ufficio Scandnavio Informazioni Turistiche, Via Barberini 86, Rome.

Netherlands: Rozenburglaan 98, Rotterdam.

Switzerland: Skandinavisches Verkehrsbüro; Munsterhof 14, Zürich

United Kingdom: Swedish National Travel Association; 52-53 Conduit Street, London W.1.

Svenska Turistföreningen (Swedish Touring Club): Stureplan 2, Stockholm; f. 1885; 221,000 mems; Pres. U. WILLERS; Sec. Gen. H. SEHLIN; publs. *STF:s Årsskrift* (yearly), *STF:s tidning* (twice monthly).

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Kungliga Dramatiska Teatern: Nybroplan, Stockholm; Dir. ERLAND JOSEPHSON

Malmö Stadsteater: Fersens Väg, Malmö C

Drottningholmsteatern: Drottningholm

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Konsertföreningen (Stockholm Philharmonic Orchestra): Konserthuset, Hötorget 8, Stockholm C; Pres. JOHANNES NORRBY.

Radio Orchestra: Radiohuset, Oxenstiernsgatan 2, Stockholm NO

ATOMIC ENERGY

Delegationen för atomenergi frågor (*The Atomic Energy Board*): Handelsdepartementet, Stockholm 2.

This board acts as the Government's adviser on atomic energy questions. The Board is the body entrusted with control and inspection of atomic installations and atomic fuel.

Statens råd för atomforskning (*The Swedish Atomic Research Council*): Stockholm Va, Wenner-Gren Center, Sveavägen 166; f. 1945; Chair. MATS LEMNE; Sec.-Gen. Dr. GÖSTA W. FUNKE.

The Council allocates grants, and promotes and organises fundamental research.

AB Atomenergi (*The Swedish Atomic Energy Company*): P.O. Box 43041, Stockholm 43.

The company, formed in 1947, is a semi-state company, the Government holding the majority of shares (four-sevenths), private and municipal interests the remaining part. The activities of the company are financed by the Government.

The company is the central institution for applied atomic research work. The staff of the company is about 1,400. A central research station has been built at Studsvik, 110 km. south-west of Stockholm, where the main experimental activities will take place.

Forskningsinstitut för fysik (*Research Institute for Physics*): Stockholm 50.

Gustaf Werners institut för kärnkemi (*Gustaf Werner Institute for Nuclear Chemistry*): Uppsala.

CO-OPERATION

Sweden is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the *Centre Européen de Recherches Nucléaires* and NORDITA (Nordic Institute for Theoretical Atomic Physics). Agreements were concluded with the U.S.A. in 1956 and with the United Kingdom in 1957 and 1964.

The Swedish Atomic Research Council represents Sweden in the OECD Halden reactor project in Norway, in the Eurochemic project at Mol in Belgium, and in the "DRAGON" project at Winfrith in Great Britain.

UNIVERSITIES

Göteborgs Universitet: Göteborg C; 600 teachers, 6,200 students.

Lunds Universitet: Lund; 646 teachers, 10,700 students.

Stockholms Universitet: Stockholm; 715 teachers, 12,600 students.

Kungliga Universitetet i Umeå: Umeå; 28 professors, 1,050 students.

Kungliga Universitet i Uppsala: Uppsala; 931 teachers, 14,738 students.

Chalmers Tekniska Högskola: Gothenburg; 197 teachers, 3,339 students.

Kungliga Tekniska Högskolan: Stockholm; 535 teachers; 4,526 students.

Tekniska Högskolan i Lund: Lund; 63 teachers, 581 students.

SWITZERLAND

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Switzerland is a mountainous state in central Europe bounded to the north by Germany, to the east by Austria, to the south by Italy, and to the west by France. The climate is generally temperate, although wide and sudden variations in weather frequently occur due to differences of altitude, aspect and gradient. The snow line varies from about 2,500 to 3,200 metres. There are four official languages—German, French, Italian and Romansh spoken by 72.1, 20.3, 5.9 and 1 per cent of the population respectively. About 54 per cent are Protestant and 42 per cent Roman Catholic. The flag consists of a white cross on a red background. The capital is Berne.

Recent History

Switzerland was neutral in both wars and has long been the headquarters of many international organisations. Switzerland has not become a member of the United Nations but maintains a Permanent Observer at the H.Q. in New York. She belongs to the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). In December 1961 she applied for Associate Membership of the European Economic Community, but the application has not proceeded further (March 1966). In 1963 Switzerland became a full member of the Council of Europe.

Government

The Swiss Confederation has a republican federal constitution. Parliament consists of two chambers of equal status—the Council of States and the National Council. There is no female suffrage in national elections and in most cantonal elections. The 22 cantons enjoy much local authority, being served through cantonal councils and councils of government.

Defence

The Confederation belongs to no foreign defence organisations. Military service is compulsory, and liability extends from the 20th to the end of the 60th year.

Economic Affairs

Switzerland's chief natural resource is water power, which is utilised by over 300 hydro-electric plants. The country excels in precision-engineering, notably in the construction of clocks and watches. Machine manufacture occupies 26 per cent of the industrial labour force. Public works, building and industry depend on a large foreign labour force, totalling 721,000 workers. Agriculture is carried on mainly in the valleys, stock-raising being the principal activity. The chief crops are wheat and potatoes. Tourism is a most valuable source of income both summer and winter.

Transport and Communications

The Swiss Federal Railways (2,256 miles) are wholly electrified and among the most efficient in the world. Eight

small private railways cover chiefly mountain routes. There are 10,413 miles of main roads. The Great St. Bernard road tunnel, under the Alps, was opened in March 1964. A small ocean-going merchant fleet is based on the Rhine port of Basle. Swissair is the national air line and Zürich and Geneva are the principal airports.

Social Welfare

All Swiss citizens are entitled to insurance against illness by the Federal Insurance Law of 1911. This insurance is not yet universally compulsory. Unemployment insurance is subsidised by the Confederation, but varies in different cantons. There is a compulsory system of old age, widows', widowers' and invalids' pensions.

Education

Education is under cantonal and communal control, and has been compulsory for children between the ages of 7 and 14 since 1874. Secondary education for children of 12 to 15 is widespread. There are numerous private schools and many foreign children receive part of their education in Switzerland. There are seven universities and two technical universities.

Tourism

Switzerland is the classic land of tourism and the number of visitors continues to grow. In 1963 almost six million foreigners visited the country. The principal attractions are the lakes and lake resorts and the mountains. Walking, mountaineering and winter sports are the chief pastimes. Receipts from tourism totalled \$487 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$187 million.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa to enter Switzerland. Algeria, Australia, Japan, Malaysia, Morocco, New Zealand, South Africa, Tunisia, Turkey, all Western European countries and all American countries.

Sport

Skating, skating, and football are the most popular sports.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), Easter Monday, Ascension Day, Whit Monday, December 25 (Christmas Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The basic unit of currency is the Swiss Franc, which is divided into 100 centimes.

Coins: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 centimes; 1, 2, 5 francs.

Notes: 10, 20, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 francs.

Exchange rate: 12 13 francs = £1 sterling
4 33 francs = \$1 U.S.

SWITZERLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA	POPULATION
	1964
41,288 sq. kilometres	5,825,000

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION ('000)
(Dec. 1964)

Berne (capital)	. 166.6	St. Gallen	. . 77.4
Zürich	. . 438.8	Lucerne	. . 73.0
Basle	. . 212.7	Biel	. . 66.6
Geneva	. . 175.5	Fribourg	. . 37.7
Lausanne	. . 132.3	Schaffhausen	. . 36.3
Winterthur	. . 87.9	Neuchâtel	. . 35.6

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961 . .	18.1	7.7	9.3
1962 . .	18.4	7.8	9.7
1963 . .	19.1	7.6	9.9
1964 . .	19.2	7.5	9.1

EMPLOYMENT

Agriculture and Forestry . .	280,191	Transport	135,078
Mining and Quarrying . .	6,483	Public and Private Services . .	208,875
Industry and Handicrafts . .	1,239,009	Domestic Service	79,478
Commerce, Banking, Insurance . .	346,215	Institutions	77,641
Hotels, Restaurants . .	113,556	Other	25,885

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND
(sq. km.)

CROPS AND VINEYARDS	PASTURE	FORESTS	ROUGH GRAZING	UNPRODUCTIVE AND BUILT ON AREA
2,727	10,796	9,806	8,223	9,734

SWITZERLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA (^{'000} hectares)					PRODUCTION (^{'000} quintals)					YIELD PER HECTARE (in quintals)				
	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Pota- toes	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Pota- toes	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Pota- toes
1954 .	97	12	21	22	54	3,401	356	616	665	13,122	35.1	29.7	29.6	29.7	243
1955 .	103	11	22	21	51	3,219	286	633	592	8,822	31.2	27.0	28.4	28.3	173
1956 .	83	14	32	25	55	1,913	349	937	688	12,210	24.2	26.8	29.8	27.7	222
1957 .	99	11	25	19	52	3,100	328	697	563	11,948	29.4	26.9	28.4	29.5	232
1958 .	100	13	24	16	50	3,237	403	713	467	12,374	32.3	32.2	29.4	29.0	246
1959 .	104	13	25	16	50	3,207	400	757	482	12,283	30.9	31.8	30.3	30.8	247
1960 .	105	14	26	14	49	3,628	465	757	438	12,381	28.8	30.8	33.9	30.9	245
1961 .	111	11	29	15	48	2,963	381	919	474	12,393	26.9	31.1	31.4	31.3	243
1962 .	104	16	35	14	47	4,081	602	1,246	492	11,270	37.9	39.8	35.3	34.2	230
1963 .	101	17	32	12	45	2,872	727	950	350	12,455	28.4	30.4	29.7	28.7	265

LIVESTOCK

(^{'000})

YEAR	CATTLE	HORSES	PIGS
1961 . .	1,761	95	1,335
1962 . .	1,782	90	1,235
1963 . .	1,716	82	1,314
1964 . .	1,698	76	1,426
1965 . .	1,773	73	1,672

ANIMAL PRODUCTS

(^{'000} metric tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Milk . .	3,094	3,140	3,117	3,038
Butter. .	32.2	34.6	34.7	30.2
Cheese. .	69.6	68.6	70.0	73.2
Meat . .	245	254	253	263
Eggs (millions)	515	505	535	—

INDUSTRY

FACTORIES AND WORKERS

INDUSTRY	1961		1962		1963		1964	
	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers	No. of Factories	No. of Workers
Woodworking	1,974	144,608	2,012	47,491	1,697	40,755	1,743	40,768
Machinery.	2,231	197,594	2,401	210,375	2,401	194,726	2,525	196,773
Clocks, Watches. . .	1,296	63,486	1,322	66,043	1,297	62,886	1,277	62,974
Metallurgical Industries . .	1,586	91,787	1,664	97,277	1,691	98,546	1,745	100,348
Clothing	1,565	65,668	1,585	68,324	1,413	64,864	1,465	66,113
Cotton	288	23,782	294	23,077	289	22,304	280	21,907
Silk and Artsilk	96	13,460	96	13,788	92	13,653	89	13,142
Embroidery	218	3,641	220	3,710	222	3,992	230	4,143
Chemical Industry	414	34,694	420	33,114	420	36,106	428	37,356
Food, Drink and Tobacco . .	799	43,157	812	45,785	817	47,438	818	47,620

SWITZERLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRODUCTION

	1962	1963	1964
Gold and Platinum Watches . . . (number)	2,203,573	2,170,966	2,083,995
Silver Watches { „ }	20,460	9,059	4,794
Other Watches { „ }	29,670,000	29,810,000	30,756,000
Precious Metal Assays { „ }	7,183	7,676	91,460
Refined Sugar ('000 tons)	48	53	51
Cement { „ „ }	3,726	3,581	4,322
Chalk { „ „ }	193	184	200
Cigars (million)	605	612	680
Cigarettes { „ }	13,479	15,209	16,669
Electric Power (million kW.h.)	21,417	22,803	22,408
Aluminium ('000 metric tons)	50	61	64
Shoes ('000 prs.)	14,345	15,518	16,327

FINANCE

1 Swiss franc=100 centimes.

100 Swiss francs=£8 5s. od sterling=U S. \$22.94.

BUDGET, 1965-66

(million Swiss francs)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Direct Taxation	1,326	Defence	1,769
Turnover Tax	1,270	Federal Loans	1,394
Customs and Excise	2,162	Public Works	703
Other Taxation	381	Local Grants	334
Other Receipts	470	Social Welfare	553
		Investments	277
		Other Expenditure	947
TOTAL	5,609	TOTAL	5,977

EXTERNAL TRADE

SUMMARY

(million Swiss francs)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total Imports	11,644	12,986	13,989	15,541	15,926
Total Exports	8,858	9,580	10,442	11,462	12,861

SWITZERLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES (million Swiss francs)

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat	119.4	115.2	124.6	93.5	100.1
Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits	151.7	190.4	210.9	233.1	245.9
Coal and Coke	210.0	184.2	190.2	246.2	186.2
Oil (for heating)	280.4	275.1	379.8	515.1	401.5
Iron and Steel	665.5	800.5	790.7	703.0	756.0
Machines	1,264.4	1,734.7	2,121.0	2,224.0	2,430.2
Motor Vehicles	515.9	718.2	869.0	895.3	981.9
Raw Cotton	144.8	148.9	128.9	127.0	149.9
Raw Wool	106.8	113.2	114.7	141.4	146.2
Chemical Industry	455.0	417.0	440.8	458.0	571.6
Other Commodities	5,714.2	6,947.0	7,614.9	8,352.9	9,571.2
TOTAL	9,628.1	11,644.4	12,985.5	13,989.4	15,540.7

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Silk Goods	251.6	314.0	363.7	380.5	419.3
Cotton Goods	245.7	226.9	199.2	193.8	206.6
Embroidered Goods	129.9	130.7	134.7	144.6	155.5
Machinery and Parts	2,274.0	2,571.1	2,811.9	3,033.3	3,241.4
Instruments and Appliances	325.0	378.8	436.2	466.0	526.0
Watches and Parts	1,259.2	1,313.1	1,428.9	1,497.8	1,630.8
Pharmaceutical Products	354.5	395.7	415.5	438.6	498.1
Chemical Dyes	418.5	438.3	449.2	503.4	596.2
Other Chemical Products	542.2	773.0	867.0	987.0	1,083.1
Cheese	149.9	160.8	158.0	171.0	180.8
Chocolate	54.7	60.2	62.7	66.6	68.2
Other Commodities	2,125.5	2,059.5	2,253.4	2,559.1	2,855.6
TOTAL	8,130.7	8,822.1	9,580.4	10,441.7	11,461.6

COUNTRIES (million Swiss francs)

IMPORTS FROM:	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Argentina	67.3	69.6	103.3	72.1	107.5
Austria	209.4	287.3	364.9	359.1	440.1
Belgium and Luxemburg	424.0	476.4	523.0	561.4	551.3
Canada	171.4	156.5	153.2	138.8	158.7
Czechoslovakia	61.2	79.1	76.3	68.2	71.6
Denmark	85.2	111.8	156.6	201.3	266.1
France	1,211.7	1,488.6	1,739.7	2,006.1	2,310.1
German Federal Republic	2,866.5	3,692.7	4,107.8	4,419.0	4,702.9
Great Britain	574.1	681.0	811.4	927.1	1,112.8
Hungary	33.0	43.7	48.9	66.1	84.7
Italy	1,012.7	1,212.3	1,355.3	1,454.0	1,522.9
Japan	115.8	138.0	162.0	169.1	190.8
Netherlands	401.0	441.3	491.6	515.6	549.9
Nigeria	43.7	68.1	68.0	55.7	66.9
Rumania	20.2	28.5	27.5	26.4	39.5
Spain	88.7	96.9	116.8	114.5	143.6
Sweden	174.5	249.0	288.0	310.3	354.8
United Arab Republic	30.0	22.2	17.2	26.2	24.8
United States of America	1,095.6	1,198.7	1,269.9	1,205.6	1,353.3

SWITZERLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES—continued

EXPORTS TO	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Argentina	93.1	140.7	121.0	95.0	106.2
Austria	259.6	305.6	344.4	368.9	448.2
Belgium and Luxembourg	287.5	301.2	317.0	348.0	355.3
Brazil	109.1	103.9	117.6	108.7	96.3
Canada	142.2	142.7	147.2	146.0	160.2
China	145.0	144.5	146.5	152.6	198.7
Denmark	151.1	149.8	178.2	187.9	226.0
France	543.9	664.3	777.5	914.8	998.1
German Federal Republic	1,517.2	1,608.3	1,667.8	1,721.7	1,863.7
Great Britain	483.3	510.1	560.4	644.5	781.0
Hungary	32.9	34.3	34.6	34.9	45.4
Italy	670.6	746.3	870.1	1,051.5	1,007.0
Japan	127.5	182.4	204.2	262.0	291.0
Netherlands	333.5	367.7	389.6	380.1	414.3
Portugal	93.2	85.6	98.2	101.5	119.6
Spain	130.4	160.6	209.9	260.0	298.8
Sweden	233.2	266.4	310.7	319.3	378.3
United Arab Republic	58.7	77.6	66.5	85.3	67.0
United States of America	806.9	817.3	910.6	961.3	1,038.6

TOURISM

TOURIST-NIGHTS (‘000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total	15,978	17,422	18,119	17,793	18,679

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN (Number of visitors—1964)

German Federal Republic	1,406,951
France	1,053,726
Great Britain	709,443
U.S.A.	660,318
Italy	623,697
Others	1,382,673
TOTAL	5,836,808

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Passengers (‘000)	310,698	320,493	330,212	335,964
Passenger-kilometres (million)	7,973.5	8,426.5	8,811.5	9,048
Tonnage Carried (‘000 tons)	38,964	41,148	43,379	46,365
Ton-kilometres (million)	4,346	4,650	4,906	5,238

SWITZERLAND—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

ROADS

VEHICLES REGISTERED

	CARS	BUSES	LORRIES	TRACTORS	MOTOR CYCLES	TOTAL
1961 . .	549,778	3,275	94,541	1,179	334,575	983,348
1962 . .	630,357	3,459	172,123	1,336	380,456	1,127,731
1963 . .	700,238	3,561	130,683	1,468	421,237	1,257,187
1964 . .	779,165	3,781	154,330	1,678	449,622	1,388,576

INLAND WATERWAYS

	1961	1962	1963	1964
International Traffic, Laden . . . ('000 tons)	324.0	294.0	320.6	397.3
International Traffic, Unladen . . . (" ")	6,493.5	6,787.5	7,960.2	7,132.7
Total Tonnage Carried . . . (" ")	6,817.5	7,081.5	8,280.8	7,530.0

CIVIL AVIATION

SWISS AIRLINES

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Kilometres Flown ('000)	34,907	37,025	39,689	42,422
Passenger-kilometres (")	1,365,367	1,685,653	1,841,857	2,142,949
Freight (tons)	20,302	22,302	26,089	35,483
Ton-kilometres ('000)	28,372	31,133	37,932	54,924

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Telephones in Use.	1,761,946	1,875,225	1,997,957	2,131,521
Radio Licences	1,490,088	1,538,283	1,583,246	1,619,395
Television Sets	193,819	273,894	366,129	491,843
Books Published (No. of Titles) .	4,747	5,086	4,931	4,941

EDUCATION

	SCHOOLS	STAFF	STUDENTS
Primary	n.a.	17,714	577,055
Secondary	n.a.	6,583	142,987
Technical	46	393	9,516
Higher	10	2,569	30,441

Source: Federal Bureau of Statistics, 3000 Berne, Holzikofenweg 8.

THE CONSTITUTION

MUCH of what is now Switzerland once formed part of the Holy Roman Empire, but it was primarily against the oppression of local overlords, among whom were the powerful Hapsburg family, that in 1291 the communities of Uri, Schwyz, and Lower Unterwalden joined in an "everlasting league" of defence. In 1353 the confederation comprised eight cantons, and by 1513 thirteen. Throughout this period an increasing number of these cantons obtained charters which made them virtually free communities, directly responsible to the Emperor, and they finally achieved formal independence from the Empire at the close of the Thirty Years war, as the result of French influence.

French revolutionary ideas began to spread to Switzerland in 1789; by 1798 the French had intervened, revolutionised the country, and occupied the Swiss territory. So far there had been only a loose defensive alliance of cantons, but the French unified the country under the title of the Helvetic Republic, and imposed a written constitution. The new régime was bitterly resented, and the country was disunited. Later, when it was in France's interests to have a settled and friendly Switzerland, Napoleon withdrew the occupation forces, and by the 1803 Act of Mediation granted a new Constitution with the approval of most Swiss.

In 1815 the Congress of Vienna recognised the perpetual neutrality of Switzerland, and three new cantons were admitted into the Confederation, bringing the total number to twenty-two. Since then the boundaries have remained almost unchanged.

After the Act of Mediation followed an unsettled period of adjustment to their newly-achieved unity, culminating in the Federal Constitution of 1848—the first Constitution to be formulated entirely without foreign influence. This was succeeded by the Constitution of 1874 which, with modifications, is in force today, and completes the development of Switzerland from a group of cantons linked by a simple defensive alliance, to a unified Federal State.

The twenty-two federated Cantons (often referred to as the twenty-five States, because three of the Cantons are sub-divided), have sovereign authority over their own life save where the detailed constitutional pact has expressly limited them, and all undelegated powers are theirs. Cantonal feeling still makes for marked disapproval of any increase in Federal authority, which has been greatly extended since 1874 in the economic and social spheres of legislation.

Principally, the Federal authority is responsible for legislation on civil, penal and commercial law, marriage, residence and settlement, export and import duties, defence, railroads and important roads and bridges, social insurance, and international affairs. Administration is largely in the hands of the Cantons, partly in the mixed management of Federal authorities and Cantons, and some is entirely in the hands of the Confederal authority. The Cantons derive their revenue from direct taxation. The Federal authority draws its revenue mainly from indirect taxation. The setting up of permanent Federal direct taxation is a very controversial subject, but at present the

Federal authority derives some income from direct taxes under a temporary system based on the war emergency powers of the executive.

FOUR MAIN INSTITUTIONS

The life of the Federal authority revolves round four institutions: a Bicameral Legislature, the *Federal Assembly*, the Executive, the *Federal Council*; the *Federal Court* and the *Federal Insurance Court*; and the *Direct Popular Vote of the People*.

The Assembly is composed of a *Council of States* representing the Cantons, each of which has, equally, its two representatives elected for varying periods at the discretion of each Canton; and the *National Council*, the Lower House, composed of 200 paid members elected (since 1918) by proportional representation, by males of twenty and over, for a four-year period. In December 1958 a law giving the vote to women in Federal matters was passed by the National Council and the Council of States, but the motion was defeated in a national referendum of electors held in February 1959. Nevertheless, Canton Vaud decided to give the vote to women in Cantonal affairs. Neuchâtel and Geneva Cantons have since enfranchised women.

The Councils are co-equal in authority: by simple machinery both agree, as constitutionally required, on legislation prepared for their consideration by a Committee system. In Joint Session (as the Federal Assembly) these Councils elect, after each general election, the Federal Council of seven, the directive and executive authority of the Confederation. Of this the members are customarily re-elected so long as they will serve, and one is each year designated by the Assembly as Chairman or President and another as Vice-President, who customarily becomes next year's President. The President is rather the servant than the master of the Council, which is responsible for every action to the legislature. A Civil Service, recruited upon proven merit, which includes the employees of the State Railways, serves the Federal authority. The Chancellor, appointed by the Assembly every four years, is the Federal stenographic and publication agent.

REFERENDUM AND INITIATIVE

A Referendum is obligatory for constitutional amendments passed by the Assembly; and for their ratification a majority of the voters and the Cantons must assent. Since 1874 a number of amendments have been thus accepted. There may be an initiative petition for constitutional amendments offered by at least 50,000 voters; here again acceptance is dependent upon a majority of voters and Cantons. Of sixty-seven offered between 1874 and 1958, seven were accepted. Lastly, there is the Optional or Facultative Referendum for federal legislation—and since 1921 for International Treaties included for a period exceeding 15 years—at the request of 30,000 voters or eight Cantons. Between 1874 and the end of 1958, of 708 laws passed by the Assembly, sixty-three were submitted, of which thirty-eight were rejected. Between 40 per cent and 70 per cent of the electorate participates in the referenda poll, though in the poll defeating the so-called Capital Levy initiative in 1922, 86 per cent voted.

SWITZERLAND—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT)

Rwanda: Drosselweg 5, Bad Godesberg-Niederbachem, Germany (Federal Republic) (E).
El Salvador: 2 Maria de Molina, Madrid, Spain (E).
Saudi Arabia: Kramburgstrasse 12 (E).
Senegal: 10 Gloucester Place, London, W.1, England (E).
South Africa: Bernastrasse 47 (E).
Spain: Brunnadernstrasse 43 (E).
Sudan: 5 rue Charles Lamoureux, Paris 16e, France (E).
Sweden: Marienstrasse 30 (E).
Syrian Arab Republic: Elfenauweg 17 (E).
Thailand: Weststrasse 10 (E).

Tunisia: Kirchenfeldstrasse 63 (E).
Turkey: Kalcheggweg 18 (E).
United Arab Republic: Elfenauweg 61 (E).
Upper Volta: Wendelstadttallee 18, Bad Godesberg, Federal Germany (E).
Uruguay: Marktgasse 49 (L).
U.S.A.: Jubiläumstrasse 93-95 (E).
U.S.S.R.: Brunnadernrain 37 (E).
Vatican: Thunstrasse 60 (Apostolic Nunciature).
Venezuela: Aegertenstrasse 55 (E).
Yugoslavia: Kalcheggweg 38 (E).

PARLIAMENT

FEDERAL ASSEMBLY*

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

President: PIERRE GRABER.

STATE OF THE PARTIES (General Election, 1963)

	SEATS
Socialist Party	53
Radical-Democrats	51
Conservatives	48
Peasants, Artisans and Middle Class Party	22
Independents	10
Liberals	6
Democratic Party	4
Workers' Party	4
Evangelicals	2

THE COUNCIL OF STATES

President: Dr. DOMINIK AUF DER MAUR.

STATE OF PARTIES (Members are elected by canton; method of election differs from canton to canton.)

	1955	1961	1965
Radical-Democratic Party	12	14	13
Swiss Conservative People's Party	17	18	18
Socialist Party	5	2	3
Peasants, Artisans, and Middle Class Party	3	4	4
Liberal-Democratic Party	3	3	3
Democratic Party	2	1	3
Non-Party	2	2	—
	44	44	44

* The two Councils of the Federal Assembly meet in joint session after a general election to elect the Federal Council, or cabinet, of seven members.

THE REFERENDUM

The Referendum or Direct Popular Vote of the People forms an important part of the Swiss Constitution. It is obligatory for constitutional amendments passed by the Assembly.

THE CANTONS

There are twenty-two cantons, three being subdivided into half-cantons; each canton and half-canton has a body elected by universal suffrage—*der Grosse Rat* or *Kantonsrat*—which exercises the functions of a parliament. Membership of the cantonal government varies from five to eleven, and the terms of office from one to five years. The Referendum is used in all but three of the cantonal governments; all laws and concordats or agreements with the other cantons, important financial matters, and revisions of the Constitution, must be submitted to the popular vote. In Appenzell, Glarus and Unterwalden assemblies of all male citizens, known as *Landsgemeinden*, exercise their powers

direct. The cantons are: Zürich, Bern (Berne), Luzern (Lucerne), Uri, Schwyz, Upper and Lower Unterwalden, Glarus (Glaris), Zug (Zoug), Fribourg (Freiburg), Solothurn (Soleure), Basel (Bâle—town and country), Schaffhausen (Schaffhouse), Appenzell, St. Gallen (St. Gall), Graubünden (Grisons), Aargau (Argovie), Thurgau (Thurgovie), Ticino (Tessin), Vaud (Waadt), Valais (Wallis), Neuchâtel (Neuenburg), Genève (Genf).

(The name of the canton is given in French, German or Italian, according to the language spoken there; alternative names are in brackets.)

SWITZERLAND—(POLITICAL PARTIES)

POLITICAL PARTIES

Radikal-Demokratische Partei (Freisinnig-demokratische Partei (Radical-Democratic Party): led the movement which gave rise to the Federative State and the Constitution of 1848, and soon became the dominant group in the Federal Assembly. Up to 1919, when Proportional Representation was introduced, it always had an absolute majority, and is still one of the three largest groups in Parliament. It stands for the principle of a strong Federal power, while respecting the legitimate rights of the Cantons and all the minorities; Liberal in tendency.

President: NELLO CELIO; *Secretary:* H. R. LEUBENBERGER, Bundesplatz 2, Berne; *Leader of Parliamentary Group:* E. STUDER (Burgdorf).

Konservativ-christlichsoziale Volkspartei der Schweiz (Swiss Conservative Party): Postfach 1759, Berne 3001; formed 1912 by those parties which had, since 1848, opposed centralisation plans, and the Kulturkampf of the Radical Majority Party. The bases of its policy are a Christian outlook on world affairs, federalism and Christian social reform by means of professional associations. It is, as its name shows, no sectarian party: Catholics and Protestants adhere to it. It is composed of peasants, Christian workers and middle-class professional people. It forms the most numerous parliamentary group in the Council of the States and in the *Vereinigter Bundesversammlung*.

President: Dr. ETTORRE TENCHIO (Chur); *Secretary:* Dr. MARTIN ROSENBERG, Sulgenheimweg 3, Berne, *Leader of Parliamentary Group:* Dr. KURT FUGLER, National Counsellor (Saint-Gall).

Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz (Socialist Party): f. 1870; bases its policy on democratic socialism and collaborates with all political parties sharing the same principles. Its influence dates mainly from the introduction of Proportional Representation in 1919.

Chairman: FRITZ GRÜTTER (Berne); *Secretaries:* RICHARD MÜLLER, JEAN RIESEN, MASCHA OETTLI, Eigerplatz 5, Berne, *Leader of Parliamentary Group:*

MATHIAS EGGENBERGER, National Counsellor (St Gall).

Bauern, Gewerbe und Bürger Partei (Peasants, Artisans and Middle Class Party) seceded from the Radical Party in 1919. It is chiefly distinguishable from it by more strongly marked agrarian and conservative social tendencies. It must be considered as a governmental party.

President: WALTER SIEGENTHALER, *Secretary:* E. BLASER, Optingenstrasse 1, Berne; *Leader of Parliamentary Group:* O. HESS, National Counsellor (Hauslen-Roggwil, Thurgau).

Union libérale-démocratique suisse-Liberal-demokratische Union der Schweiz (Liberal-Democratic Party): is recruited from those elements in the Protestant cantons which supported the governments overthrown by the Revolution of 1847. Its evolution has been more rapid than that of the Conservative Party, since it has not been hampered by religious questions. It maintains an almost constant opposition to centralising and étatist tendencies.

President: PETER DÜRENMATT, National Counsellor (Basle); *Leader of Parliamentary Group:* GASTON CLOTTU (Neuchâtel), *Secretary:* G. DUPLAIN, Hochfeldstr. 63, Berne.

Landesring der Unabhängigen (Independent Party): f. 1936; oppositional movement advocating the application of liberal and social principles to politics.

President: RUDOLF SUTER, Nationalrat, Forchstrasse 436, Zollikon; *Secretary:* J. HOHL, Grossrat, Mellingerstrasse 41, Baden; Office: Badenerstrasse 125, Zürich 26, *Leader of Parliamentary Group:* W. VONTOBEL, Nationalrat, Zürich.

Partei der Arbeit (Workers' Party): f. in 1944 by members of the Communist Party and left-wing Socialists. It aims at co-ordinating all left-wing elements in order to re-organise Switzerland on a Socialist basis.

General Secretary: EDGAR WOOG, Zweierstr. 188, Zürich.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Switzerland has possessed a common Civil Code since 1912, but the Penal Code was only unified in 1942. Under the Code capital punishment was abolished by the few Cantons which still retained it. The individual Cantons continue to elect and maintain their own magistracy, and retain certain variations in procedure. The following describes the Penal and Civil Procedure in the Canton of Zürich, but is similar to procedure in the more important Cantons.

CIVIL LAW

(a) District Courts (*Bezirksgerichte*).

Presidents or Vice-Presidents, who generally have a university degree in law, are competent as sole judges (*Einzelrichter*) if the value of the case is between 100 and 1,000 frs. (values below 100 frs. are decided without appeal by the judges of peace, who need not be lawyers—normally there is one for each commune). The Presidents or Vice-Presidents also deal with specified claims in bankruptcy proceedings without any limitation of the importance of the case; they are also competent to deal in summary and *ex-parte* proceedings.

The District Courts consist of three or five members. They settle civil matters between 1,000 frs. and 2,000 frs. value, and decide most other civil matters in the first instance if the plaintiff or both parties do not ask for an exception (see below for commercial matters and cases of over frs. 4,000 value).

(b) Appeal Court (*Obergericht*).

Each Canton has an Appeal Court, which in Zürich consists of different specialised benches (*Kammern*) of three or five members.

The Appeal Court decides cases of more than 2,000 frs. value. If both parties agree, cases of more than 4,000 frs. value may be brought directly before the Appeal Court to avoid District Courts.

A sub-branch of the Appeal Court is the Commercial Court. It consists of two members of the Appeal Court and three or five qualified merchants chosen by the President for each case from a list of fifty names. They decide cases of more than 4,000 frs. value if of a commercial character, when either both parties or the defendant are registered merchants. Further, this Court decides some special matters like patents and trade marks.

(c) Cassation Court

This is a special Cantonal Court principally deciding questions of procedure, or reviewing opinions clearly contrary to law and remanding such cases to the Appeal Court.

(d) Federal Court

In matters of Federal Law the Federal Court gives final decisions in cases of more than 8,000 frs. value, or upon request of both parties it sits as a court of exclusive jurisdiction in cases of more than 20,000 frs. value. It consists of five members (two benches).

PENAL LAW

Matters of Penal Law are decided partly by the same courts as matters of Civil Law.

In the Canton of Zürich, the more important cases are tried by the Jury Court (*Schwurgericht*) when the accused pleads "not guilty", by the Appeal Court when the plea is

"guilty". The Jury Court consists of three judges, of whom at least the President is a member of the Appeal Court, and a jury of twelve members. The jury considers its verdict in secret session. If the decision is "guilty" the three judges must pass a sentence based on the jury verdict, and no explanation of this verdict is given.

Less important cases are tried by the District Courts, or their Presidents, in the first instance, and by the Appeal Court in the second instance. In certain minor cases, no appeal is possible.

The Public Attorney has the right to support the written accusation before any court. He is bound to assist only in important cases when the accused pleads "not guilty".

Witnesses and experts are examined by the Public Attorney and sign written statements, which are joined to the written accusation of the Public Attorney. The defence is allowed to question them; they are seldom called again. As a rule, they appear in person only before Jury Courts and make their deposition a second time.

The Federal Court only acts as instance of cassation in matters of Federal Law which do not include the proceeding or the appreciation of facts or proofs. It does also sit as a court of exclusive jurisdiction in certain important cases (see below).

THE FEDERAL TRIBUNAL

President: FRITZ HÄBERLIN.

Vice-President: ANDRÉ PANCHAUD.

The Federal Tribunal (or *Tribunal fédéral*), consisting of 26 members, sits at Lausanne. There are 11-13 supplementary judges. Both judges and supplementary judges are appointed by the Federal Assembly for six years, and may be re-elected. The President and Vice-President are elected for two years and, as such, are not eligible for re-election.

The Tribunal exercises final jurisdiction in suits between the Confederation and Cantons, corporations and individuals (see above), and between Cantons. It is the Court of Appeal against decisions of certain federal authorities, or Cantonal authorities applying federal law. It also tries individuals for offences against the Confederation, and decides complaints concerning violation of the Constitution. The Tribunal consists of the following sections:

- (a) Court of Public and Administrative Law (*La Cour de Droit Public et de Droit Administratif*).
- (b) Two Civil Courts (*Deux Cours Civiles*).
- (c) Bankruptcy Court (*La Chambre des Poursuites et des Faillites*).
- (d) Court of Penal Cassation (*La Cour de Cassation Pénale*).
- (e) Court of Arraignment (*La Chambre d'Accusation*).
- (f) Criminal Court (*La Chambre Criminelle*).
- (g) The Federal Penal Court (*La Cour Pénale Fédérale*).

FEDERAL TRIBUNAL OF INSURANCE

President: HANS WÜTHRICH.

Vice-President: PIETRO MONA.

The Tribunal was founded in 1918 and consists of five members. It sits at Lucerne.

SWITZERLAND—(RELIGION, THE PRESS)

RELIGION

According to the 1950 Census, the religious adherence per 1,000 of the population was as follows: Protestant 563, Roman Catholic 416, Old Catholic 6, Jewish 4, other denominations (or without religion) 11.

PROTESTANT

Federation of the Protestant Churches of Switzerland (*Schweizerischer Evangelischer Kirchenbund, Fédération des Eglises protestantes de la Suisse*). Lentulusstrasse 72, CH-3007 Berne; f. 1920. The Protestant Churches of Switzerland are grouped in the Federation of the Protestant Churches of Switzerland, of which the executive organ is the Council of the Federation (*Vorstand des Schweizerischen Evangelischen Kirchenbundes, Conseil de la Fédération*); Pres. Dr. A. KUENZLI (Biel); Vice-Pres. Pastor A. LAVANCHY (Lausanne); Members of the Council: Pastor Ch. BAUER (Le Locle), F. DECAUZAT (Basle), Dr. A. DÖBELI (Schönenwerd), Pastor H. TANNER (Zofingen AG); Secs. Pastor A. MORBS (Céligny GE), W. PROBST (Berne).

The eighteen reformed churches of Aargau, Appenzell Ausserrhoden, Basel-Stadt, Basel-Land, Berne,

Fribourg, Geneva, Glarus, Grisons, Neuchâtel, St. Gall, Schaffhausen, Solothurn, Thurgau, Valais, Vaud, Zürich, La Diaspora (Lucerne, Schwyz, Tessin), and the Episcopal Methodist Church, the Evangelical Free Church of Geneva, the Evangelical Free Church of Vaud, and "Die Evangelische Gemeinschaft", form part of this federation, as well as the Swiss churches abroad.

CATHOLIC

Roman Catholic Church: Bishop of Sion, Mgr. FRANÇOIS NESTOR ADAM, Bishop of Lausanne, Geneva and Fribourg, Mgr. FRANCISCUS CHARRIÈRE, rue de Lausanne 86. Fribourg; Bishop of Basle, Mgr. FRANCISCUS VON STRENG; Bishop of Chur, Mgr. CHRISTIAN CAMINADA; Bishop of St. Gall, Mgr. JOSEPHUS HASLER; Apostolic Administrator of Ticino in Lugano, Mgr. ANGELO JELMINI; Bishop of l'Abbaye de St-Maurice (Valais), Mgr. LOUIS HALLER.

Old Catholic Church: Bishop, Rt. Rev. U. KÖRNY, Willadingweg 39, Berne.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

Aargauer Tagblatt: Bahnhofstrasse 39-43, Aarau, Radical-Democratic; circ. 17,685.

Aargauer Volksblatt: Rütistr. 3, 5400 Baden, Conservative-Catholic; circ. 10,000.

Appenzeller Zeitung: Herisau; Radical-Democratic; circ. 10,404; Publishers SCHLAPFER & Co.

Badener Tagblatt: Bruggerstrasse 35, Baden; Radical-Democratic; circ. 15,541; Publishers WANNER A.G.

Basellandschaftliche Zeitung: Liestal; Radical-Democratic; circ. 9,768; Publishers LUDIN A.G.

Basler Nachrichten: Dufourstrasse 40, Basle, f. 1845; Liberal-Democratic; morning and evening, circ. 21,920; Gen. Man. THEO ZINGG; Chief Editor PETER DÜRRENMATT.

Basler Volksblatt: Petersgasse 34, Basle; Conservative-Catholic; circ. 10,406; Publishers CRATANDER A.G.

Berner Oberländer Volks-Zeitung: Spiez; independent; circ. 13,233; Publishers: G. MAURER A.G.

Berner Tagblatt: Zeughausstrasse 14, Berne; f. 1888; independent; mid-day; circ. 47,408; Dir. O. HAUSAMANN; Editor Dr. R. TH. WEISS.

Berner Tagwacht: Monbijoustrasse 61, Berne; f. 1892; Social-Democratic; circ. 16,157; mid-day.

Bielser Tagblatt: Freistrasse 11/13, Biel/Bienne; independent; circ. 20,420; Publishers W. GASSMAN.

Blick: Zürich.

Der Bund: Effingerstr. 1-3, Berne; f. 1850; independent Radical-Democratic; Chief Editor Dr. W. EGGER; Home Politics W. von GREYERZ, Dr. O. FRAUENLOB, H. U. WASSER, U. SCHENKER; Foreign Politics Dr. M. GRÜTTER, Dr. P. GILG, Dr. Ch. CORNU; Economics Dr. E. RUCHTI; Literature and Culture Dr. A. H. SCHWENGLER, Dr. Ch. von DACH; circ. 40,523.

Corriere del Ticino: Via Lucchini 1, Lugano; independent, circ. 13,245.

Courrier de Genève: 1 rue du Vieux-Billard, Geneva; f. 1867; Catholic Christian-Socialist daily; Administrator ALBERT TRACHSEL; Editor-in-Chief RENÉ LEYVRAZ; circ. 11,249.

Il Dovere: Bellinzona; f. 1878; Liberal-Radical; circ. 10,609.

Emmenthaler-Blatt: Langnau; independent; circ. 37,990.

L'Express: rue Concert 6, Neuchâtel; independent; circ. 12,427; Publisher G. FAVRE.

Feuille d'Avis de Lausanne: Place Pépimet 4, Lausanne; f. 1762; independent; circ. 81,257; Editor PIERRE CORDEY.

Feuille d'Avis de Neuchâtel: rue Temple Neuf 1, Neuchâtel; independent; circ. 26,815.

Freier Aargauer: Renggerstrasse 44, Aarau, Socialist; circ. 10,754.

Gazette de Lausanne: 7 rue de Genève, Lausanne; f. 1798; Liberal-Democratic; morning; circ. 17,141; Chief Editor PIERRE BÉGUIN.

Giornale del Popolo: Via Nassa 66, Lugano; Conservative-Catholic; circ. 12,623.

Glerner Nachrichten: Glarus; Democratic; circ. 9,620; Publishers TSCHUDI & Co.

L'Impartial: La Chaux-de-Fonds; independent; circ. 21,097.

Journal de Genève: 5-7 rue du General-Dufour, Geneva; f. 1826; national, political and literary journal; Liberal-Democratic; Editor BERNARD BÉGUIN; circ. 13,567.

Journal et Feuille d'Avis du Valais: Sion; independent; circ. 13,355; Publisher GUY GESSLER.

Journal du Jura: Freistrasse 11/13, Biel/Bienne; independent; circ. 11,314; Publisher W. GASSMAN.

Der Landbote: Winterthur; Democratic; circ. 22,102.

La Liberté: 38-40 avenue de Pérolles, Fribourg; f. 1871; Conservative-Catholic; circ. 18,778; Editor ROGER POCHON.

SWITZERLAND—(THE PRESS)

Libera Stampa: via Cononica 3, Lugano; f. 1913; organ of the Swiss Socialist Party; Dir. SILVANO BALLINARI; circ. 4,015.

Luzerner Neueste Nachrichten: Lucerne; f. 1896; independent; circ. 47,000; Editor Dr. ANKLIN.

Luzerner Tagblatt: Lucerne; f. 1852; independent Liberal; circ. 22,078; Editor Dr. HANS BACHMANN.

National-Zeitung: St Albananlage 14, Basle, f. 1842; Radical-Democratic; morning and evening, circ. 65,631; Editors Dr. F. HAGEMANN, Dr. M. HAGEMANN.

Neue Berner Zeitung: Laupenstrasse 7a, Berne; f. 1918; Conservative; middle class, representing farmers and small business; morning; circ. 14,876; Editor-in-Chief Dr. ARTHUR BAUR.

Neue Bänder Zeitung: Chur; Democratic; circ. 18,342; Publishers GASSER, EGGERLING & Co.

Der Neue Morgen: Untere Werkhofstrasse 5, Solothurn; Conservative-Catholic; circ. 11,241.

Neue Zürcher Nachrichten: Holbeinstrasse 26, 8021 Zurich, Conservative-Catholic; circ. 16,000.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung: Falkenstrasse 11, Zürich; f. 1780; Radical-Democratic; circ. 80,000; Chief Editor W. BRETSCHER; Foreign, ALBERT MÜLLER, Dr. URS SCHWARZ, Dr. E. STREIFF; Home, Dr. EDMUND RICHNER, Dr. ERNST BIERI; Finance, Dr. F. ASCHINGER; Literature Dr. W. WEBER.

Nouvelle Revue de Lausanne: Av. Louis-Ruchonnet 15, Lausanne; Radical-Democratic; circ. 11,632.

Nouvelliste du Rhône: Sion; Independent-Catholic; circ. 13,155, Publishers IMPRIMERIE MODERNE S.A.

Die Ostschweiz: Hintere Poststrasse 2, St Gall; Radical-Democratic; circ. 10,214.

St. Galler Tagblatt: Kornhausstrasse 28, St. Gall; f. 1839, circ. 23,314; Editor-in-Chief Dr. E. BURCKHARDT.

Schaffhauser-Nachrichten: Vordergasse 58, Schaffhausen; Radical-Democratic; circ. 16,083; Publisher Dr. CARL OCHSLIN.

Solothurner Zeitung: Solothurn; Democratic; circ. 25,154.

La Suisse: rue Bartholoni 6, Geneva; f. 1898; independent; morning; circ. 50,788; Editor ALFRED NICOLE.

Tages Anzeiger Zürich: Zürich; f. 1893; independent; circ. 160,459; Dir. Dr. HINTERMEISTER; Chief Editor Dr. W. STUTZER.

Die Tat: Limmatplatz 6, Zürich; f. as weekly 1936, as daily 1939; independent; circ. 33,035; Editor-in-Chief Dr. ERWIN JAECKLE.

Thuner Tagblatt: Obere Hauptgasse 35, Thun; independent; circ. 9,382.

Thurgauer Zeitung: Promenadenstrasse 16, Frauenfeld; Radical-Democratic; circ. 17,192; Publishers HUBER & Co A.G.

La Tribune de Lausanne: 33 avenue de la Gare, Lausanne; f. as *Estatette* 1862; non-party; morning; circ. 45,269; published by S.A. Tribune de Lausanne.

La Tribune de Genève: 42 rue du Stand, Geneva; f. 1879; independent; afternoon; circ. 66,500; Editor G.-H. MARTIN.

Vaterland: Morgartenstr. 7, Lucerne; f. 1833 as *Lucerner Zeitung*, 1871 as *Vaterland*; Conservative-Catholic and Christian-Social; morning; circ. 33,964; Editor-in-Chief Dr. K. Wick; Foreign Editor Dr. K. F. Züst.

Voix Ouvrière: Geneva; Communist; circ. 8,000.

Volksrecht: Stauffacherstrasse 1-5, Zürich; f. 1898; Socialist; morning; Chief Editor PAUL SCHMID-AMMANN; circ. 15,469.

Zürcher Oberländer: Wetzikon; Radical-Democratic; circ. 13,000.

Zürichbieters: Bassersdorf (Zürich); Radical-Democratic; circ. 10,621; Publishers HERMANN AKERETS ERBEN, AG.

Zürichsee-Zeitung: Stäfa (Zürich); Radical-Democratic; circ. 16,000; Publisher and Editor-in-Chief Dr. THEODOR GUT JR.

PERIODICALS

L'Abelle: Lucerne; weekly; circ. 42,738.

Allgemeine Schweizerische Militärzeitschrift: Promenadenstrasse 16, Frauenfeld; f. 1854; monthly; Dirs. Col. MARK, Lt.-Col. WANNER.

Die Alpen: Zug 6300; quarterly; circ. 50,000.

Die Alpen Bulletin: monthly; circ. 50,000.

Auto: Berne, Laupenstr. 2; circ. 50,104; Editor NIKLAUS GURTNER.

Automobil-Revue: Nordring 4, Berne 3000; f. 1906, Editor ROBERT BRAUNSCHWEIG, circ. 66,882.

Das Beste aus Reader's Digest: Räfelfstrasse 11, Zürich 8021; circ. 145,348.

Blatt für Alle: Zofingen; circ. 134,788.

Du-Atlantis: Morgartenstrasse 29, Zürich 8021; monthly cultural review; Editors MANUEL GASSER, WILLY ROTZLER, MARTIN HÜRLIMANN.

Echo Illustré: 41 rue de la Synagogue, Geneva; weekly, circ. 34,214.

Eidgenössisches Sängerbund (Revue de la société fédérale de chant): Limmatquai 28, Zürich; f. 1937, monthly, official organ of the "Eidg. Sängerverein" and the "Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Schweizer Sänger"; Editor OTTO UHLMANN; published by Verlag Hug & Co.

Eva im Haus: Zürich; circ. 369,404.

Der Familienfreund: Lucerne; weekly; circ. 70,639.

La Femme d'Aujourd'hui: Geneva; weekly; circ. 40,000.

Feuille Fédérale Suisse (Bundesblatt): Chancellerie Fédérale, 3003 Berne; with supplement; f. 1848; official collection of laws and ordinances of the Swiss Confederation, published weekly by the Federal Chancellerie.

Die Frau: Zürich; circ. 44,214.

Frauenfleiss/Masche: Zürich; circ. 63,282.

Gazette Agricole: 7 rue de Genève, Lausanne; monthly.

Gazette Littéraire: 7 rue de Genève, Lausanne; weekly, Saturdays.

Gazette Technique: 7 rue de Genève, Lausanne; twice monthly.

Graphis: Nüscherstrasse 45, Zürich 8001; f. 1944; graphic art and applied arts, bi-monthly; Editor WALTER HERDEG; published by Walter Herdeg, Graphis Press.

Helm und Leben: Lucerne; weekly; circ. 30,651.

L'illustré: Zofingen; circ. 113,267.

In Freien Stunden: Morgartenstrasse 29, Zürich; circ. 103,400.

Moto-Touring: Berne, Laupenstr. 7A; f. 1949; Editors J. WIESENDAUFER, Dr. M. WAMPETICH; circ. 20,000.

Museum Helveticum: Swiss journal for classical philology; Schwabe & Co., Basle 10; f. 1944; four issues per year; Editors Prof. F. HEINIMANN, Prof. O. GIGON, Prof. F. WEHRLI.

Meyers Modeblatt: Klausstrasse 33, Zürich; circ. 142,968.

Nebelspalter: German-Swiss dialect; satirical weekly; circ. 49,536.

Plan: Dornacherstrasse 35-39, CH-4500 Solothurn 2; f. 1944; architecture and town planning; bi-monthly, published by Imprimerie Vogt-Schuld, S.A.

SWITZERLAND—(THE PRESS)

- Politische Rundschau:** Bundesplatz 2, Berne (editorial); Freiestrasse 11, Bienne (publishers); f. 1921; monthly; Swiss and foreign politics, economics, critical reviews (Liberal); Editor WILLY GASSMAN; Publisher The Swiss Liberal-Radical Party.
- Pro:** 32 Zürich; monthly; circ. 1,305,476.
- Quadrat-Bücher:** Hochwacht 15, St. Gall; f. 1959, Swiss and international poetry, prose and drama; 6-8 issues yearly, Editor HANS RUDOLF HILTY; Publisher H. TSCHUDY.
- Rad & Motor Sport:** Schaffhauserstrasse 272, Zürich; weekly, circ. 47,000.
- Radio & Fernsehen:** Zofingen; weekly; circ. 113,733.
- Radio TV Je Vois Tout:** Lausanne; weekly; circ. 65,299.
- Revue de Droit International, de Sciences Diplomatiques et Politiques:** P.O. Box 178, Mont Blanc, Geneva; f. 1923; quarterly; Dir. Dr. Prof. ANTOINE SOTTILE, c.d. Minister; Permanent Delegate to the European Office of the United Nations.
- Revue Economique et Sociale:** Place de la Cathédrale 5, 1010 Lausanne; f. 1943; quarterly; Editor PIERRE GOETSCHIN; circ. 1,300.
- Revue Médicale de la Suisse Romande:** Inter Annonces S.A., 2 Ave Bellefontaine, Lausanne 1000; f. 1880, monthly.
- Revue Militaire Suisse:** 33 avenue de la Gare, Lausanne; f. 1856; monthly; Dir. Col.-Brig. MASSON.
- Revue de Théologie et de Philosophie:** 7 Chem. des Cèdres, 1000 Lausanne, f. 1868; quarterly; Editors P. BONNARD, F. BRUNNER, E. MAURIS, J.-C. FIGUET, R. SCHAERER, G. WIDMER.
- Revue Suisse de Zoologie:** published by Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Geneva; f. 1893; quarterly; Dir. EMILE P. DOTRENS.
- Ringiers Unterhaltungsblätter:** Zofingen; circ. 314,448.
- Schweizer Archiv für Neurologie, Neurochirurgie und Psychiatrie** (*Archives Suisses de Neurologie, Neurochirurgie et Psychiatrie*): Dietzingerstrasse 3, Zürich 3; f. 1917; quarterly; published by Art Institut Orell Füssli A.G.
- Der Schweizerische Beobachter:** Basel; f. 1927; circ. 405,941.
- Schweizer Familie:** Zürich; weekly; circ. 101,875.
- Schweizer Helm:** Zürich; weekly; circ. 104,014.
- Schweizer Illustrierte Zeitung:** Zofingen; f. 1911; illustrated weekly; circ. 221,121.
- Schweizer Jugend:** Solothurn; weekly; circ. 46,211.
- Schweizer Monatshefte:** Bäregasse 18, Zürich 8001; political, economic and cultural monthly; Editors FRITZ RIETER, DIETRICH SCHINDLER, HANS-JOST FREY; Social Editor Society Schweizer Monatshefte.
- Schweizer Rundschau:** Solothurn; f. 1900; literary; monthly; published by Union Druk & Verlag AG.
- Schweizer Spiegel:** Hirschengraben 20, Zürich 8023, f. 1925; circ. 22,000; monthly.
- Schweizerische Allgemeine Volkszeitung:** Zofingen; circ. 153,626.
- Schweizerische Gewerbezeitung:** Schwarztörstrasse 26, Berne, f. 1893; weekly, official organ of the "Union Suisse des Arts et Métiers"; Editor Dr. W. ROHNER.
- Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt** (*Feuille officielle suisse du Commerce*): Berne; f. 1883; commercial; Editorial Dépt. Fédéral de l'économie publique, Berne.
- Schweizerische Handelszeitung:** Bleicherweg 18, Zürich, f. 1862; financial, commercial and industrial weekly, edited by *Handelszeitung und Finanzrundschau A-G.*; Dir. Dr. P. EISENRING.
- Schweizerische Hochschulzeitung** (*Revue universitaire suisse*): Arbenzstrasse 20, Postfach, Zürich 34; f. 1926; Swiss university and cultural review; 5-7 numbers yearly, Editor Dr. EDUARD FUETER; Publisher VERLAG LEEMANN, CH-8037 Zürich.
- Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift:** Benno Schwabe & Co., Basle 10; f. 1870; weekly; Editors Prof. A. GIGON, Prof. CHR. HEDINGER, Prof. G. RIVA.
- Schweizerische Musikzeitung/Schweizer Musikpädagogische Blätter** (*Revue Musicale Suisse/Feuilles Suisses de Pédagogie musicale*): Limmatquai 28, Zürich; f. 1861; bi-monthly; official organ of the "Schweiz. Tonkünstlerverein", "Schweiz. Musikpädagogischer Verband", "Suisa", Schweiz. Gesellschaft der Urheber und Verleger, and the "Mechanlizenz"; Publisher Verlag Hug & Co.; Editor Dr. WILLI SCHUH.
- Schweizerische Versicherungszeitschrift** (*Revue Suisse d'Assurances*): Münzgraben-Amthausgasse, Berne, f. 1933; monthly; Editors Prof. W. KOENIG, Dr. H. SUTER, Prof. P. STEINLIN.
- Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Betriebswissenschaft** (*Revue Suisse pour l'organisation industrielle*): Zürichbergstrasse 18, Zürich 8028; f. 1932; scientific organisation, industrial management; monthly; published by Eidg. Technische Hochschule Betriebswissenschaftliches Institut (*Industrial Management Institute of the Swiss Federal School of Technology*); Editor KURT MÜLLER.
- Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Psychologie und ihre Anwendungen** (*Revue suisse de psychologie pure et appliquée*): Marktgasse 9, Berne; f. 1942; quarterly; Editor Prof. Dr. R. MEILI.
- Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Volkswirtschaft und Statistik** (*Revue suisse d'économie politique et de statistique*): Basle 4001, Case Postale; f. 1865; review of economics, statistics, and sociology; quarterly; Editor Prof. J. NIEHANS.
- Sélection du Reader's Digest:** Râffelstrasse 11, Zürich 8021; circ. 36,085.
- Sie und Er:** Bahnhofstr. 69, Zürich; weekly; circ. 127,774.
- Skl:** Geneva; ten times a year; circ. 46,822.
- Sport:** Zürich; three times a week, circ. 60,098.
- Swiss Industry and Trade:** Bellefontaine 18, Lausanne 1001; f. 1922; 3 numbers yearly; edited by Swiss Office for the Development of Trade, in English, French, Spanish, German, and Italian; Editorial Dir. ALBERT MASNATA; Editor BERNARD PEITREQUIN.
- Swiss Review of World Affairs:** Zürich; monthly; published by Neue Zürcher Zeitung, P.O. Box 660, Zürich 8021.
- Swiss Technics** (*Technique Suisse*): Bellefontaine 18, Lausanne; f. 1921, 3 numbers yearly; published by the Swiss Office for the Development of Trade; in French, English, Spanish, German, and Portuguese; Editorial Dir. ALBERT MASNATA; Chief Editor CHARLES BLASER.
- TCS-Revue:** Zürich; circ. 59,437.
- Textiles Suisses:** Bellefontaine 18, Lausanne, f. 1929, illustrated fashion periodical; quarterly; published by the Swiss Office for the Development of Trade; in French, English, German and Spanish; Editorial Dir. ALBERT MASNATA; Editor P. M. BARDOTTO.
- Touring:** Berne, Laupenstr. 7A; f. 1935; weekly; Editors G. WIESENDAUFER, Dr. WAMPETICH; circ. 440,000.
- Tous Les Livres:** Case Postale 2344, Saint-François, Lausanne; f. 1945; bibliography; quarterly; Editor PIERRE CAILLER.

SWITZERLAND—(PRESS, PUBLISHERS)

Vox Romanica: Rämistrasse 71, Zürich 1/6; f. 1936; linguistic review; half-yearly.

Weltwoche: Talacker 41, Zürich, f. 1933, weekly, independent; circ. 100,400; Editor Dr. PIERRE VON SCHUMACHER.

Work: P.O. Box 210, Winterthur; f. 1913; monthly; architecture, art and applied arts; circ. 7,700.

Werkzeitung der Schweizer Industrie: Lucerne; monthly; circ. 206,979

Wochen-Blätter: Morgartenstrasse 29, Zürich; weekly; circ. 65,886.

Zeitbilder: Zürich, weekly; circ. 154,301.

Zeitschrift für naturwissenschaftlich-medizinische Grundlagenforschung: Benno Schwabe & Co., Basle 10; f. 1962; quarterly; Editors Prof. K. FR. BAUER, Prof. K. BUCHER

Zürcher Woche: Gotthardstrasse 61, Zürich 8027; independent; weekly; Publisher F. L. VAN SENGLER; circ. 31,238.

NEWS AGENCY

Schweizerische Depeschagentur A.G. (*Agence Télégraphique Suisse S.A., Swiss Telegraph Agency*): Gutenbergstrasse 1, Berne; f. 1894; agency for political and general news; Gen. Man. Prof. Dr. S. FREY.

PRESS ASSOCIATIONS

Association Suisse des Editeurs de Journaux (*Swiss Assn. of Newspaper Publishers*) Werdmühleplatz 1, P.O.B. 3294, 8023 Zürich; f. 1899; 320 mems.; Pres. Dr. JOSEPH CONDRAU; Sec. Dr. A. KUHN

Verein der schweizer Presse (*Association de la Presse suisse*): Postfach Transit 1404, Berne; Pres. PAUL R. ACKERMANN; Sec.-Gen. HANS W. SEELHOFFER.

PUBLISHERS

FRENCH LANGUAGE PUBLISHING HOUSES

Victor Attinger S.A.: 7 Place Piaget, Neuchâtel; f. 1830; mountaineering, travel, fiction; Dir. JAMES LOUIS ATTINGER.

Delachaux et Niestlé S.A.: 4 rue de l'Hôpital, Neuchâtel; f. 1861, religion, archaeology, natural history, psychology, pedagogy, educational materials, medicine, law, Scout movement and juveniles; Dirs. AGNES DELACHAUX, ADOLPHE NIESTLÉ; publ. *Röntgen Europ* (*Journal of Radiology*)

Fœtisch Frères S.A.: Lausanne-Vevey; Head Office: Grand-pont 2 bis, Lausanne; f. 1804; music, Dir. MARIO ZAVADINI.

Editions d'Art Albert Skira: 4 Place du Molard, Geneva; fine arts.

Editions Générales S.A.: 3 rue Gustave-Moynier, Geneva; Dir. BENJAMIN LAEDERER; travel, biography, economics

Editions Ch. Grasset: 1 rue du Vuache, Geneva; f. 1944, general literature, fiction, Dir. CH. GRASSET.

Editions du Griffon Neuchâtel, f. 1941; science, arts; Dir. Dr. MARCEL JORAY.

H. Hauser, Editions de la Baconnière: Boudry; f. 1927, beaux-arts, history, folklore, travel, poetry, fiction, philosophy, Dir. H. HAUSER.

Imprimerie La Concorde: Terreaux 29, Lausanne, f. 1910; religious, scientific, art, Dir. PAUL PERRIN.

Imprimerie et Librairies Saint-Paul: Fribourg; f. 1873; Catholic books and journals, *La Liberté*; Pres. ANGELE BAYS; Dir. Dr. HUGO BAERISWYL.

Librairie et Editions J. H. Jeheber S.A.: 25 Grand Rue, Geneva, f. 1797; general; Dir. J. H. JEHEBER; 1 br in Paris.

Librairie Kercoff (anc. Roth): Beau Séjour 1, Lausanne; f. 1934; law, fine arts, literature; Dir. Mrs. I. KERCOFF.

Librairie Centrale: Riponne 4, Lausanne, f. 1945, medicine, Dir. FELIX BLOCH.

Librairie Payot S.A.: 1 rue de Bourg, Lausanne; f. 1835; brs in Geneva, Neuchâtel, Zürich, Berne, Basle, Vevey and Montreux; technical, textbooks, popular science, art books, tourism, Lausanne University publications; agent for United Nations, OECD and UNESCO pub-

lications; Pres. MARC PAYOT, HENRI PAYOT, JEAN PIERRE PAYOT.

Livres Anciens Maurice Bridel, S.A.: Avenue du Théâtre 1, Lausanne; f. 1948, old and modern books, fine art, modern prints and engravings; Dir. M. BRIDEL.

Trois Collines: 1 rue de la Cité, Geneva; f. 1936; art, poetry, essays, French novels; Dir. FRANÇOIS LACHENAL.

GERMAN LANGUAGE PUBLISHING HOUSES

A.B.C. Verlag: Stauffacherquai 40, Zürich; geography, natural sciences, mathematics, technical books, economics.

Archimedes Verlag: Marktweg 7, Kreuzlingen; technology, natural science; Buddhistischer Verlag, philosophy, religion

Artemis Verlags A.G.: Limmatquai 18, Zürich; f. 1944; belles-lettres, general science, philosophy, theology, classics, poetry, juveniles and picture books, architecture; Dir. Dr. BRUNO MARIACHER.

Atlantis Verlag A.G.: Zeltweg 16, Zürich 1; f. 1930; classics, music, travel, art, fiction, children's books; Dir. Dr. MARTIN HÜRLIMANN.

Verlagsanstalt Benziger & Co., A.G.: Einsiedeln; f. 1792; books especially Catholic theology, science, belles-lettres, juveniles; Pres. Dr. KARL EBERLE; Dirs. Dr. OSCAR BETTSCHART, Dr. PETER KECKEIS.

Benteli-A.G.: Bern-Bümpliz; philology, literature, belles-lettres, fine arts, economics, children's books.

Birkhäuser Verlag A.G.: Elisabethenstr. 19, Basle 4000; scientific and technical books and periodicals, history, poetry, philosophy.

Büchergilde Gutenberg: Stauffacherstrasse 1, Zürich, f. 1933; fiction, biography, art, juvenile, science; Dir. Dr. LOUIS ERLACHER.

Gilchès Schwitler A.G.: Allschwilerstrasse 90, Basle; Stauffacherstrasse 45, Zürich.

Conzett und Huber: Morgartenstrasse 29, Zürich 8004; f. 1886; general, periodicals, gravure; Dirs. ALFRED E. HERZER, ERNST MEYER, CONRAD CONZETT, Dr. HANS CONZETT, Dr. RETO CONZETT, ROLF MEYER.

Hans Deutsch Verlag: Rothstrasse 54, Zürich 8042.

SWITZERLAND—(PUBLISHERS)

Diogenes Verlag: Rämistr. 33, 8001 Zürich; f. 1953; belles-lettres, biography, fine arts, cartoons; Dir. R. C. BETTSCHART.

Verlag Ekkehard-Press: 9000 St. Gall 2; travel books.

Europa Verlag (Verlag Oprecht): Rämistrasse 5, Zürich; f. 1933; politics, philosophy, history, biography, sociology, fiction, poetry; Dir. Mrs. EMMIE OPRECHT.

A. Francke A.G.: Hochfeldstrasse 113, Berne 26; f. 1831; juvenile, educational, history, linguistics, philosophy; Dir. Dr. C. L. LANG.

Fretz & Wasmuth Verlag A.G.: Akazienstrasse 2, Zürich; f. 1927; art, history, fiction; Dir. ERNST KÖPFLI.

Hallwag A.G.: Nordring 4, Berne, f. 1912; maps and guides, biography, art, natural history, languages, mountaineering; Dirs. O. E. WAGNER, WALTER SCHMID, WERNER MERKLI.

Helbing und Lichtenhahn: Freiestr. 40, Basle, f. 1822, law, history, education; Dirs. H. HELBING, V. LICHTENHAHN.

Walter Herdeg, Graphis Presse: Nüscherstrasse 45, Zürich 8001, f. 1944; publishing Graphis, international bi-monthly for graphic and applied art, specialised books on applied art, packaging and window display; Dir. WALTER HERDEG.

Hans Huber: Marktasse 9, Berne, f. 1927; medicine, psychology.

Huber Co. A.G.: Promenadenstrasse 16, Frauenfeld, f. 1809; belles-lettres, history, philology, fiction; Dir. MANFRED VISCHER.

S. Karger A.G.: Arnold Boecklinstrasse 25, 4000 Basle 11; f. 1890 in Berlin, 1937 in Basle; international medical journals, books on medicine, chemistry, psychology; Dir. THOMAS KARGER.

Kompass: Inter-Kompass A.G.: 96 Zürichbergstr., Zürich 7/44; head of European Compass group; branches throughout Europe; economics.

Kümmerly & Frey Ltd.: Hallerstrasse 6-10, Berne; f. 1852; maps, geography; Dirs. WALTER KÜMMERLY, MAX FREY.

Herbert Lang & Cie. Ltd.: Münzgraben-Amthausgasse, Berne; f. 1813; and re-formed 1921; Publishers, history, philosophy, art, insurance, Booksellers: agents for libraries in the whole world; Pres. HERBERT LANG; Vice-Pres. LOUISE LANG; Sec. PETER LANG.

Manesse Verlag: Konzett und Huber, Morgartenstrasse 29, Zürich; f. 1944; world's classics (Manesse-Bibliothek der Weltliteratur), art, critical essays, poetry; Dir. Dr. WALTHER MEIER.

Morgarten-Verlag: Konzett und Huber, Morgartenstrasse 29, Zürich; f. 1940, fiction, translations, biography, geography, history, educational books, general; Dir. Dr. WALTHER MEIER.

Gregor Müller Verlag: Postfach, Zürich 34; f. 1947, art, philosophy, educational, Dir. GREGOR MÜLLER.

Verlag Arthur Niggli GmbH.: Teufen; art, architecture, music.

Orell Füssli Art Institut A.G. Gallery: Pelikanstrasse 10, Zürich 8000; art books, technical books, history, poetry, philosophy.

Orell Füssli Verlag: Nüscherstr. 22, Zürich; f. 1519, fiction, travel, juvenile, science text-books; Gen. Man. ERNST BRINER.

Rascher & Cie A.G.: Limmatquai 50, Zürich; f. 1758; general; Pres. and Dir. ALBERT RASCHER.

Friedrich Reinhardt A.G.: Missionsstr. 36, Basle; f. 1810; belles-lettres, theology, periodicals, Dirs. FRITZ REINHARDT, Dr. KARL PREISWERK.

Eugen Rentsch Verlag A.G.: Wiesenstr. 48, Erlenbach-Zürich; f. 1910; biography, history, philosophy, ethnology, political economy, school books, pedagogy, psychology, town planning; Dir. Dr. EUGEN RENTSCH.

Verlag "Der Republikaner": Rennweg 14, Zürich

Rhein-Verlag A.G.: Seefeldstrasse 45, CH-8008 Zürich; f. 1920, philosophy, psychology, mythology, fiction; Dir. ED. BUCHER.

R. Römer Speer Verlag: Hofstrasse 134, Zürich 7/44; f. 1944; literature, fine arts, philosophy, children's books, Dir. R. RÖMER.

Rotapfel-Verlag A.G.: Frankengasse 6, Zürich 24, f. 1919; pedagogy, children's books, beaux-arts, nature, biography, belles lettres; Dir. Dr. PAUL TOGGENBURGER.

Sauerländer A.G.: Laurenzenvorstadt 89, CH-5001 Aarau; f. 1807, juvenile, school books, text-books, law, history, chemistry, forestry; Dirs. HANS SAUERLÄNDER, HEINZ SAUERLÄNDER.

Scherz: rue du Marché 25, Berne; f. 1926; memoirs, novels, biography, art; Dir. RUDOLF STREIT-SCHERZ.

Schibli-Doppler: 4127 Birsfelden, Basle; travel, biography, antiquarian.

Schuitheß & Co., A.G.: Zwngliplatz 2, Zürich 8022; f. 1791; publishers, printers, booksellers.

Schwabe & Co.: Steinentorstrasse 13, Basle; f. 1946; medicine, art, history, philosophy, psychology; owners CHRISTIAN OVERSTOLZ, JULIUS SCHWABE.

Schweizer Spiegel Verlag: Hirschengraben 20, Zürich I; f. 1925; art, philosophy, poetry, education, general, periodicals; Dir. Dr. DANIEL ROTH.

Schweizer Verlagshaus A.G.: Klausstrasse 33, Zürich; f. 1907; fiction, non-fiction, juvenile; Dir. CARL MEYER.

Scientia-Verlag A.G.: Feldeggstrasse 12, Zürich; f. 1934; fiction, classics, science, art, Dir. L. CHÂTELAIN.

Steinberg-Verlag: Schwendenhastrasse 19, Zürich; f. 1935; fiction, general, Dir. Miss SELMA STEINBERG.

Thomas-Verlag: Rennweg 14, Zürich.

Tschudy Verlag: Am Burggraben 24, St. Gall; f. 1917; poetry, biography, fiction; Dir. HANS E. TSCHUDY.

Universalitas Publishing and Distributing Ltd.: Fliederweg 10, Berne, f. 1945, popular science, directories, lexica.

Verlags-A.G. "Die Arche": Susenbergstr. 50, Zürich; theology, philosophy, literature, belles-lettres, history, geography, jazz, cinema.

Vita Nova Verlag: Kapellgasse 5, Lucerne, f. 1934, history, politics, art, and culture.

Wepf & Co.: Eisengasse 5, Basle; fine arts, music, history, medicine, technical books, popular science, economics.

Zollikofer & Co. Ltd.: Gutenbergstrasse 13, St. Gall 9001; f. 1789; graphic arts, periodicals, newspapers; Dirs. HANS ZOLLIKOFER, Jr., HERM. STREHLER, W. NUBER.

Albert Züst Verlag: Hinwil, Zürich, f. 1937; biography, poetry, fiction; Dir. ALBERT ZÜST.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Schweizerischer Buchhändler-und Verleger-Vereln: Seefeldstr. 35, Zürich 8; f. 1849; an association of Swiss booksellers and publishers, 425 mem., Pres. HANS RUDOLF BALMER; Sec. PETER OPRECHT.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Société Suisse de Radiodiffusion et Télévision (*Schweizerische Radio- und Fernsehgesellschaft, Società Svizzera di Radiotelevisione, Swiss Broadcasting Corporation*): Giacomettistrasse 1, Berne 3000; Pres. ANDRÉ GUINARD; Dir.-Gen. MARCEL BEZENÇON; Dir. Admin. Div. and Deputy Dir. Gen. DOMENIC CARL; Dir. Swiss Short Wave Services (Vacant), Dir. Swiss Television EDOUARD HAAS, publs *Radio und Fernsehen* (German), *Radio-T.V. - Je Vous Tout* (French), *Radiotivu* (Italian).

The Swiss Broadcasting Corporation was granted a new licence for radio and television in November 1964, and comprises three broadcasting societies.

Société de Radiodiffusion et de Télévision de la Suisse Romande: Maison de la Radio, La Sallaz, 100 Lausanne (services in French); Dirs JEAN-PIERRE MEROT (Radio), RENÉ SCHENKER (TV)

Radio- und Fernsehgesellschaft der Deutschen und der Rätio-Romanischen Schweiz: (Location to be decided—services in German); Dirs Dr. FRITZ ERNST (Radio), Dr GUIDO FREI (TV).

Società cooperativa per la radiotelevisione nella Svizzera Italiana: Radio Lugano, 6900 Lugano-Besso (services in Italian), Dirs Dr. STELIO MOLO (Radio), FRANCO MARAZZI (TV)

Finance: Programme services are provided by the Swiss Broadcasting Society which receives 70 per cent of the licence fees, and, since February 1965, the proceeds from commercial television Transmitters and technical studio equipment are erected by the Swiss P T T., which receives 30 per cent of the licence fees.

RADIO

In 1964 there were 80 transmitters. National transmitters are sited at Beromünster, Sottens, Monte Generi. The short-wave centre at Schwarzenbourg transmits in eight languages Telediffusion (wire broadcasting) provides six programmes The programme service is conceded to the Société Suisse de Radiodiffusion et Télévision, an organisation with six sound broadcasting studios run on a non-profit-making basis There is no advertising.

FRENCH

Radio-Genève: 66 Boulevard Carl-Vogt, 1200 Geneva; f 1925; Dir ROGER AUBERT.

Radio-Lausanne: Maison de la Radio, 1000 Lausanne; f 1923; Dir. Dr. PAUL VALLOTTON

GERMAN

Radio-Berne: Schwarztörstrasse 21, 3000 Berne; f 1925; Dir. MAX BOLLIGER.

Radio-Basel: Novarastasse 2, 4000 Basel; f. 1926, Dir. Dr. PAUL MEYER-GUTZWILLER.

Radio-Zürich: Brunnenhofstrasse 3000 Zürich, f 1924; Dir. Dr. GERD PADEL

ITALIAN

Radio-Lugano: 6900 Lugano-Besso, f. 1930; Dir. Dr. STELIO MOLO

PROGRAMMES

There are two Home Services and programmes are broadcast in French, German and Italian. There is local broadcasting in Romansh.

In 1965 there were 1,608,593 receiving sets.

Number of Telediffusion subscribers 404,636

A yearly tax of 26 frs is levied on private receiving sets, and 52 80 frs for public reception.

TELEVISION

The regular Swiss Television Service started on January 1st, 1958; Limited commercial television commenced on February 1st, 1965. Dir. EDOUARD HAAS.

Programme service in French: 66 Boulevard Carl-Vogt, Geneva; Dir. RENÉ SCHENKER

Programme service in German. Bellerive Studios, 2 Kreuzstrasse, 8000 Zürich; Dir Dr. GUIDO FREI

Programme service in Italian; Studio di Televisione nella Svizzera Italiana, 6900 Lugano-Besso; Dir. FRANCO MARAZZI.

There were 50 transmitters and boosters in operation by the end of 1964.

The licence fee for private reception is 84 frs, for public reception 168 frs In 1965 there were 454,586 licence holders

FINANCE

(cap =capital; p.u.=paid up, dep.=deposits; m.=million; all values are in Swiss francs)

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK

Banque Nationale Suisse: Central Bank, f. 1906, in virtue of a Federal Law of October 6th, 1905, replaced by Federal Laws of April 7th, 1921, and December 23rd, 1953; commenced operations in 1907. Head Offices: Zürich and Berne; brs. at Aarau, Basle, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, Lugano, Neuchâtel, St. Gall; numerous agencies in Swiss towns. The object of the bank is to "regulate the circulation of currency and to facilitate the operations of payment". It further guarantees

the service of the Federal Treasury. The General Management is composed of three depts., of which two, the first and the third (discount, foreign currency, advances on securities and control), are at Zürich. The second dept. (issue of notes, management of metal reserves, relations with Federal Administration and treasure) is at Berne. Cap. subs. 50,000,000 frs.; p.u. 25,000,000 frs. Pres. of Council Dr. B. GALLI; Vice-Pres. Prof. Dr. P. JÄGGI; General Management: Dr. W. SCHWEGLER (Pres Zürich), Dr. R. MOTTA (Vice-Pres, Berne), Dr. M. IKLÉ (Zürich)

SWITZERLAND—(FINANCE)

CANTON BANKS

There are 30 cantonal banks, of which the following are the largest:

Aargauische Kantonalbank: Aarau; f. 1854; cap. 25m. frs.; dep. 759m frs.; Mans W. ARPAGAU, Dr. A. BERGER.

Banque Cantonale de Bâle (Basler Kantonalbank): Spiegelgasse 2, Basle; f. 1899; cap. 25m frs.; dep. 754m frs. (1963); Mans Dr. ALBERT MATTER, HEINRICH RYFFEL.

Banque Cantonale de Berne: 8 Place Fédérale, Berne; f. 1834; cap. 75m frs.; dep. 1,977m frs.; Mans M. HAENI, E. BLASER.

Banque Cantonale Lucernoise: 14 Pilatusstrasse, Lucerne; f. 1850; Mans. Dr. ADOLF SCHWARZ, Dr. K. HELBLING.

Banque Cantonale de St. Gall: Schützengasse 1, St. Gall, f. 1868; cap. 60m frs.; dep. 733m frs. (Dec 1964); Mans. JAKOB MUSTER, H. STUDER.

Banque Cantonale de Soleure: 4 Amthausplatz, Solothurn; f. 1886; Man. Dir. Dr. WILHELM SCHWALM.

Banque Cantonale Vaudoise: 14 Place St. François, Lausanne; f. 1845; Man. Dir. A. GISLING.

Banque de l'Etat de Fribourg: 1701 Fribourg; f. 1892; Man. RODOLPHE SIDLER.

Basellandschaftliche Kantonalbank (Banque Cantonale de Bâle-Campagne): Rheinstrasse 7, Liestal, f. 1864, Mans. Dr. H. STÖCKLIN, PAUL VOGT.

Graubündner Kantonalbank: 2 Poststrasse, Chur, f. 1870; Man H. G. MORF.

Thurgauische Kantonalbank: Weinfelden; f. 1871; Mans. Dr. H. HÄBERLIN, A. ALTHAUS.

Zürcher Kantonalbank: 9 Bahnhofstrasse, Zürich; f. 1870; Mans A. WEHINGER, R. STOLZ.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Selected List)

Banque Hypothécaire et Commerciale Argovienne: 1 Hauptstrasse 1, Brugg 5200, f. 1850; cap. 27.5m. frs.; res. 14.4m; dep. 602m; Chair R. WARTMANN, Gen. Man P. KAEGLI.

Banque Populaire Suisse: Christoffelgasse 6, Berne, f. 1869; cap. 120m. frs.; dep. 3,025m. frs. (1963); Pres. Prof. Dr. W. V. STEIGER; Gen. Mans. J. LIENHART, Dr. H. VOEGELI, A. VOEGELIN; Deputy Gen. Man. O. ZORZI.

Compagnie de Gestion et de Banque: 6 Corratier, Geneva; f. 1956; cap. 5m frs.; Chair. H. P. CROMBE; Vice-Chair. G. BARBEY; Man. and Sec. Baron JEAN DE FAUCONVAL.

Crédit Foncier Vaudois: Lausanne; f. 1858; cap. 75m. frs.; dep. 1,330m frs.; Man. E. DUPRAZ.

Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank: 8 Aeschenplatz, Basle; f. 1927, present name from 1928; cap. 28m. frs.; dep. 630m. frs.; Man. H. KUENG.

Leu und Co.: Bahnhofstrasse 32, Zürich, f. 1755, cap. 25m. frs.; dep. 545m frs.; activities all banking operations; Chair. J. H. PFEIFFER; Mans. Dr. W. V. STOCKAR, Dr. E. ROESLE, L. VOGELANG.

Schweizerischer Bankverein: 1 Aeschenvorstadt, Basle; f. 1872; cap. 180m. frs.; Chair. RUDOLF SPEICH; Gen. Mans. CH. TÜRLE, S. SCHWEITZER, HENRY DROZ, R. PFENNINGER, E. BANDELIER.

Schweizerische Kreditanstalt (Swiss Credit Bank): Paradeplatz, Zürich; f. 1856; cap. 525m frs.; dep. 7,684m frs.; Chair. F. W. SCHULTHESS; Vice-Chair PAUL KELLER; Chief Gen. Man. E. REINHARDT.

Société de Banque Suisse (Schweizerischer Bankverein, Società di Banca Svizzera, Swiss Bank Corp'n): Aeschenvorstadt 1, Basle; f. 1872; Chair. SAMUEL SCHWEIZER; 1st Vice-Pres. R. STADLER; 2nd Vice-Pres. Dr. R. KÄPPELI; Gen. Mans. Dr. R. PFENNINGER, E. BANDELIER, T. E. SEILER, Dr. E. F. PALTZER, H. STRASSER.

Union de Banques Suisses (Union Bank of Switzerland): Bahnhofstrasse 45, Zürich; f. 1862; cap. 160m. frs.; Chair. F. RICHNER; Chief Gen. Man. Dr. A. SCHRAEFER.

BANKERS' ORGANISATION

Association Suisse des Banquiers (Swiss Bankers Association): Aeschenvorstadt 4, Basle, f. 1912; 1,200 mems; Pres. A. E. SARASIN; Vice-Pres. Dr. A. MATTER, Dr. E. REINHARDT, Treas. Dr. E. F. PALTZER; Secs. R. DUNANT, Dr. M. OETTERLI, Dr. M. LUSSER.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Bourse de Berne (Berner Börsenverein): f. 1885, Sec. OSCAR HEER.

Bourse de Genève: 8 rue Petitot, Geneva.

Bourse de Lausanne: 1 rue de la Grotte.

Bourse de Valeurs: Baerengasse 10, Zürich 1, f. 1877; 26 mems, Pres. Dr. H. VONTOBEL; Sec. Dr. A. ROSSI.

Bourse Suisse de Commerce: Zürich 23, f. 1917, brs. at Basle, Berne, Zürich, Lucerne, St. Gall; 1,100 mems; Secs. K. MULLER, E. STIRNEMAN; publ. weekly *Schweizer Handels-Börse*.

INSURANCE

L'Assicuratrice Italiana: (insurance and re-insurance); Avenue Tissot 15, Lausanne; Head Office, Corso Italia 25, Milan, cap. 900,000,000 frs.

La Bâloise, Compagnie d'Assurances contre l'Incendie (Baloise Fire Company Ltd): Elisabethenstrasse 46, Basle; f. 1863; Pres. Dr. F. EMMANUEL ISELIN, Vice-Pres. WILH. PREISWERK.

La Bâloise, Compagnie d'Assurances sur la Vie: Aeschenvorstadt 7, Basle; f. 1864; life, annuity; Pres. Dr. F. EMMANUEL ISELIN; Gen. Mans. Dr. J. PINÖSCH and Prof. Dr. E. ZWINGGI.

La Bâloise-Accidents, Compagnie Générale d'Assurances: Aeschenvorstadt 7, Basle; f. 1958; accident, liability, motor vehicles, sickness; Pres. Dr. F. EMMANUEL ISELIN; Gen. Mans. Dr. J. PINÖSCH, Prof. Dr. E. ZWINGGI.

Compagnia di Assicurazione di Milano: Via Pretorio 7, Lugano; Head Office: Via Lauro 7, Milan; cap. Lit. 1,650,000,000.

La Genevoise, Compagnie générale d'Assurances: Place de Hollande 2, Geneva; cap. frs. 5,000,000.

La Genevoise, Compagnie d'Assurances sur la Vie: Place de Hollande 2, Geneva; cap. frs. 12,000,000.

L'Helvétia, Compagnie Suisse d'Assurances contre l'Incendie: St. Leonhardstrasse 25, St. Gall 9000; f. 1861; fire, burglary, accident, liability; motor; Chair. CURT E. WILD, D. HON; Man. Dir. W. GSELL, LL.D.; Gen. Mans. R. WILD and PAUL HALLER.

Helvétia Vie, Compagnie d'Assurances sur la Vie: 3 rue du Mont-Blanc, Geneva; Drs. H. BERGER, F. BIERT; Asst. Drs. H. WEBER, R. GRÜNDLING, Y. HEGEL.

Nationale Vie, Compagnie Anonyme d'Assurances sur la Vie: Av. Théâtre 7, Lausanne; Head Office, Paris; f. 1830; cap. 50,000,000 frs.; Swiss Dir. G. CHERIX.

SWITZERLAND—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Société suisse d'Assurances générales sur la vie humaine: 156F General Guisan-Quai 40, Zürich; f. 1857; Pres. Dr. HENRI HOMBERGER; Gen. Man. Prof. Dr. H. WYSS; Mans. H. AMMETER, Dr. M. KARRER, Dr. E. REBER, Dr. J. RUEDIN.

Société Suisse pour l'Assurance du Mobilier: Schwanengasse 14, Berne; f. 1826, cap. and r.f. 65,500,000 frs.; fire, burglary, theft, plate-glass and water damage; re-insurance; Dir.-Gen. Dr. WALTER SENN.

Schweizerische Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft: Mythenquai 60, Zürich; f. 1863; cap. 100,000,000 frs.; assets 2,768,054,495 frs. Chair. Dr. MAX EISENRING, Gen. Mans. Dr. P. GUGGENBUHL, M. KLAAS.

Schweizerische Unfallversicherungs-Gesellschaft: Stadthausstrasse 2, Winterthur, f. 1875; Pres. Dr. P. THORIN; Man. Dir. Dr. O. MÜLLER.

Union Vie, Compagnie d'Assurances sur la Vie Humaine: Avenue Tissot 15, Lausanne; Head Office, Paris; cap. 1,000,000,000 frs.

Winterthur Lebensversicherungs-Gesellschaft: Römerstr. 17, Winterthur; f. 1923; cap. 15,000,000 frs.; Chair. Dr. P. THORIN.

Zürich Versicherungs-Gesellschaft: Mythenquai 2, Zürich 8002; f. 1872; accident, liability, burglary, motor car, aviation hull, glass, fire, sickness, etc.; Pres. W. SCHWEIZER; Vice-Pres. F. W. SCHULTHESS.

INSURANCE ORGANISATION

Association des Compagnies Suisses d'Assurances: 13 avenue de Rumine, Lausanne 1002; f. 1900; 52 mems.; Pres. Dr. R. DEVRIENT (Lausanne); Vice-Pres. Dr. P. GUGGENBUHL (Zürich).

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

There are 21 national Chambers of Commerce in the main towns.

EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATIONS

CENTRAL ORGANISATIONS

Central Federation of Swiss Employers' Associations: Seefeldstr. 7, Zürich, f. 1908; 54 mems., Pres. A. DUBOIS; Dir. Dr. L. DERRON, Secs. Dr. E. SCHWAB, Dr. E. DUC, H. ALLENSPACH, K. SORILLA.

Fédération Suisse des Associations de Fabricants d'Horlogerie (Swiss Federation of Watchmakers' Associations): Bienne, Pres. GERARD BAUER.

Schweizerischer Handels- und Industrie-Verein (Swiss Federation of Commerce and Industry) Bärenstrasse 26, Zürich; f. 1870; Pres. Dr. C. KOEHLIN, Vice-Pres. H. HÜRLIMANN-HOFMANN; Delegate Dr. H. HOMBERGER; First Sec. Dr. PETER AEBI; 128 sections; publ. *Bericht über Handel und Industrie der Schweiz* (annual, German and French).

SECTIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Association of Swiss Breweries: Bäumleingasse 10, Basle; 37 mems.; Pres. B. W. FÜGLISTALLER; Sec. Dr. E. KÜRY.

Association of Textile Employers: Bahnhofstrasse 20, Zürich; f. 1906; 250 mems.; Pres. G. SPÄLTZ-LEEMAN; Secs. Dr. H. RUDIN, Dr. J. MÜLLER.

Association Suisse des Electriciens (Swiss Electrotechnical Institution) Seefeldstr. 301, Zürich 8, f. 1889; 4,237 mems.; Pres. H. PUPPIKOFER (Zürich); Sec. H. MARTI; publ. *Bulletin de l'Association Suisse des Electriciens*.

Chambre Suisse de l'Horlogerie (Swiss Watch Chamber of Commerce): 65 avenue Léopold-Robert, La Chaux-de-Fonds; f. 1876; Pres. EDGAR PRIMAULT; Dir. CHALRES-MAURICE WITTWER; 24 affiliated organisations, publ. *La Suisse Horlogère*.

"Chocosuisse" (Union of Swiss Chocolate Manufacturers): Münzgraben 6, 3000 Berne 7; f. 1901, 23 mems.; Pres. TH. GULLOTTI; Sec. Dr. J. ERNI.

Schweizerischer Bauernverband (Union Suisse des Paysans, *Lega Svizzera dei contadini*, *Swiss Farmers' Union*): Laurstrasse 10, Brugg-Aargau; f. 1897; 600,000 mems.; Pres. J. WEBER, Dir. R. JURI; Asst. Dir. Dr. W.

NEUKOMM, R. HARTMANN, H. DICKENMANN; publ. *Bericht über den internat. Milch- u. Milchproduktenmarkt* (quarterly), *Preise und Ernten, Milchstatistik, Ergebnisse von Buchhaltungserhebungen, Statistische Erhebungen und Schätzungen, Annual Report, Die Lage der Landwirtschaft* (annuals), *Mitteilungen über agrarwirtschaftliche Probleme, Schweizerische Bauernzeitung, Paysan suisse, Contadino svizzero* (monthly).

Schweizerischer Baumeisterverband (Swiss Society of Master Builders): Weinbergstrasse 49, 8035 Zürich 6, f. 1896; 3,800 mems., Pres. W. MESSMER; Secs. Dr. H. WEIERSMÜLLER, Dr. CH. ATTINGER, publ. *Hoch und Tiefbau*.

Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Chemische Industrie (Swiss Society of Chemical Industries): Gottfried Keller-Strasse 7, Zürich; f. 1882; 410 mems.; Pres. E. JUNOD; Dir. Dr. E. GANZONI, Dr. J. EGLI.

Schweizerischer Gewerbeverband (Swiss Union of Arts and Crafts) Schwarztörstrasse 26, Berne, f. 1879, 285,975 mems.; Pres. U. MEYER-BOLLER (Zürich); publ. *Schweizerische Gewerbe-Zeitung* (weekly), *Gewerbliche Rundschau* (quarterly).

Arbeitgeberverband Schweizerischer Maschin- und Metall-Industrieller (Employers' Association of the Swiss Engineering and Metal Industries): Dufourstr. 1, Zürich; f. 1906; 463 mems.; Pres. Dr. H. SCHINDLER; Vice-Pres. Dr. TH. BOVERI, Dr. H. WOLFER; Secs. Dr. R. WENGER, Dr. D. AEBLI, CH. A. DUBOIS, H. SCHÜPBACH, Dr. H. HÄBERLIN.

Swiss Cotton Spinners', Doublers' and Weavers' Federation: Beethovenstrasse 20, Zürich 8022; f. 1870; 106 mems.; Pres. O. HONEGGER, Dir. V. JACOB.

Swiss Hotel Association: Central Office, Gartenstrasse 112, Basle, f. 1882; Hotel School Avenue de Cour, Lausanne; 2,900 mems., Pres. Dr. F. SEILER (Zürich), publ. *Guide to Swiss Hotels* (yearly), *Swiss Hotel Review* (weekly).

Swiss Silk Manufacturers' Association: Gotthardstrasse 61, Zürich; f. 1905, 33 mems.; Pres. H. WEISBROD; Sec. Dr. P. STRASSER.

Union des Centrales Suisses d'électricité (Association of Swiss Electricity Suppliers): Bahnhofplatz 3, Zürich 1, f. 1895; 420 mems., Pres. CH. SAVOIE; Sec. Dipl. Ing. C. MOREL; publ. *Bulletin de l'Association Suisse des Electriciens*, *Pages de l'U.C.S.* (26 numbers yearly).

SWITZERLAND—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Verband Schweizerischer Heizungs- und Lüftungsfirmer (*Association of Swiss Heating and Ventilation Firms*): Olgastrasse 6, Zürich, f. 1906; 130 mems; Pres ANDRÉ KISTLER, Sec. Dr. ALB OETTERLI, publs. *Schweiz Blätter für Heizung und Lüftung*.

Verband der Schweizerischen Textil-Veredlungs-Industrie (*Swiss Textile Bleachers', Dyers' and Printers' Association*): Mythenquai 28, Zürich 2/27; f. 1941; 32 mems; Pres. Dr G HILTPOLD; Sec. Dr. OSCAR WEGST.

Verband Schweizerischer Garn- und Tricotveredler (Vegat) (*Swiss Yarn and Hosiery Dyers' Association*): Dufourstrasse 56, Zürich, f. 1934; 21 mems.; Pres H. BOEGLI.

Verband Schweiz. Papler- und Papierstoff-Fabrikanten (*Association of Swiss Paper Manufacturers*): Bergstrasse 110, Zürich 8030, f. 1899, 19 mems, Pres. U. SIEBER; Sec. Dr. W. LANZ

Verband Schweiz. Schuhindustrieller (*Swiss Association of Boot Manufacturers*): Stampfenbachstrasse 40, Zürich, f. 1887, 48 mems, Pres H. W. WALDER, Sec. Dr. O. A. ZIEGLER, publ. *Schweiz Leder- und Schuhzeitung*

Verband Schweiz. Ziegel- und Steinfabrikanten (*Association of Swiss Brick and Tile Manufacturers*): Obstgartenstr. 28, Zürich; f. 1870; 68 mems.; Pres F. KELLER; Sec. Dr. E. HENSEL; publ. *Schweiz. Tonwarenindustrie*

Verein Schweizerischer Maschinen-Industrieller (*Swiss Association of Machinery Manufacturers*): Gen. Willestr. 4, Zürich, f. 1883, 400 mems, Pres RENÉ FREY, Dir. FÜRSPRECH H. STEFFEN, Secs W. VON ORELLI, C. INDERBITZIN, Dr. A. SOMMER, M. U. BRUNNER, Dr. H. MARTI

CANTONAL ORGANISATIONS

Association Cantonale Bernoise des Fabricants d'Horlogerie (*Association of Watch Manufacturers of the Canton of Berne*): Avenue de la Gare 7, Bienne; f. 1916, 230 mems; Pres ANDRÉ WASEM, Sec. VICTOR DUBOIS.

Verband Basler Chemischer Industrieller (*Basle Union of the Chemical Industry*): Barfüsserplatz 6, Basle, f. 1926, 6 mems; Pres. Dr. E. BERNASCONI; Sec. Dr. P. SCHERRER.

Zürich Silk Association: Gotthardstrasse 61, Zürich; f. 1845; 108 mems, Pres R. H. STEHLI; Sec. Dr. P. STRASSER.

TRADE UNIONS

CENTRAL ORGANISATIONS

Schweizerischer Gewerkschaftsbund (*Swiss Fed of Trade Unions*): Monbijoustrasse 61, Berne, f. 1880; the main organisation of Swiss Trade Unions; affiliated to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, total affiliated membership 450,000; Pres. H. LEUENBERGER; Secs G. BERNASCONI, J. MOERI, W. JUCKER, E. HUG, B. HARDMEIER, publs. *Gewerkschaftliche Rundschau*, *Revue Syndicale*, *Gewerkschafts-Jugend*, *Gewerkschaftskorrespondenz*; Editors G. BERNASCONI, J. MOERI, B. MURALT, E. HUG.

The principal affiliated unions are:

Föderativverband des Personals öffentlicher Verwaltungen und Betriebe: Effingerstrasse 6, Berne; f. 1903, 119,036 mems, Pres H. DÜBY; Sec. JAKOB HEIERLI.

Schweizerischer Bau- und Holzarbeiterverband (*Swiss Federation of Building and Woodworkers*): Strassburgstrasse 5, Zürich 8004; f. 1922, 90,000 mems; Pres. G. BERGER; publs. *Schweiz Bau- und Holzarbeiter Zeitung*, *L'Ouvrier*, *L'Edilma*.

Schweizerischer Eisenbahnverband (*Railwaymen*): Effingerstrasse 19, Berne; f. 1919; 61,000 mems; Pres. HANS DÜBY; publs. *Der Eisenbahner* (published weekly in German, French, and Italian).

Schweizerischer Metall- und Uhrenarbeiter-Verband (*Metal Workers and Watchmakers*): f. 1893; Monbijoustrasse 61, Berne; 135,000 mems; Pres. E. WUTHRICH, Vice-Pres L. HUGUENIN, H. MISCHLER; publs. *Schweiz Metall- und Uhrenarbeiter-Zeitung* (also in French)

Gewerkschaft Textil, Chemie, Papier (*Textile, Chemical, Paper Trade Union*): Luisenstrasse 29, Zürich 5; f. 1904; 22,000 mems; Pres. ERNST BLASER, publ. *Gewerkschaft Textil Chemie Papier*

Schweizerischer Verband des Personals öffentlicher Dienste (*Public Services*): Sonnenbergstr. 83, 8030 Zürich; f. 1905; 38,500 mems, Pres. HERMANN MÜLLER, Gen. Sec. MAX ARNOLD; publs. *Der Öffentliche Dienst* (also in French and Italian).

Verband der Handels-, Transport- und Lebensmittelarbeiter der Schweiz (*Swiss Federation of Workers in the Commerce, Transport and Food Industries*): Birmensdorferstrasse 67, Zürich; f. 1904; 41,500 mems; Pres. H. LEUENBERGER, publ. *Der VHTL*.

Christlichnationaler Gewerkschaftsbund der Schweiz (*Confederation of Christian Trade Unions*): Hopfenweg 21, Berne; f. 1907; 93,397 mems.; Pres. Dr. A. HEIL, Secs. Dr. B. GRUBER, G. CASETTI, L. TRUFFER, publs. *Textilarbeiter*, *Metallarbeiter*, *Verkehrspersonal*, *Graphische Rundschau*, *Holz- und Bauarbeiter*, *Syndicalisme*, *Il Lavoro*, *CNG-Kommentare*

The principal affiliated unions are

Christlicher Metallarbeiterverband der Schweiz (CMV) (*Association of Christian Metalworkers of Switzerland*): Rundstrasse 43, Winterthur; 28,797 mems.; Pres. Dr. A. HEIL, Secs. FRANZ HEIM, MAX FUGLISTER, Dr. R. BLUM

Christlicher Holz- und Bauarbeiterverband der Schweiz (CHB) (*Association of Christian Building and Woodworkers of Switzerland*): Zeughausstrasse 39, Zürich 8004, 29,160 mems, Pres. ALBERT BRUGGER, Secs. J. BALTISBERGER, A. GROND, J. LINGGI, R. LOVEY, A. MATTER

Christlicher Textil- und Bekleiderarbeiter-Verband der Schweiz (CTB) (*Association of Christian Textile and Clothing Workers of Switzerland*): Webergasse 15, St. Gall; 10,315 mems; Pres. A. HORBER.

Fédération des Sociétés Suisses d'Employés (*Salaried Employees*): Talacker 34, Zürich, f. 1918; 116,310 mems; Pres. C. A. HAUSAMANN, Sec. Dr. ERICH SCHMID; publ. *U.S.A. Information Handbook*.

Landesverband Freier Schweizer Arbeiter: Badenerstrasse 41, Zürich, f. 1919; 18,424 mems; Pres. JOS. MEIER, Sec.-Gen. Dr. G. EGLI; publ. *Der Schweizer Arbeiter*

Schweizerischer Verband Evangelischer Arbeiter und Angestellter: Hoehentring 29, Zürich 8052; f. 1920; 17,000 mems; Pres. EMANUEL BANGERTER; Gen. Sec. MAX GRAF, publs. *Evangelisch-soziale Warte*, *Conquête* and *Sigrist*

SWITZERLAND—(TRANSPORT)

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

NATIONAL RAILWAY

Chemins de fer Fédéraux Suisses: Hochschulstrasse 6, and Mittelstrasse 43, Berne; f. 1901; 2,256 miles (3,610 km.); electrification of the last section was completed in June 1960; Pres. Dr. H. GSCHWIND; Gen. Sec. Dr. J. BRITT. Small gauge: 937.5 miles (1,501.8 km.); rack railway 60 miles (97.7 km.); funicular 36 miles (59.9 km.).

PRIVATE RAILWAYS

Berne-Lötschberg-Simplon: Genfergasse 11, Berne 3001, f. 1906; 117 km., Thounne-Spiez-Brigue, Thounne-Interlaken, Moutier-Longeau; boat services on the Lakes of Thounne and Brienze; Dir. Dr. SAMUEL BRAUWAND.

Berne-Nauchâtel: Genfergasse 11, Berne; f. 1898, 42 km.; Berne-Châtres-Nenchâtel, Dir. Dr. SAMUEL BRAUWAND.

Brigue-Viège-Zermatt: P.O. Box 254, Brigue; f. 1886; Brigue-Viège-Stalden-Zermatt; 44 km.; Dir. Ing. BINZ.

Compagnie du Chemin de fer, Montreux-Oberland Bernois: Le Royal, Montreux; 76 km.; f. 1899; Montreux-Château-d'Oex-Gstaad-Zweisimmen-Lenk I/S; Dir. R. WIDMER.

Furka-Oberalp: Brigue; f. 1925; Brig-Fiesch-Gletscher-Andermatt-Disentis and Andermatt-Göschenen; 100 km.; Dir. S. ZEHNDER.

Gornergrat: P.O. Box 254, Brigue; f. 1892; Zermatt-Riffelalp-Riffelberg-Gornergrat; 10 km.; Dir. Ing. BINZ.

Rhaetian Railway: Bahnhofstrasse 25, Chur; 394 km.; Dir. Dr. P. BUCHLI.

Wongernalp-Jungfrau-Bahn: Interlaken; comprises: Wengernalp Bahn, built 1893; Lauterbrunnen-Grindelwald-Kl. Scheidegg; and Jungfrau Bahn, built 1896-1912; Kl. Scheidegg-Jungfraujoch (11,333 ft., highest railway station in Europe); Chair. M. HÄNI, Dir. W. VON ARX.

ROADS

There are more than 10,413 miles of main roads. In 1958 Federal authority was extended to cover national roads and a programme to build a network of autobahns was launched. The first stage, due for completion in 1969, envisages the construction of 500 miles of main roads at an estimated cost of 3,000,000,000 frs. The second stage is estimated to cost 900,000,000 frs. and is scheduled to start in 1970. A motorway was opened in 1964 between Geneva and Lausanne.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Automobile-Club de Suisse (A.C.S.): Lanpenstrasse 2, Berne; f. 1898; 58,000 mems.; 27 brs.; publ. *Auto*.

Touring Club Suisse: 9 rue Pierre Fatio, Geneva; f. 1896; 450,000 mems.; publs. *Touring*, *Moto-Touring*, *Camping-Canoe*.

INLAND WATERWAYS

The Swiss Rhine and Canal fleet numbers 437 vessels and annual tonnage carried is about 5 million tons.

SHIPPING

During the 1939-45 war Switzerland found it necessary to develop a merchant marine, and in 1964 Swiss shipping companies owned 32 ocean-going vessels with a gross tonnage of 169,223.

There are the following shipping companies in Switzerland:

Alpina Line Ltd. (Basle): 20 Rittergasse, Basle; Agents: Alpina Transports & Affrètements, S.A., Alpina House, 2 Ankerrui, Antwerp; 2 ships.

Auxiliaire de Transports S.A. Société: Head Office 3 rue Muller Brun, Geneva; branch offices in Marseille and Casablanca; services to Marseille and Casablanca; Pres. Ch. MORIN.

Keller Shipping Ltd.: Holbeinstrasse 68, Basle 2; 9 ships; Chair. C. M. KELLER.

The following companies are also affiliated to the Keller Shipping Co. Ltd.:

Nautilus S.A. de Navigation Maritime: Holbeinstrasse 68, Basle 2; Chair. J. E. BONNA.

Transocéanique Suisse S.A. Cie. de Navigation.

Oceana Shipping A.G.: Bahnhofstrasse 44, Chur; 5 ships.

Suisse-Atlantique, Société d'Armement maritime S.A.: Chemin Messidor 7, Lausanne; 12 ships; world-wide tramping services; Pres. GEORGES-ALFRED ANDRÉ; Chief Superintendent Dr. ERNEST KRAUSS.

Swiss Shipping Co. Ltd.: 20 Rittergasse, Basle; Agents: Alpina Transports & Affrètements, S.A., Alpina House, 2 Ankerrui, Antwerp; 1 ship; services to the West Indies, Central America; river fleet of 155 Rhine tugs, barges, tankers and river craft totalling 163,978 tons cargo; Pres. and Chair. Dr. P. ZSCHOKKE; Man. Dir. Dr. N. JAQUET.

Transports Maritimes Suisse-Outremer S.A. (Swiss Overseas Shipping Co. Ltd.): 6 rue Diday, Geneva; 2 ships; tramping; Man. Owners: Suisse-Atlantique, Société d'Armement Maritime S.A., Chemin Messidor 7, Lausanne.

CIVIL AVIATION

Swissair (Swiss Air Transport Co. Ltd.): Hirschengraben 84, Zürich; f. 1931; offices in 102 cities of the world; Chair. ERNEST SCHMIDHEINY; Pres. of Management Dr. W. BERCHTOLD; Exec. Vice-Pres. A. BALTESSWEILER; Gen. Sec. Dr. H. HAAS. Services to Western and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, North and South America, Africa and the Far East.

SWITZERLAND—(TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

TOURISM

Swiss National Tourist Office: Talacker 42, Zürich 8023; f 1917; Dir. Dr. W. KAEMPFFEN.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Austria: Kärtnerstr. 20, Vienna.

Belgium: Rue Royale 75, Brussels

Denmark: Vesterbrogade 6D, Copenhagen.

France: 37 bd. des Capucines, Paris; 11 av. de la Victoire, Nice.

Germany (Federal Republic): Kaiserstr. 23, Frankfurt am Main

Italy: Via Vittorio Veneto 36, Rome; Piazza Cavour 4, Milan.

Netherlands: Koningsplein 11, Amsterdam.

Spain: Av. José Antonio 84, 1º, Madrid

Sweden: Kungsgatan 36, Stockholm.

United Kingdom: 458 Strand, London, W.C. 2

There are also offices in Cairo, Tel Aviv, Buenos Aires, New York, San Francisco.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

"Pro Helvetia" Foundation: Hirschengraben 22, Zürich; promotes culture both at home and abroad; Pres. Dr. MICHAEL STETTLER

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Stadttheater Basel: Theaterstr. 1, Basle; f. 1875; municipal theatre; Dir. Dr. FRIEDRICH SCHRAMM.

Stadttheater Bern: Nägelgasse 20, Berne, f. 1903, municipal theatre; Dir. WALTER OBERER.

Grand Théâtre de Genève: place Neuve, Geneva; f. 1879; opera; Dir. MARCEL LAMY

Théâtre de la Comédie: 6 boulevard des Philosophes, Geneva; f. 1909; drama

Théâtre Municipal de Lausanne: av. du Théâtre 8, Lausanne; f. 1869.

Stadttheater Zürich: Schillerstr. 1, Zürich; f. 1890; belongs to Theater AG Zürich (Zürich Theatre Company); opera; Dir. Dr. HERMANN RUCH

Schauspielhaus: Rämistr. 34, Zürich, f. 1921, belongs to Theater AG Zürich (Zürich Theatre Company), Dir. KURT HIRSCHFELD.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Orchestre de la Suisse Romande: Promenade du Pin 3, Geneva, Dir. ERNEST ANSERMET.

Lucerne Festival Strings: for season of Lucerne Festival; Dir. RUDOLF BAUMGARTNER.

Tonhalle Orchester: Gotthardstr. 1, Zürich 2

Collegium Musicum Zürich: Steinwiesstr. 2, 8032 Zürich; Dir. PAUL SACHER.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Nationaler Forschungsrat des Schweizerischen Nationalfonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung (*National Research Council of the Swiss National Foundation for Scientific Research*): Wildhainweg 20, Berne; f. 1952; Chair. Prof. Dr. A. VON MURALT; Sec. Dr. C. LANG.

Schweizerische Physikalische Gesellschaft (*Swiss Physical Society*): Ecole Polytechnique de l'Université, Avenue de Cour 33, Lausanne; Sec. Prof. Dr. B. VITTOZ.

Eidgenössisches Institut für Reaktorforschung (*Swiss Federal Institute for Reactor Research*): Würenlingen; Dir. Dr. A. F. FRITSCH, Dr. W. ZÜNTI.

CO-OPERATION

Switzerland is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the European Nuclear Energy Agency, the European Organisation for Nuclear Research and the European Atomic Energy Society. An agreement for Atomic Co-operation with the United Kingdom was signed in 1963, and with the U.S.A. in 1966.

UNIVERSITIES

Universität Basel: Basle; 340 teachers, 3,492 students.

Universität Bern: Berne, 385 teachers, 3,276 students.

Université de Fribourg: Fribourg; 152 teachers, 2,671 students

Université de Genève: Geneva; 500 teachers, 4,058 students.

Université de Lausanne: Lausanne, 300 teachers, 2,200 students.

Ecole Polytechnique de l'Université de Lausanne: 60 teachers, 1,100 students.

Université de Neuchâtel: Neuchâtel; 100 teachers, 800 students

Universität Zürich: Zürich; 510 teachers, 5,700 students.

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule: Zürich; 431 teachers, 5,154 students.

TURKEY

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Republic of Turkey links Europe and Asia at the Straits of the Bosphorus between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean. Most of Turkey lies in Asia, the vast Anatolian peninsula being bordered to the east by the U.S.S.R. and Iran and to the south by Iraq and Syria. The small European part of the country abuts on Greece and Bulgaria. In the Asian interior the climate is one of great extremes. On the Mediterranean coast it is more equable with mild winters and warm summers. The language is Turkish, Kurdish and Arabic being spoken along the frontiers of Iraq and Syria. Islam is the religion of 98.2 per cent of the population. The flag consists of a white crescent and star on a red background. The capital is Ankara.

Recent History

During the post-war years Turkey has aligned herself firmly with the West, joining the Council of Europe, NATO and CENTO (Central Treaty Organisation). Turkish troops fought with great courage in the Korean war. In 1960 the government was overthrown by a *coup d'état* and the administration taken over by a military junta. The Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and the Minister of Finance were found guilty of violating the Constitution and were executed. In 1961 a new constitution was adopted and the restoration of civil power began. In September 1963 Turkey concluded an Agreement of Association with the European Economic Community (the Common Market). In 1964 the Cyprus crisis encouraged a reassessment of foreign policies. Elections in 1965 returned a Justice Party Government led by Süleyman Demirel.

Government

Turkey is a Democratic Republic, with elections by universal suffrage held normally every four years. The President, as Head of State, is elected by the Grand National Assembly for seven years. The President appoints the Prime Minister, giving full consideration to the Party with the majority. The Prime Minister appoints the Council of Ministers. The President has the power of veto but can be over-ruled by a majority decision of the Assembly.

Defence

Military service in the army lasts for two years and for three years in the navy. Armed Forces number about 370,000 and total mobilisation could produce an estimated two million.

Economic Affairs

Turkey is predominantly an agricultural country but much of the land is mountainous and uncultivable. Wheat is the chief grain crop. Barley, rye, oats and rice, figs and nuts are also grown. Turkey is the world's second largest producer of sultana raisins. Excellent tobacco is grown on the Aegean coast and in the Marmara-Thrace region. Cotton is grown in the rich Cilician Plain (Çukurova). There are deposits of iron ore, coal, chrome and copper. Oil wells

in the south-east produce 400,000 tons of crude oil a year. The chief industries are iron and steel, textiles, sugar and cement.

Transport and Communications

The length of railway tracks is 8,000 kilometres. A rail link with Iran is under construction with CENTO funds. All-weather roads cover 42,000 kilometres. The Turkish State Seaways, a state corporation, operates passenger and cargo lines with a fleet of 66 ships of 314,000 tons. Turkish Airlines have an internal air service and flights to Athens, Beirut, London, Frankfurt, Munich and Rome.

Social Welfare

Social insurance for wage-earners is provided by the Workers' Social Institution of the Ministry of Labour.

Education

There is compulsory free education between the ages of 7 and 12. Secondary education lasts six years and is given free in state schools. There are seven universities.

Tourism

The ancient city of Istanbul (Constantinople) on the Bosphorus with its vast historic mosques is the chief tourist attraction of Turkey. Visitors also go to see Izmir on the Aegean and the old towns of Konya and Bursa. Turkey has many ancient sites including Troy (near Çanakkale) and Boğazköy, the ancient Hittite capital. Tourism is being stimulated by the Government, and in 1963 much of the eastern part of the country was opened to tourists for the first time since the war.

Visas are not required by nationals of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and Commonwealth, and United States.

Sport

Wrestling is a much practised sport and football is the most popular team game.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), April 23 (National Sovereignty Day), May 1 (Spring Day), May 19 (Youth and Sports Day), May 27 (Revolution Day), August 30 (Victory Day), October 29-30 (Republic Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The monetary unit is the Turkish Pound (£T), divided into 100 kuruş.

Notes: £T 1,000, 500, 100, 50, 10, 5, 2.5.

Coins: £T 10, 2.5, 1; Kuruş 50, 25, 10, 5, 2.5, 1.

Exchange rate: £T25.26 = £1 sterling

£T 9 = \$1 U.S.

TURKEY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

TOTAL AREA	THRACE	ANATOLIA	POPULATION (1965 Est)
780,576 sq. km.	23,623 sq. km.	756,953 sq km.	31,392,000

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION

Ankara (capital)	664,000	Konya	119,841
İstanbul	1,466,535	Sivas	93,368
İzmir	360,829	Erzurum	90,069
Adana	231,548	Diyarbakır	79,888
Bursa	153,866	Antalya	50,908
Eskişehir	153,096	Antakya	45,674

EMPLOYMENT

Agricultural	10,129,000	Construction	326,332
Commercial	1,566,000	Mining and Quarrying	89,846
Manufacturing	946,362	Others	1,995,727
		TOTAL	13,053,267

AGRICULTURE

UTILISATION OF LAND

	AREA ('000 hectares)				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Area under cultivation	23,264	23,028	23,147	23,617	23,611
Meadows and grazing lands	28,658	28,815	28,666	28,260	28,260
Market gardens and truck farms, orchards, olive groves, vineyards, etc.	2,060	2,139	2,201	2,207	2,213
Forests	10,584	10,584	10,584	10,584	10,584
Unproductive area	13,132	13,132	13,100	13,390	13,390
TOTAL AREA	77,698	77,698	77,698	77,698	77,698

TURKEY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL CROPS

CROP	AREA ('000 hectares)				PRODUCTION ('000 metric tons)			
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963	1964
Cereals:								
Wheat	7,700	7,717	7,800	7,850	7,000	8,450	10,000	14,388
Rye	670	652	670	693	570	690	900	753
Barley	2,836	2,806	2,800	2,850	2,970	3,500	4,288	3,200
Oats	430	419	410	400	435	450	500	550
Maize	695	708	667	670	1,060	800	990	1,000
Millet and sorghum . .	52	49	49	49	65	60	60	53
Vegetables:								
Dry beans	115	114	113	105	134	122.8	102	140
Broad beans	39	41	40	41	50	53	53	44
Chick peas	86	89	88	82	90	87.4	87	70
Lentils	104	101	105	103	84	101	103	90
Potatoes	160	147	137	140	1,409	1,489	1,600	1,700
Industrial and other crops:								
Cotton:								
Lint	621	649	660	628	200	245	232	270
Seed					355			
Tobacco	188	93.2	141	235	100	100	132	175
Sugar Beet	203	130.3	126	134.6	2,857	2,731	3,281	4,678
Hemp:								
Seed	14.9	13.7	13	13	5.0	5.9	9	9
Fibre					10.7		6	3.5
Sesame seed	73	78	71	74	44	41	40	34
Sunflower seed . . .	137	117	81.3	94	96	60	87	120
Flax: Fibre	33	34	29	29	6.7	n.a.	18	5.5
Seed					18	19	9	n.a.
Olives	—	—	—	—	689	290	619	694
Olive oil	—	—	—	—	119	56.3	102	n.a.
Opium: Gum	42	38.7	36	38	.2	0.3	19	8
Seed					18.7	19.7	5	n.a.

FRUIT

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Pears tons	145,200	132,660	151,570	n.a.
Apples "	282,800	321,990	326,740	300,000
Figs, Fresh "	203,700	210,040	208,190	225,000
Grapes "	3,189,300	3,382,270	2,692,870	2,300,000
Walnuts "	80,500	84,930	82,090	86,000
Lemons '000 number	634,925	669,745	709,953	37,000*
Oranges "	1,244,851	1,316,354	1,801,660	282,000*

* tons

LIVESTOCK

('000 head)

	1961	1962	1963		1961	1962	1963
Horses	1,305	1,238	1,171	Sheep	33,307	31,614	32,279
Asses	1,916	1,880	1,888	Goats	23,949	22,075	21,505
Mules	187	208	205	Buffaloes	1,140	1,160	1,166
Cattle	12,097	12,662	12,651	Camels	56	53	48
Hens	26,116	26,614	27,659				

TURKEY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

MINING (‘000 tons)

MINERAL	1961	1962	1963	1964
Copper, Blister . . .	19.9	25.7	24.8	25.9
Chrome Ore . . .	523.2	527.0	283.8	426.0
Iron Ore . . .	764	814.3	748.6	968.3
Coal . . .	6,381	6,491.6	6,800	7,150
Lignite . . .	3,653	4,234.7	4,992	5,905.7
Manganese . . .	29	23.9	20.9	29.8
Petroleum . . .	414	598.5	729	882

INDUSTRY

ITEM	UNIT	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Steel . . .	'000 tons	213.7	265.2	281.9	241.5	331.3	404.6
Pig iron . . .	"	236.9	247.2	187.2	151.4	210.4	293.1
Coke . . .	"	720	744	720	740	1,062	1,045
Sulphuric acid . . .	"	20.1	20.4	19.8	18.2	20.3	19.4
Superphosphates . . .	"	62	67.5	33.9	60.3	174	155
Cement . . .	"	1,650	2,042	2,028	2,323	2,689	2,936
Paper and cardboard . . .	"	57.6	55.2	63.3	81.7	94.3	98.5
Glass . . .	"	5.1	6.1	7.4	7.9	6	6.2
Cotton yarn . . .	"	27.5	27.6	27.6	28.1	28.8	29.9
Cotton Fabric . . .	million metres	157	153	154	155.4	164.4	170.3
Woollen Fabric . . .	"	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.4
Woollen Yarn . . .	'000 tons	3.6	4.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.9
Sugar (refined) . . .	"	500	644	432	398	431	661
Beer . . .	million litres	32.2	30	38.4	34.5	26.3	27.2
Wines . . .	"	12	4.8	7.6	7.4	9.9	10.5
Raki . . .	"	15.6	11.3	5.2	6.1	6	5.8
Tobacco . . .	'000 tons	29.5	30	32	36	32	34
Electric Energy . . .	million kWh	2,500	2,815.2	2,922	3,411	3,832.5	4,308.8

FINANCE

Pound (or Lira)=100 kuruş
£T100=£3 19s 6d. sterling=U.S. \$11 11.

BUDGET (£T '000)

REVENUE	1962-63	1963-64	EXPENDITURE (Main Items)	1962-63	1963-64
Taxes:			Justice	210,279	262,090
Income and Wealth . . .	3,126,940	2,930,800	Defence	2,555,864	2,803,063
Transactions	2,145,000	2,723,660	Police and Security . . .	424,654	493,001
Customs	730,000	776,000	Interior	96,986	109,310
Purchase	1,226,525	1,831,772	Finance	2,564,601	2,910,915
Stamp Fees, etc			State Debts	822,433	1,215,889
TOTAL	7,228,465	8,267,232	Education	1,448,108	1,883,978
State Institutions and Monopolies	848,425	842,665	Public Works	397,292	570,911
State Properties	199,300	199,032	Health	445,230	511,246
Miscellaneous	1,838,671	162,709	Agriculture	363,601	439,821
TOTAL ORDINARY REVENUE	10,114,861	9,471,638			

Budget (1964-65). Revenue £T 12,900 million; Expenditure £T 13,986 million.

Budget (1965-66): Revenue £T 14,021 million; Expenditure £T 14,422 million.

TURKEY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FIVE-YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN (1963-67—£T million)

SECTOR	INVESTMENT OVER 5 YEARS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL
Housing	12,116	20.3
Agriculture	10,548	17.7
Manufacturing Industries	10,089	16.9
Communications	8,159	13.7
Power	5,134	8.6
Education	4,227	7.1
Public Services	3,966	6.6
Mining and Oil	3,233	5.4
Health Service	1,347	2.3
Tourism	827	1.4

EXTERNAL TRADE (£T million)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports	4,585	5,600	6,216	4,878
Exports	3,120	3,430	3,313	3,697

COMMODITIES (£T million)

IMPORTS	1963	1964	EXPORTS	1963	1964
Beverages	25.8	0.1	Livestock	154.7	124.2
Cereals	542.0	55.2	Fish	25.3	30.4
Cement	9.4	1.0	Fruit and nuts	775.8	760.6
Petroleum and Products	599.0	609.3	Cereals	40.4	53.7
Chemicals, dyes, etc.	454.3	450.9	Oilseeds	25.5	42.9
Rubber and products	249.4	128.7	Tannin materials, gums	34.4	36.4
Timber and products	14.0	6.2	Cattlecake and foodstuffs resi- dues	124.9	156.5
Paper, cellulose and products	92.7	54.2	Tobacco	600.9	811.2
Cotton yarns and piece goods	1.0	1.1	Iron, chrome, manganese and other ores	54.8	75.0
Wool yarns and piece goods	196.8	141.1	Hides and skins	54.6	60.2
Ceramic products and glassware	48.2	43.5	Mohair, wool	156.7	108.1
Iron and steel products	583.9	461.5	Cotton	730.5	830.6
Non-ferrous metals	83.5	96.8	Copper and products	53.6	92.3
Machinery and electrical equip- ment	1,707.1	1,593.6	All other products	480.7	514.8
Railway locomotives and stock	64.9	40.1			
Motor and other road vehicles	622.1	370.1			
All other products	922.0	824.6			
TOTAL	6,216.1	4,878.0	TOTAL	3,312.8	3,696.9

TURKEY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES

(£T million)

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
U.S.A.	1,904.6	1,404.1	448.0	656.9
German Federal Republic	940.0	728.3	556.7	558.7
Italy	315.1	290.0	390.7	258.7
United Kingdom	693.7	26.8	428.9	64.0
Czechoslovakia	127.0	76.1	87.1	64.0
France	308.3	188.2	144.9	225.4
German Democratic Republic	51.3	73.4	51.2	43.7
Poland	71.7	63.7	65.8	49.9
Belgium	88.6	77.9	98.3	132.7
Switzerland	76.8	84.5	189.9	211.5
All other countries	1,639.0	1,865.0	856.3	1,431.4
TOTAL	6,216.1	4,878.0	3,312.8	3,696.9

TOURISM

	1960	1961	1962
Foreign Visitors to Turkey	124,228	144,356	198,228

Tourist Accommodation (1965). 197 classified hotels.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS (millions)

	1960	1961	1962
Passenger kilometres	4,392	3,810	3,719
Net ton-kilometres	4,632	4,047	3,856

ROADS (January - '000)

	1961	1962	1963
Passenger Cars	52.4	60.7	72.0
Trucks	64.7	73.3	80.7
Buses	13.9	16.4	19.3
Motor Cycles	11.1	13.0	15.1

SHIPPING

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Merchant Fleet . ('000 gross reg. tons)	834	821	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Vessels Entered . ('000 net reg. tons)	4,870	5,113	6,065	5,475	5,796
Vessels Cleared . (" " " ")	3,618	3,523	4,380	3,929	4,417
Goods Loaded . ('000 metric tons)	3,211	2,096	2,516	2,144	3,415
Goods Unloaded . (" " " ")	2,559	4,177	5,340	5,222	5,367

TURKEY—(STATISTICAL SURVEY, THE CONSTITUTION)

CIVIL AVIATION

Turkish Airlines.

('000)

	1959	1960	1961	1962
Kilometres Flown . . .	7,870	9,408	8,520	7,932
Passenger-kilometres . .	148,160	147,972	151,596	148,044
Cargo ton-kilometres . .	15,600	14,880	15,111	14,064
Mail ton-kilos . . .	312	360	408	432

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Telephones . . .	194,324	198,120	208,733
Radio Licences . . .	1,707,257	1,901,958	2,177,163
Newspapers . . .	836	n a	n a

EDUCATION

(1962-63)

	SCHOOLS	TEACHERS	PUPILS
Primary . . .	26,307	75,670	3,426,575
Secondary . . .	1,028	20,931	458,280
Technical . . .	389	8,098	97,118
Teacher Training . . .	55	1,549	37,089
Universities . . .	6	1,914	45,373

Source. State Institute of Statistics, Prime Minister's Office, Ankara.

THE CONSTITUTION

PREAMBLE

Having enjoyed freedom, and fought for her rights and liberties throughout her history, and having achieved the Revolution of May 27th, 1960, by exercising her right to resist the oppression of a political power which had deteriorated into a state of illegitimacy through behaviour and actions contrary to the rule of law and the Constitution, the Turkish Nation, prompted and inspired by the spirit of Turkish nationalism, which unites all individuals, be it in fate, pride or distress, in a common bond as an indivisible whole around national consciousness and aspirations, and which has as its aim always to exalt our nation in a spirit of national unity as a respected member of the community of the world of nations enjoying equal rights and privileges;

With full dedication to the principle of peace at home, peace in the world and with full dedication to the spirit of national independence and sovereignty and to the reforms of Atatürk;

Guided by the desire to establish a democratic rule of law based on juridical and social foundations, which will ensure and guarantee human rights and liberties, national solidarity, social justice, and the welfare and prosperity of the individual and society;

Now, therefore, the Turkish Nation hereby enacts and proclaims this Constitution drafted by the Constituent Assembly of the Turkish Republic, and entrusts it to the vigilance of her sons and daughters who are devoted to the concept of freedom, justice and integrity, with the conviction that its basic guarantee lies in the hearts and minds of her citizens.

PART ONE

Articles 1-9

The Turkish Republic is a nationalistic, democratic, secular and social State governed by the rule of law, based on human rights.

The Turkish State is an indivisible whole comprising the territory and people. Its official language is Turkish. Its capital is the city of Ankara.

Sovereignty is vested in the nation without reservation and condition. Legislative power is vested in the Turkish Grand National Assembly.

This power shall not be delegated.

The executive function shall be carried out by the President of the Republic and the Council of Ministers within the framework of law.

Judicial power shall be exercised by independent courts on behalf of the Turkish Nation.

Laws shall not be in conflict with the Constitution.

The provision of the Constitution establishing the form of the State as a republic shall not be amended.

PART TWO

Articles 10-62

Every individual is entitled, in virtue of his existence as a human being, to fundamental rights and freedoms, which cannot be usurped, transferred or relinquished.

All individuals are equal before the law irrespective of language, race, sex, political opinion, philosophical views, or religion or religious sect.

Status of aliens, personal immunities, freedom of communication, travel, residence, thought, belief, press and publications.

Right to controvert and rebut, to congregate, demonstrate and form associations.

Protection of individual rights.

PART THREE

Articles 63-66 Grand National Assembly

The Grand National Assembly of Turkey is composed of the National Assembly and the Senate of the Republic.

The two bodies meet in joint session in such instances as are provided in the Constitution.

TURKEY—(THE CONSTITUTION)

The Grand National Assembly is empowered to enact, amend and repeal laws, to debate and adopt the bills on the State budget and final accounts, to pass resolutions in regard to minting currency, proclaiming pardons and amnesties, and to the carrying out of definitive death sentences passed by courts.

Articles 67-69. National Assembly

The National Assembly is composed of 450 deputies elected by direct general ballot. Election qualifications: elections shall be held every four years. The Assembly may hold new elections before the end of the four-year period.

Articles 70-73. The Senate

The Senate of the Republic is composed of 150 members elected by general ballot and 15 members appointed by the President of the Republic. Election qualifications: term of office is six years, one-third of members shall be rotated every two years.

Articles 74-94. Elections, Members, Debates, Laws, Expenditure

Articles 95-101. The President of the Republic

The President of the Turkish Republic shall be elected for a term of seven years from among those members of the Turkish Grand National Assembly who have completed their fortieth year and received higher education; election shall be by secret ballot, and by a two-thirds majority of the plenary session. In case this majority is not obtained in the first two ballots, an absolute majority shall suffice.

The President is not eligible for re-election.

The President elect shall dissociate himself from his party, and his status as a regular member of the Grand National Assembly shall be terminated.

The President of the Republic is the head of the State. In this capacity he shall represent the Turkish Republic and the integrity of the Turkish Nation.

The President of the Republic shall preside over the Council of Ministers whenever he deems it necessary, shall dispatch the representatives of the Turkish State to foreign states, shall receive the representatives of foreign states, shall ratify and promulgate international conventions and treaties and may commute or pardon on grounds of chronic illness, infirmity or old age the sentences of convicted individuals.

The President of the Republic shall not be accountable for his actions connected with his duties.

All decrees emanating from the President of the Republic shall be signed by the Prime Minister, and the relevant Ministers. The Prime Minister and the Ministers concerned shall be responsible for the enforcement of these decrees.

The President of the Republic may be impeached for high treason upon the proposal of one-third of the plenary session of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, and conviction of high treason shall require the vote of at least a two-thirds majority of the joint plenary session of both legislative bodies.

Articles 102-109 The Council of Ministers

The Council of Ministers shall consist of the Prime Minister and the Ministers.

The Prime Minister shall be designated by the President of the Republic from among the members of the Turkish Grand National Assembly.

The Ministers shall be nominated by the Prime Minister, and appointed by the President of the Republic from among the members of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, or from among those qualified for election as deputies.

As head of the Council of Ministers, the Prime Minister promotes co-operation among the Ministries, and supervises the implementation of the Government's general policy. The members of the Council of Ministers are jointly and equally responsible for the manner in which this policy is implemented.

Each Minister shall be further responsible for the operations in his field of authority and for the acts and activities of his subordinates. The Ministers are subject to the same immunities and liabilities as the members of the Turkish Grand National Assembly.

Articles 110-111. National Defence

The office of the Commander-in-Chief is integrated in spirit in the Turkish Grand National Assembly and is represented by the President of the Republic.

The Council of Ministers shall be responsible to the Turkish Grand National Assembly for ensuring national security and preparing the armed forces for war.

The Chief of the General Staff is the Commander of the armed forces.

The Chief of the General Staff shall be appointed by the President of the Republic upon his nomination by the Council of Ministers, and his duties and powers shall be regulated by law. The Chief of the General Staff is responsible to the Prime Minister in the exercise of his duties and powers.

The National Security Council shall consist of the Ministers as provided by law, the Chief of the General Staff, and representatives of the armed forces.

The President of the Republic shall preside over the National Security Council, and in his absence this function shall be discharged by the Prime Minister.

Articles 112-125. Administration

Articles 126-131. Economic and Fiscal Provisions

The budget, accounts, development projects, natural resources.

Articles 132-136. The Judiciary

Judges shall be independent in the discharge of their duties. They shall pass judgment in accordance with the Constitution, law, justice and their personal convictions.

No organ, office, agency or individual may give orders or instructions to courts or judges in connection with the discharge of their judicial duty, send them circulars or make recommendations or suggestions.

No questions may be raised, debates held, or statements issued in legislative bodies in connection with the discharge of judicial power concerning a case on trial. Legislative, executive organs, and the administration are under obligation to comply with ruling of the courts. Such organs and the administration shall in no manner whatsoever alter court rulings or delay their execution.

Article 137. The Public Prosecutor

Article 138. Military Trial

Article 139. Court of Cassation

The Court of Cassation is the court of the last instance for reviewing the decisions and verdicts rendered by courts of law. It has original and final jurisdiction in specific cases defined by law.

Article 140. Council of State

The Council of State is an administrative court of the first instance in matters not referred by law to other administrative courts, and an administrative court of the last instance in general.

The Council of State shall hear and settle administrative disputes and suits, shall express opinions on draft laws submitted by the Council of Ministers, shall examine draft regulations, specifications and contracts of concessions, and shall discharge such other duties as prescribed by law.

Article 141. Military Court of Cassation

The Military Court of Cassation is a court of the last instance to review decisions and verdicts rendered by military courts. Furthermore, it shall try specific cases as a court of the first and last instance involving military matters as prescribed by law.

TURKEY—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

Article 142. Court of Jurisdictional Disputes.

The Court of Jurisdictional Disputes is empowered to settle definitively disputes among civil, administrative and military courts arising from disagreements on jurisdictional matters and verdicts.

Articles 143-144. Supreme Council of Judges

Articles 145-152. The Constitutional Court

PARTS FOUR, FIVE AND SIX

Miscellaneous, Temporary and Final Provisions.

THE GOVERNMENT

THE HEAD OF STATE

General CEMAL GÜRSEL; to be succeeded by General CEVDET SUNAY, April 1966.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

(March 1966)

Prime Minister: SÜLEYMAN DEMİREL

Ministers of State: CİHAZ BİLGEHAN, RAFET SEZGİN,
KAMİL OCAK, ALİ FUA ALİSAN.

Minister of Justice: HASAN DİNCER.

Minister of National Defence: AHMET TOPALOĞLU.

Minister of the Interior: FARUK SUKAN.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: İHSAN SABRİ-CAĞLAYANGİL.

Minister of Finance: İHSAN GURSAN.

Minister of Education: ORHAN DENGİZ.

Minister of Public Works: ETHEM ERDİNÇ.

Minister of Commerce: NACIT ZEREN.

Minister of Health: EDİP SOMUNOĞLU.

Minister of Customs and Monopolies: İBRAHİM TERİN.

Minister of Agriculture: BEHRİ DAĞDAS.

Minister of Communications: SEYFİ ÖZTÜRK.

Minister of Labour: ALİ NALLİ ERDEM.

Minister of Industry: MEHMET TURGUT.

Minister of Energy and Natural Resources: İBRAHİM DERİNER.

Minister of Tourism and Information: NİHAT KURSAT.

Minister of Housing: HALDUN MENTEŞ.

Minister of Village Affairs: OSMAN SABİT AVCI.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO TURKEY

(Ankara, unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Yenişehir, Gazi Mustafa Kemal Bulvarı 12 (E).

Albania: Gazi Osman Paşa, Nene Hatun Caddesi 87 (L).

Argentina: Aşağı Ayrancı, Güvenlik Sok. 84/1 (E).

Austria: Atatürk Bulvarı 197 (E).

Belgium: Atatürk Bulvarı 145 (E).

Brazil: Akay Sok. 21 (E).

Bulgaria: Atatürk Bulvarı 120 (L).

Canada: Ahmet Ağaoğlu Sok. 32 (E).

Chile: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi 28/5 (E).

China, Republic of (Taiwan): Muhammed Rıza Şah Pehlevi Caddesi 39 (E).

Cuba: (Address not available) (L).

Cyprus: Billür Sok. 20, Kavaklıdere (E).

Czechoslovakia: Çankaya Caddesi 261 (E).

Denmark: Esat Caddesi, Bade Sok. 22/13 (E).

Dominican Republic: 4 Braemar Mansions, Cornwall Gardens, London, S.W.7, England.

Ethiopia: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi 30/4, Kavaklıdere (E).

Finland: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi 15/9 (E).

France: Paris Caddesi 70, Kavaklıdere (E).

German Federal Republic: Atatürk Bulvarı 114 (E).

Greece: Fatma Aliye Sok. 1 and Yeşilyurt Sok. (E).

Hungary: Gazi Mustafa Kemal Bulvarı 10 (L).

Iceland: Dantes Plads 3, Copenhagen V, Denmark (E).

India: Kızıllırmak Caddesi 50 (E).

Indonesia: Atatürk Bulvarı 181 (E).

Iran: Tahran Caddesi 10 (E).

Iraq: Muhammed Rıza Şah Pehlevi Caddesi 47 (E).

Ireland: via Valle delle Camene 3, Rome, Italy (E).

Israel: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi, Farabi Sok. 43 (L).

Italy: Atatürk Bulvarı 118 (E).

Japan: Gazi Osman Paşa, Reşit Galip Caddesi 81 (E).

Jordan: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi 12 (E).

Korea, Republic of: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi, Alaçam Sok. 9 (E).

Lebanon: Güven Sok. 4, Kavaklıdere (E).

Libya: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi, Ebuzziya Tevfik Sok. 5, Çankaya (E).

Mexico: Atatürk Bulvarı, 187/6 (E).

Morocco: Avenue Villa-Rue Panahi 5, Teheran, Iran (E).

Netherlands: Şehit Ersan Caddesi 4, Çankaya (E).

Norway: Güniz Sok. 44, Kavaklıdere (E).

Pakistan: Farabi Sok. 8, Çankaya (E).

Philippines: via S. Valentino 12/14, Rome, Italy (E).

Poland: Atatürk Bulvarı 251 (E).

Portugal: Vali Dr. Reşit Caddesi, Alemdaroğlu Apt 28/3 (E).

Rumania: Yeşilyurt Sok. 4, Kavaklıdere (E).

Saudi Arabia: Abdullah Cevdet Sokağı 11, Çankaya (L).

Spain: Tunah Hilmi Caddesi 110, Kavaklıdere (E).

TURKEY—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, POLITICAL PARTIES)

Sudan: 25/35 Masbah, Baghdad, Iraq (E).

Sweden: Kâtip Çelebi Sok. 5 (E).

Switzerland: Atatürk Bulvarı 263 (E).

Syrian Arab Republic: Abdullah Cevdet Sok. 34, Çankaya (E).

Thailand: 36-P, Block 6, PECHS., Karachi 29, Pakistan (E).

Tunisia: Reşit Galip Caddesi 58/1 (E).

U.S.S.R.: Kar Yağdı Sok., Çankaya (E).

U.A.R.: Atatürk Bulvarı 173 (E).

United Kingdom: Şehit Ersan Caddesi 46/A, Çankaya (E).

U.S.A.: Atatürk Bulvarı 110 (E).

Vatican: Adakale Sok. 68 (Apostolic Internuncio).

Venezuela: Kavaklıdere Caddesi 23/6 (E).

Viet-Nam, Republic of: Tunali Hilmi Caddesi 54/3 (E).

Yugoslavia: Paris Caddesi 47, Kavaklıdere (E).

GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

(General Election, October 1965)

SENATE*

President: ENVER AKAR.

	SEATS	VOTES
Republican People's Party	36	3,734,285
Justice Party	70	3,560,675
New Turkey Party	28	1,401,637
Republican National Peasants' Party	16	1,350,892

* Voting by majority system.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY†

President: FUAT SIRMEN.

	SEATS	VOTES
Justice Party	240	4,908,125
Republican People's Party	134	2,675,808
National Party	31	582,710
New Turkey Party	19	346,476
Turkish Workers' Party	15	276,100
Republican National Peasants' Party	11	208,694

† Voting by proportional representation.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Political party activity, which was banned after the revolution of May 1960, was once more permitted in January, 1961

Justice Party (A.P.): Ankara; f. 1961; Leader SÜLEYMAN DEMİREL; Sec.-Gen. SİNASI OSMAN; inherited much support from the former Democratic Party; supports private enterprise.

Republican People's Party (C.H.P.): Ankara; f. 1923 by Kemal Atatürk; Leader İSMET İNÖNÜ; Sec.-Gen. İSMAIL AKSAL. For many years the Republican People's Party was the only party in Turkey. It favours a considerable degree of State enterprise along with continuing private enterprise.

National Party (M.P.): Ankara; f. 1962; Leader OSMAN BÖLÜKBAŞI. A faction of the Republican National Peasants' Party with one seat in the Senate. Traditional and religious in character.

New Turkey Party (Y.T.P.): Ankara; f. 1961; Leader FAHRETTİN KERİM GÖKAY.

Turkish Workers' Party (T.I.P.): Ankara; left-wing, two seats in the Senate in 1964; Leader MEHMET ALİ AYBAR; Sec.-Gen. RIZA KUAS.

Republican National Peasants' Party (C.K.M.P.): Ankara; f. 1948; Leader Col. ALPASLAN TÜRKES. Traditional and religious in character.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Until the foundation of the new Turkish Republic, a large part of the Turkish civil law—the laws affecting the family, inheritance, property, obligations, etc.—was based on the Koran, and this holy law was administered by special religious (Sharia) courts. The legal reform of 1926 was not only a process of secularisation, but also a root-and-branch change of the legal system. The Swiss Civil Code and the Code of Obligation, the Italian Penal Code, and the Neuchâtel (Cantonal) Code of Civil Procedure were adopted and modified to fit Turkish customs and traditions.

Court of Cassation: The court of the last instance for reviewing the decisions and verdicts rendered by courts of law. It has original and final jurisdiction in specific cases defined by law. Members are elected by the Supreme Council of Judges.

Council of State: An administrative court of the first instance in matters not referred by law to other administrative courts, and an administrative court of the last instance in general. Hears and settles administrative disputes and expresses opinions on draft laws submitted by the Council of Ministers.

Military Court of Cassation: A court of the last instance to review decisions and verdicts rendered by military courts.

Court of Jurisdictional Disputes: Settles disputes among civil, administrative and military courts arising from disagreements on jurisdictional matters and verdicts

Supreme Council of Judges: Consists of eighteen regular and five alternate members. Decides all personnel matters relating to judges.

Constitutional Court: Consists of fifteen regular and five alternate members. Reviews the constitutionality of laws passed by the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Sits as a

High Council empowered to try senior members of state. The rulings of the Constitutional Court are final. Decisions of the Court are published immediately in the Official Gazette, and shall be binding on the legislative, executive, and judicial organs of the State.

Public Prosecutor: The law shall make provision for the tenure of public prosecutors and attorneys of the Council of State and their functions.

The Chief Prosecutor of the Republic, the Chief Attorney of the Council of State and the Chief Prosecutor of the Military Court of Cassation are subject to the provisions applicable to judges of higher courts.

Military Trial: Military trials conducted by military and disciplinary courts. These courts are entitled to try the military offences of military personnel and those offences committed against military personnel or in military areas, or offences connected with military service and duties. Military courts may try non-military persons only for military offences prescribed by special laws.

Independence of Courts: Judges shall be independent in the discharge of their duties. They shall pass judgment in accordance with the Constitution, law, justice and their personal convictions. No organ, office, agency or individual may give orders or instructions to courts or judges in connection with the discharge of their judicial duty, send them circulars, or make recommendations or suggestions.

No questions may be raised, debates held, or statements issued in legislative bodies in connection with the discharge of judicial power concerning a case on trial. Legislative, executive organs, and the administration are under obligation to comply with ruling of the courts. Such organs and the administration shall in no manner whatsoever alter court rulings or delay their execution.

RELIGION

MUSLIMS

Diyanet İşleri Relsi (*Head of the Muslim Faith in Turkey*): TEVFIK GERÇEKER.

Over 98 per cent of the Turkish people are Muslims, mainly of the Sunni rite. Under the Republic, from 1923 onwards, action was taken to reduce the influence of religion on state affairs e.g., its association with the schools was curtailed, mosques and churches were sometimes

closed and facilities denied to their adherents, both Muslim and Christian. After 1950 there was a change, and religious life was to a certain extent revived. The 1960 revolution is trying to bring about a return to the more secular republic of Atatürk.

NON-MUSLIMS

Mainly Greek Orthodox, Armenian Christians and Jews.

THE PRESS

DAILIES

ADANA

Türk Sözü: İnönü Meydane; f. 1924, Editor H. AYDOĞMUŞ.
Vatandaş: P.K. 170; f. 1950; Editor Dr. AYAN KALAOĞLU.
Yeni Adana: Kızılay Caddesi 65, P.K. 117; f. 1918; Editor YALÇIN REMZİ YÜREGİR; circ. 2,500.

ANKARA

Bankacılık: Denizciler Cad. Borekci Han 30, P.K. 121; f. 1955; Editor M. ATALAY.

Daily News: Agahefendi Sok.; f. 1962; English; Prop. İLHAN ÇEVİK.

İnkılap: Ulus İş Hani; f. 1956; Editor CELAL HAFİF BİLİK.
Medeniyet: İnkılap mah. Kılıçlı Sok. 1; f. 1953; Editor FEYZİ BOZTEPE.

Resimli Posta: Resimli Posta Matbaası Yeni Sanayi Car.; Editor HIKMET SAIM.

Ulus: İbrahim Müteferrika Sok. 87; f. 1919; organ of the Republican People's Party; circ. 35,000; Editor SEYFETTİN TURHAN.

TURKEY—(THE PRESS)

Zafer: Agahefendi Sok.; f. 1963; Prop. MUAMMER KIRANER.

BURSA

Millet: Editor NAHİT KARASLAN.

ESKİŞEHİR

Hür Yol: Editor Cevdet SEVGER

İşlikbal: f. 1950; Editor SAHABETTİN BAN.

Sakarya: f. 1946; Editor YILMAZ BUYUKERSAN.

Türkgücü: Editor ALTAN ASAR.

İSTANBUL

Akşam: Cemal Nadir S. No. 13, Cağaloğlu; f. 1918, independent; circ. 151,000; Editor OĞUZ AKKAN.

Cumhuriyet: Halkevi S. 39-41 Cağaloğlu; f. 1923; independent; circ. 130,000; Editor NADİR NADİ.

Dünya: Narlıbahçe S. No. 15, Cağaloğlu; f. 1951; Editor SAMİ KARAÖREN.

Ekonomi: Ankara Cad., Cemal Nadir S. 22; trade and industrial

Haber (News): f. 1965.

Halka ve Oylara Tercüman: Beşiktaş; Editor CEMAL HUNAL.

Havadis: Şerefefendi Sok. No. 44-46 Cağaloğlu; f. 1956; organ of Democratic Party; Editor BÜLENT AKKURT.

Hürriyet: Babiali C.; f. 1948; circ. 380,000; Independent; Gen. Mans HALDUN and EROL ŞİMAVİ; Man. Editor NECATİ ZİNCİRKIRAN.

Milliyet: Mollafenari S. No. 1 Cağaloğlu; f. 1950; circ. 210,000; Editor ABDİ İPEKÇİ.

San Havadis: Basımuhasıp S. Tan ap. No. 10; Editor HAMİ TEZKAN.

Yeni Gazetesi: f. 1964.

Yeni İstanbul: Mütellif C. No. 6-8 Beyoğlu; f. 1949; independent; Editor YILMAZ PODA.

Yeni Sabah: Sultan mektebi S. No. 23 Cağaloğlu; f. 1938; Conservative; circ. 120,000; Editor ORHAN KOLOĞLU.

İZMİR

Demokrat İzmir: Editor ÜNAL GÜCÜYENER.

Ego Ekspres: Editor CEZMİ ZALLAK.

Sabah Postası: Editor ORHAN RAHİM GÖKÇE.

Yeni Asır: P.K. 381; f. 1895; Editor CEMİL DEVRİM.

KONYA

Yeni Konya: f. 1947; Editor ÜNAL GÜCÜYENER.

Yeni Meram: Pürçülü Sokak; Editor MEHMET YALÇIN BAHCIVAN.

Zaman: Editor ERDOĞAN BAKKALBAŞI.

WEEKLIES

ANKARA

Akış: Ruzgari Sok. 15/1; political; weekly; Prop. MUBİN TOKER.

At ve Spor: sport; Editor E. HASER.

Bizim Karagöz: f. 1908; P.O. Box 421; Editor TURGUT GÖLE.

Maliye Bülteni: f. 1951; Ministry of Finance bulletin; Editor TETKİK KURULU.

Mühendislik Mimarlık: Editor MUHİTTİN GÜRELLİ.

Türkiye İktisat Gazetesi: Şehit Teğmen Kalmaz Cad. 30; f. 1952; Editor-in-Chief BERİN BEYDAĞI.

The Week: Soysal Han 33, Kızılay; f. 1950; English; Publisher-Editor VEDAT ABUT.

İSTANBUL

Akba: Klotfarer Cad. 8/10 d. 3; satirical; Editor KADRI YURDATAP.

Apostolos Andreas: Rum Patrikhanesi, Fener; f. 1951; religious; Editor HARALAMBOS HARISIADIS.

Gavros: Billur Sokak, Galata; f. 1948; political; Armenian; Editor ONNİK ARTUN.

Güven: Cağaloğlu; f. 1949, commercial; Editor SUKRU YILMAZ

Hafta: Ankara Cad. 36; Editor TAHSİN DEMİRAY.

Hayat: Türbedar Sok. 22; f. 1956; Editor ŞEVKET RADO.

İktisadi Politika: Cağaloğlu; commercial; Editor ERDOĞAN EGELİ.

İstanbul Ticaret Odası: commercial; Editor HAYRİ CELAL ATANER.

Meydanı: f. 1965; independent political.

Şalom: Şair Ziya Paşa Cad.; f. 1947; political; Jewish; Editor AVRAM LEYON.

Ses: Türbedar Sok. 22; f. 1961; picture, theatre and art.

Turkish Economic News Summary: P.O. Box 716, Karaköy; f. 1960; Editor N. COVEY, M.B.E.

Türkiye İthalat ve İhracat Post: Billur Sok. 10, Galata; commercial; Editor BEDRETTİN NEĐİK.

20. yüzyıl: f. 1952; P.O. Box 644; Editor Dr. OSMAN NEBİOĞLU.

PERIODICALS

ADANA

Bulak: Zemin Mat.; literary; Editor BEDRİ HÜCENİ.

İç Kaynak: P.O. Box 229; literary; Editor ŞEVKET KUTKAN.

ANKARA

Adalet Dergisi: Ministry of Justice, Adalet Bakanlığı; f. 1909; legal; Editor RUDVAN BÜLEND ERÇİYEŞ; circ. 3,200.

Anahtar: Hamamönü, Karacabey sok. 32/2; literary; Editor SELAHATTİN.

Ankara Barosu Dergisi: f. 1944; monthly; journal of the Ankara Bar.

Arkadaş: Uçar Sok. 19/3; social; Editor RANA ÇAKIROZ.

Azerbaycan: P.K. 165; f. 1949; literary; Azerbaycan Kültür Derneği; Editor Dr. AHMET YAŞAT.

Bankacılık: Denizciler Cad. Borekci Han 30, P.K. 121; f. 1955; monthly; Editor M. ATALAY.

Bayrak: Denizciler Cad. Saka Han; f. 1952; weekly; Pub. and Editor HAMİ KARTAY.

Birlik: Türkiye Öğretmen Dernekleri Milli Federasyonu, Tuna Caddesi, Yenışehir; f. 1958; Editor ŞÜKRÜ KOÇ; circ. 5,000.

Çocuk Sağlığı ve Hastalıkları: Research Institute of Child Health, Hacettepe; f. 1955; Pres. Dr. I. DOĞRAMAÇI.

Devlet Operası: Devlet Operası Umum Md.; art, opera.

Devlet Tiyatrosu: Devlet Tiyatrosu Um. Md.; art, theatre.

Dost: Ruzgarlı Sok. Ove Han D. 4; f. 1947; literary; Editor SALİM ŞENGİL.

Eğitim Hareketleri: Bahçehevler 7 Sok. 6; educational; Editor H. RAŞİT OĞMEN.

Elektrik Mühendisliği Mecmuası: Gelikkale Sok. 8/4, Yenışehir; f. 1954; published by the Chamber of Turkish Electrical Engineers

TURKEY—(THE PRESS)

Eski Muharirler: Atatürk Bul. Tuna Apt. 90/9; Editor SADIK ATAĞ.

Forum: Atatürk Bul. No. 369; f. 1948, fortnightly, literary and political; Editor FIKRET EKİNCİ

Gençlik Ansiklopedisi: P.O. Box 35 Bahçelievler, Editor BAKI KURTULUŞ

İdare Dergisi: Dahiliye Vekâleti, administrative.

İlk Öğretim: Mef. Vekâleti; educational.

İller ve Belediyeler Derneği: Yenışehir, Sakarya Cad. 34/3, f. 1945

Karınca: Mithat Paşa Cad. 36; f. 1934; monthly co-operative journal; circ. 5,000; Editor TURGUT AKKAŞ.

Konjonktür: Ticaret Bakanlığı, Bankanlık; f. 1940; quarterly; organ of the Ministry of Commerce.

Maden Tetkik ve Arama Enstitüsü Bülteni: Posta K. 116; f. 1935; bi-annual; publ. by Mineral Research and Exploration Institute of Turkey; English Edition Bulletin of Mineral Research and Exploration Institute; Dir. Dr. SADRETTİN ALPAN.

Mesleki ve Teknik Öğretmen: Maliye Vek. Mesleki Teknik Öğretmen.

Not: T.C. Ziraat Bankası, Bankalar Cad. 34; f. 1863; bi-annual; economic.

Orman ve Av: Tuna Cad. 3, Türk Ormanlılar Cemiyeti; professional

Orta Doğu (Middle East): Soysal Han 33, Kızılay; Publisher Senator KARASAPAN; Editor VEDAT ABUT.

Sağlık Dergisi: Ministry of Health and Social Assistance; f. 1924; bi-monthly; published by the Ministry of Health and Social Assistance.

T. C. Merkez Bankası Aylık Bülten: Merkez Bank

Tercüme: Maarif Vekâleti Tercüme Bürosu.

Turizm: Posta kutusu 682; f. 1957.

Türk Arkeoloji Dergisi: General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums, Eski Eserler ve Müzeler Genel Müdürlüğü; archaeological.

Türk Dili: Türk Dil Kurumu, Kavaklıdere; f. 1951; monthly; literary; Editor AGAH SİRRI LEVEND.

Turkish Economic Review: Şehit Teğmen Kalmaz Cad. 30, f. 1960; Editor-in-Chief BERİN BEYDAĞI; Managing Editor SADIK BALKAN.

Türkiye Bibliyografyası: Milli Kütüphane; f. 1934; bibliography.

Türkiye Jeoloji Kurumu Bülteni: Posta K. 512; f. 1947; twice a year; scientific; published by the Geological Society of Turkey; Pres. Dr. E. N. EGERAN.

Uçan Türk: Türk Hava Kurumu; f. 1954.

Unesco Haberleri: Göreme Sokak 7, Kavaklıdere; f. 1949; monthly; Editor Z. H. KARABUDA.

Yeni Yayınlar: Posta K. 60, Yenimahalle, Minharrem Mercanligil, f. 1956; bibliography.

Ziraat Dergisi: Posta K. 305; f. 1950; monthly; agriculture.

Ziraat Dünyası: Posta K. 234; f. 1950, monthly; agriculture.

BURSA

Ormanlı Gazetesi: P.O. Box 4; f. 1949; monthly; forestry, Editor AHMET KÜNKATAN.

İSTANBUL

Arkekt: Anadolu Han 32, Eminönü; f. 1931, quarterly; technical and artistic; Chair. ZEKİ SAYAR, Sec. M. İ. GÖNEN.

Aylık Öğretmen: f. 1947, educational.

Bütün Dünya: f. 1935; monthly; P.O. Box 644; Editor Dr. OSMAN NEBİOĞLU.

Doğan Kardeş: P.O. Box 217, Beyoğlu; f. 1945; Editor KAZIM TAŞKENT; circ. 20,000.

Düşünen Adam: Ankara C. Selcuk Han No 7 Cağaloğlu; Editor GÜKHAN EVLİYAĞLU.

Hayat: Divanyolu, Türbedar S. No. 22; Editor SEVKET RADO.

İktisadi Yürüyüş: Nuruosmaniye 82; f. 1939, commercial; Editor ASLAN TUFAN.

L'illustration de L'Orient (Orient Mecmuası): f. 1947; quarterly; French and Turkish

İstanbul Barosu Dergisi: f. 1926; monthly, published by the Istanbul Bar.

İstanbul Ticaret Odası Mecmuası: f. 1887; every two months; journal of the Istanbul Chamber of Commerce; Turkish and English; Editor İSMAİL ÖZASLAN

Kim: Nuruosmaniye C. Emek, İşhanı Kat 4; Editor ORHAN BİRGİT.

Lokman Hekim: Divanyolu 104; f. 1940; monthly; medical; Editor Dr. MUALLİM HAFİZ CEMAL.

Musiki Mecmuası: Iskenderoğlu S. Zümtüt Palas 9, Şişli, P.K. 66; f. 1948; monthly, music, art and science; Editor ETEM ÜNGÖR.

Son İhtihadlar: P.K. 751; f. 1943; monthly, legal, Editor NECATİ VOLKAN; circ. 2,000

Surp Pirgic: f. 1949; monthly; Armenian.

Tarih Coğrafyadın: Nuruosmaniye Gediz Han; historical; Editor NİYAZİ AHMET BANOĞLU.

Tıp Dünyası: Ankara Cad. 31/3 Küçük Han, P.K. 192; f. 1941; monthly; medical, Editor Dr. FAHREDDİN KERİM GÖKAY.

Türk Ticaret Aımanağı: Nuruosmaniye 17, commercial; Editor REŞAT TOPALOĞLU.

Türkiye Turling ve Otomobil Kurumu Bülteni: Asmalı-mescit, Nil Pasajı, Kat 2, Beyoğlu; f. 1930; bi-monthly, published by the Turkish Touring and Automobile Asscn.; Editor MAHMUD NEDİM GÜNDÜZALP

La Turquie Moderne: Tarlabası 225, Beyoğlu; f. 1935; monthly; French and English; Editor YUSUF ZİYA MARDAN.

Varlık: Cağaloğlu Yokuşu 40; f. 1933; bi-monthly; literary; Editor YAŞAR NABİ NAYIR

Yön: Istanbul, Socialist.

İZMİR

İzmir Barosu Dergisi: Journal of the Izmir Bar.

İzmir Ticaret Odası Aylık Bülteni: Atatürk Cad. 126, f. 1925; monthly; commercial.

KONYA

Cağrı: İci Cad. 73; f. 1957; monthly, literary, circ. 1,500; Editor FEYZİ HALICI.

NEWS AGENCIES

Anatolian News Agency: Ankara and Istanbul; f. 1920; Gen. Man. NAIL MUTLUĞUL; publ. *Weekly Economical Bulletin*

Türk Haberler Ajansı (Turkish News Agency): Basın Sarayı, Cağaloğlu, Istanbul; f. 1950; brs. in Ankara and Izmir, Dir. Gen. KADRI KAYABAL.

PUBLISHERS

Ahmet Halit Yaşaroğlu Kitapçılık ve Kâğıtçılık T.L.S.: Ankara Caddesi 121, İstanbul; f. 1928; Editors Y. and A. YAŞAROĞLU; Dir. T. YÜCETÜRK.

Akba Kitapevi: Bankalar Cd. 10/12, Ankara.

Baha Matbaası: İstanbul

Berkalp Kitapevi: Şehir Bahçesi 7/8, Ankara.

Cumhuriyet Mat. ve Gaze T.A.Ş.: Cağaloğlu, İstanbul

Depas: 56 Cumhuriyet Bulvarı, İzmir.

Forum Yayınları: Ankara; literary and artistic books.

Inkilap ve Aka Kitapevleri Kollektif Şirketi: Ankara Caddesi 95, İstanbul; Dir. G. AKAEEN.

Kanaat Kitapevi: İlyas Bayar Halefi, Yakup Bayar, Ankara Caddesi 133, İstanbul; f. 1896; text-books, novels, dictionaries, posters, maps and atlases

Kanaat Yayınları Ltd. Sti: Narlıbahçe Sokak 19, İstanbul; f. 1951; maps, school books; Dir. YAKUP BAYAR.

Remzi Kitapevi: Ankara Caddesi 93, İstanbul.

Tifdruk Matbaacılık Sanayii Anonim Şirketi: Divanyolu, Türbedar S No 22, İstanbul, f. 1955; novels, magazines, encyclopedia, Pres KAZIM TAŞKENT; Gen. Man. ENVER ATEŞDAĞLI

Türkiye Yayınevi: Ankara Caddesi 36, İstanbul.

Üniversite Kitapevi: Ankara Caddesi 96, İstanbul.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

RADIO

Türkiye Radyo T.V. Kurumu: Ankara; f. 1964; controls Turkish radio and television services, Dir.-Gen. ADNAN ÖZTIRAK.

Radio Ankara: 240 kW., Dir. O. Y. HIGYILMAZ.

Radio İstanbul: 150 kW., Dir. S. ARGÖL.

Radio İzmir: 0.3 kW., Dir. C. OZANKAN.

Radio Erzurum: 1 kW., relays news programmes, other programmes independent.

Overseas Broadcasts: Sixteen short-wave transmissions in the following languages: Arabic, Bulgarian, English, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Persian, Polish, Pushtu, Rumanian, Serbo-Croat, Spanish, Turkish and Urdu

Voice of Turkey: 100 kW. and 20 kW; broadcasts to Turks in Europe.

Technical University of İstanbul: 0.5 kW. and 1 kW. and Frequency Modulation; Dir.-Gen. Prof. Dr. M. SANTUR.

TELEVISION

Technical University of İstanbul: programmes on Thursdays during the Academic Year; Dir. Dr. A. ATAMAN.

Türkiye Radyo T.V. Kurumu: Ankara; an experimental training establishment using a limited TV service is to be set up in 1965.

FINANCE

(cap. = capital; p.u. = paid up; dep. = deposits; m. = million; brs = branches)

(Amounts in Turkish liras, except where otherwise stated)

BANKING

STATE BANKS

Türkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankası (Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey): Bankalar Caddesi 48, Ankara; f. 1931; bank of issue; part of the share capital is owned by the State; cap. p.u. 15m; Gen. Man. ZİYA KAYLA.

Etlbank: Atatürk Bulvarı, Cihan Sok., Sıhhiye, Posta K. 505, Ankara; f. 1935; Government Bank for mineral, electric-power and banking development; cap. p.u. 500m (1964); Gen. Man. TAHSİN YALABIK.

İller Bankası: Atatürk Bulvarı, Ankara; f. 1945; Government Provincial Bank; cap. p.u. 270m.; Chair. of Bd. and Gen. Dir. SELÂHADDİN BABÜROĞLU.

80merbank: Ulus Meydanı 2, Ankara; Holdings Bank for governmental industrial undertakings; cap. p.u. 500m; Gen. Man. N. R. AKSAL.

Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Ziraat Bankası: Bankalar Caddesi, Ankara; f. 1863; Government Agricultural Bank; cap. p.u. 729m. (1965); Gen. Man. AKIL KİTAÇI.

Türkiye Emlak Kredi Bankası: Atatürk Bulvarı 13; f. 1946, Real Estate Credit Bank of Turkey; cap. p.u. 300m. (1962); Pres. and Gen. Man. HAYRİ SEÇKİN.

Türkiye Sınal Kalkınma Bankası A.Ş.: Necatibey Caddesi 241-47, Galata, İstanbul; f. 1950; Industrial Development Bank of Turkey; loans and investments 522m (1963); Chair. BÜLENT YAZICI; Gen. Man. REŞİD EĞELİ.

Türkiye Turizm Bankası: Ankara; State Bank to develop tourism.

Türkiye Vakıflar Bankası T.A.O.: Bankalar Caddesi 52, Ankara; f. 1954; State Bank controlling funds of religious foundations; cap. p.u. 44m. (1963); Chair. and Gen. Man. S. TULGA.

Denizcilik Bankası T.A.O.: Rıhtım Caddesi, Posta K. 1387, İstanbul; a semi-public corporation with a 99-year charter, which took over the function of the former State Seaways and Harbours Administration; f. 1952; cap approx. 500m, of which 51 per cent is subscribed

TURKEY—(FINANCE)

by the Government, the rest by private investors and organisations; Gen. Man. NEDRET UTKAN.

COMMERCIAL BANKS

- Adapazarı Emniyet Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Bankalar Caddesi No. 28, Sakarya.
- Afyon Terakki Servet Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Afyon.
- Akbank T.A.Ş.:** İstiklâl Cad. 219, P.K. 548, Beyoğlu, İstanbul; f. 1948; cap. p.u. 30m. (1963); Chair. AHMED DALLI; Gen. Man. NEJAT SUNAR; publ. monthly bulletin.
- Akşehir Bankası T.A.Ş.:** İstasyon Caddesi, Akşehir.
- Amerikan-Türk Dış Ticaret Bankası A.Ş.:** P.K. 11, Şişli, İstanbul; f. 1964; jointly owned by Bank of America, Türkiye İş Bankası and Banca d'America e d'Italia; cap. 10m.; br. in İzmir.
- Anadolu Bankası A.Ş.:** Okçu Musu Caddesi, Galata, İstanbul; f. 1962; successor to Türk Ekspres Bank and Bugday Bankası; Gen. Man. MİTHAT GÜLDÜ.
- Ankara Halk Sandığı T.A.Ş.:** Denizciler Caddesi, Ankara; f. 1938; Man. MUHİP ŞAHİN.
- Çaybank A.Ş.:** Rize.
- Demirbank T.A.Ş.:** 44-46 Bankalar Caddesi, Galata, İstanbul; f. 1953; cap. p.n. 6.7m.; Pres. SABRİ SAVCI; Gen. Man. MÜNÜR EVRENOL.
- Denizli İktisat Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Enverpaşa Caddesi No. 22, Denizli.
- Etesbank Ltd.:** Gazi Paşa Caddesi No. 24/A, Zonguldak.
- Egebank, S.A.:** Atatürk Avenue 80, P.K. 251, İzmir; f. 1928, cap. p.n. 5m.; Chair. ŞEVKET FİTİBELİ.
- Elâzığ İktisat Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Banka Caddesi, Elâzığ.
- Eskişehir Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Çarşıca Demirtaş Caddesi No. 102, Eskişehir.
- İşçi Kredi Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Bankalar Caddesi No. 7-A, Kayseri.
- İstanbul Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Beyoğlu, İstiklâl Caddesi, Mısır Apart. 309, İstanbul; f. 1953; cap. p.n. 20m. (1965) Pres. F. BARIN; Gen. Manager H. GÖNEN.
- İstanbul Emniyet Sandığı:** Çağaloğlu, Hilali Ahmet Caddesi No. 40, İstanbul.
- İstanbul Halk Sandığı T.A.Ş.:** Şehinşah Pehlavi Caddesi, Sirkeci, İstanbul.
- İzmir Halk Sandığı:** İzmir.
- Kocaelli Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Demiryolu, Kemaliye Caddesi No. 3, İzmir.
- Lüleburgaz Birlik Ticaret Bankası:** Lüleburgaz.
- Maden Kredi Bankası A.Ş.:** Bankalar Caddesi Bozkurt Han Karaköy, İstanbul; f. 1958.
- MİHİ Aydın Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Kazım Karabekir Caddesi No. 13, Aydın.
- Ottoman Bank (Osmanlı Bankası):** Bankalar Caddesi, Karaköy, İstanbul; f. 1863; cap. £5m. sterling (1964); Dir.-Gen. H. MATHIEU.
- Pamukbank T.A.Ş.:** Beyoğlu, İstanbul.
- Raybank T.A.Ş.:** Bayındır Sokak No. 29, Yenışehir, Ankara.
- Sarkı Karaağaç Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Sarkı Karaağaç.
- Selânik Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Voyvoda Caddesi 31/33, Galata, İstanbul; f. 1888; cap. p.u. 1.7m. (1964); Pres. FURRUH DERELİ.
- Şekerbank T.A.Ş.:** Anafartalar Caddesi, Şahin İş Hani, Ankara; f. 1953; Chair. of Bd. ŞAKIR ALP; Gen. Man. ÖMER SUNAR.
- Türk Ticaret Bankası A.Ş.:** İskele Caddesi Hayri Efendi Sokak Bahçekapı, İstanbul; f. 1914; cap. p.u. 13m. (1961); Dir. Gen. HAKI EROL.

- Türkiye Bağcılar Bankası A.Ş.:** Borsa Caddesi No. 4, Manisa.
- Türkiye Garanti Bankası A.Ş.:** 43 Yeni Postahane Caddesi, İstanbul; f. 1946; cap. p.u. 15m. (1963); Chair. CABIR S. SELEK.
- Türkiye Halk Bankası A.Ş.:** Denizciler Cad. 16, Ankara; f. 1938; Dir.-Gen. HALİT TAŞÇIOĞLU.
- Türkiye İmar Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Galata, İstanbul.
- Türkiye İş Bankası A.Ş.:** Ulus Meydanı, Ankara; f. 1924; cap. p.u. 20m. (1965); Pres. CEMDET GÖLET; Gen. Man. BÜLENT YAZICI; publ. annual review.
- Türkiye Kredi Bankası A.O.:** Yeni Postahane Karşısı, Sirkeci, İstanbul; f. 1948; cap. p.u. 14m. (1963); Chair. ŞAKIR KESEBİR; Gen. Man. KEMAL AZİZ YASA.
- Türkiye Öğretmenler Bankası T.A.Ş.:** Cankiri Caddesi No. 52, Ankara.
- Türkiye Tütünçüleri Bankası A.Ş.:** Halit Ziya Bulvarı No 45, İzmir, P.K. 239; f. 1924; 5 brs.; Chair. LATİF SEFİLİ, Gen. Man. J. ÖZEL.
- Tutum Bankası T.A.Ş.:** 48 Bankalar Caddesi, Galata, İstanbul; f. 1948; Gen. Man. HİKMET RAUF SARPER.
- Yapı ve Kredi Bankası A.Ş.:** İstiklâl 285, Beyoğlu, İstanbul; f. 1944; cap. p.u. 40m.; Chair. KAZIM TAŞKENT.

FOREIGN BANKS

- Banca Commerciale Italiana:** Milan, Italy; İstanbul, Voyvoda Caddesi No. 53, Galata.
- Banco di Roma:** Rome, Italy; Hayri Efendi Caddesi 28/34-2, P.O. Box 464, İstanbul; Manager in İstanbul LUCIANO CONGIU.
- Holantse Bank-Uni N.V.:** Amsterdam, Netherlands; İstanbul, Yüksek Kaldırım, Galata; Managers in İstanbul W. JONKER, A. H. FRANKFORT.

STOCK EXCHANGE

- Borsa-Komisörliği:** Menkul Kıymetler ve Kambiyo Borsası, 4 Vakıf Han, Bahçekapı, İstanbul; f. 1873; 276 mems.; Pres. REFAİK T. SELMOĞLU; publ. *Borsa*.

INSURANCE

- MİHİ Reasürans T.A.Ş.:** P.K. 359, İstanbul; f. 1929; state-owned with monopoly of re-insurance; supervises private insurance companies; Chair. NACI PERKEL; Gen. Man. CEMİL SAİR BARLAS; publ. *Sigortacılık Bülteni* (Insurance Bulletin).
- Sosyal Sigortalar Kurumu:** Ankara; Social Insurance Organisation.

PRIVATE INSURANCE

- Anadolu Anonim Türk Sigorta Şirketi (Anatolia Turkish Insurance Society):** Galata, Anadolu Sigorta Hanı, P.O. Box Galata 1845, İstanbul.
- Ankara Sigorta Şirketi (Ankara Insurance Society):** Bankalar Cad. 80, Ankara Sigorta Hanı, İstanbul; f. 1936; Dir. KEMAL SARIGÖLLÜ.
- Atlantik Sigorta A.Ş.:** Bankalar Cad. No. 2, Karaköy, İstanbul; f. 1964; cap. p.u. 1m.; fire, marine, accident; Chair. EMİN ANŞEN; Gen. Manager OSMAN YÜCESAN.
- Destek Reasürans T.S.A.Ş.:** Cumhuriyet Caddesi 6a/2, İstanbul; f. 1943; Pres. BÜLENT KOZLU.
- Doğan Sigorta A.Ş.:** Doğan Sigorta Building, Karaköy, İstanbul; f. 1942; Managing Dir. NAIL MORALI.
- Güven Türk Anonim Sigorta Şirketi:** Sümer Bank Binası, Galata, İstanbul; f. 1925; Pres. and Gen. Man. AVNUL-LAH SENER.

TURKEY—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

- Halk Sigorta T.A.Ş.:** Galata, Halk Sigorta Hanı, Söğüt Sokak, İstanbul; f. 1944; Man. SAFFET DEMİR.
- İstanbul Umum Sigorta, Anonim Şirketi (General Insurance Society of İstanbul):** P.K. 391, Galata, İstanbul; f. 1918; Pres. CÂBİR SELEK; Man. HAŞİM EKENER.
- İttihadi Mili Türk Sigorta Şirketi (National Union Insurance Company):** Galata-Ünyon Han, İstanbul, P.K. 107; f. 1918; Man. SAİT SİNANOĞLU.
- Şark Sigorta Türk Anonim Şirketi (Orient Turkish Insurance Society):** P.O. Box 111; Galata, Bankalar Cad., Şark Han, İstanbul; f. 1923; Chair. MİTHAT NEMLİ.
- Türkiye Genel Sigorta Anonim Şirketi:** Yeni Postahane Karşısı, İstanbul, f. 1948, Pres C ARIDURU; Gen Man F. IŞIL.

FOREIGN COMPANIES

Foreign insurance companies with offices in İstanbul include the following

- Assicurazioni Generali:** Trieste; Rinaldo Levante, Bankalar Cad. 31/33, Galata.
- Bâloise Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.:** Basle, Bahçekapı, Germany Han. 34
- Bâloise Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.:** Basle; Bahçekapı, Germany Han. 30-31.
- British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.:** Liverpool; M. J. Ergas, Galata, Kürekçiler, Manhaym Han 7-9.
- British and Overseas Insurance Co. Ltd.:** London; Bahçekapı Anadolu Han, Asma Kat, P.O. Box 7/9

British Oak Insurance Co., Ltd.: London; J. W. Whittall & Co., Ltd., İstanbul Han, Hanımeli Sok., Asirefendi Cad., P.O. Box 62, İstanbul.

La Concorde: Paris; Galata, Kürekçiler, Manhaym Han. 7-9.

La Fédérale Marine Insurance Co.: Zürich, Burkhard Gantenbein & Cie., Galata, 2 No lu İş Han. 23-28, P.K. 176.

La Foncière: Paris; Galata, Kürekçiler, Manhaym Han. 7-9

Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.: St Gall; Burkhard Gantenbein & Cie., Galata 2 Nolu İş Han 23-28, Posta Kutusu 176

Lloyd's: London, J. W. Whittall & Co., Ltd, Posta K 62.

London Assurance, The: London, J. W. Whittall & Co., Ltd, İstanbul Han, Hanım Eh Sok Asirefendi Caddesi, Posta K 62

Le Phénix Espagnol: Paris, Bahçekapı, Germany Han. 34.

Mannheimer Versicherungsgesellschaft: Mannheim; Bahçekapı, Germany Han 34

Riunione Adriatica di Sicurtà, S.p.A.: Milan, Galata, Voyvoda Cad, Şark Han.

L'Union, Compagnie d'Assurances sur la Vie Humaine: Paris, Galata, İttihadi Milli, Ünyon Han, P.K. 107

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey: 78 Posta Caddesi, Ankara; Dir. BERİN BEYDAĞI.

There are Chambers of Commerce and Industry in all towns of the Republic. Among the most important are the following:

Adana Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Adana; f. 1926; Pres ADIL İKİZ; 2,500 mems.; publ. *Gazetesi*.

Ankara Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Şehit Teğmen Kalmaz Caddesi 20; Pres. NURİ CİRLİOĞLU; Gen Sec. İZZET DURU, publ. *Bulletin* (monthly).

British Chamber of Commerce of Turkey (Inc.): P.O. Box 190, Karaköy, İstanbul; f. 1887; 565 mems.; Sec. and Treas. N. COVBY, M.B.E.; publ. *Journal* (monthly).

Bursa Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Bursa; f. 1926; 4,349 members; Pres. KAMİL TOLON; Sec.-Gen. ERGÜN KAĞITÇIBAŞI; publ. *Bursa Ticaret Haberleri*, weekly.

Chamber of Industry for the Aegean Region: P.O. Box 188; İzmir; 1954 succeeded to the İzmir Chamber of Industry, Gen. Sec. MUHİTTİN ALAM; Pres. OSMAN KIBAR, publ. *Quarterly Bulletin*.

İstanbul Chamber of Commerce: 4 Vakıf Han, İstanbul, f. 1883, P.O. Box 377; 37,000 mems.; Pres SİRR. ENVER BATUR; Sec.-Gen. İSMAIL HUSRET TÖKİN; publ. *İstanbul Ticaret Odası Mecmuası, İstanbul Ticaret Odası Gazetesi*.

İzmir Chamber of Commerce: 126 Atatürk Caddesi, İzmir, f. 1885; 6,411 mems.; Pres. ŞEVKET FİLİBELİ; Sec.-Gen. LÜFTÜ KANTARCI; publ. *İzmir Ticaret Odası Aylık Bülteni* (monthly)

Mersin Chamber of Commerce and Industry: P.O. Box 212, Mersin; f. 1886; Pres ALİ ALTINORDU; Sec.-Gen. ALİ BEŞİR AYDENİZ; 1,470 mems.

Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry: Samsun; f. 1923; 9 members; Pres CENGİZ BALKAN; Gen.-Sec. CEVDET KARSLI.

TRADE UNIONS

Türkiye İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu-Türk İş (Turkish Trade Union Confederation): Selanik Caddesi, Ankara; f. 1952; affiliated to I C F T U; Chair SEYFİ DEMİRSÖY; Sec.-Gen. HALİL TUNÇ.

Most of the following trade union federations are affiliated to the above Confederation.

Türkiye Askerleri İşyerleri İşçileri Sendikası Federasyonu (Military Establishment Workers' Union Federation): Samanpazarı Kurşunlu Çarşı No 68 Ust Kat Ankara; 14,000 mems., Sec.-Gen. FAHRETTİN BELLİCAN.

Türkiye Demiryolları İşçi Sendikaları Federasyonu (Railway Workers' Trade Union Federation): Eskişehir; f. 1952; 14,500 mems., Sec.-Gen. AHMET ÇATAKÇINLER

Türkiye Deniz İşçileri Sendikası Federasyonu (Maritime Workers' Trade Union Federation): Tophane Kara Mustafa Paşa Caddesi No 168/1, İstanbul; 6,300 mems.; Pres. SADI METİN.

Türkiye Deri İşçileri Sendikası Federasyonu (Leather Workers' Federation): İstanbul; 3,000 mems.; Pres. MUSTAFA SAHİN.

Türkiye Genel İş Federasyonu (General Federation of Labour): İstanbul; 9,660 mems.; Sec.-Gen. MUSTAFA SİCAN

Türkiye Maden İşçileri Federasyonu (*Mine Workers' Federation*): Zonguldak; f 1958; 46,500 mems; Pres KEMAL ÖZER.

Türkiye Maden, Maden Eşya ve Makina Sanayii İşçileri Sendikası (*Metal, Metal Products and Machine Industries Workers' Union Federation*): Nuruosmaniye Cad. No. 38, Cağaloğlu, İstanbul; f 1947; 8,000 mems; Pres. KEMAL TÜRKLER

Türkiye Müskirat Tütün ve Yardımcı İşçi Sendikaları Federasyonu (*Liquor, Tobacco and Allied Workers' Federation*): Nuruosmaniye Cad No 17, Cağaloğlu, İstanbul; 18,326 mems; Sec.-Gen. MELİH DÖLEN.

Türkiye Otel, Lokanta ve Eğlence Yerleri İşçi Sendikaları Federasyonu (*Federation of Hotel, Restaurant and Amusement Places Workers*): Ankara; 6,250 mems; Pres. İSMAIL ARAS

Türkiye Petrol, Kimya ve Atom İşçileri Sendikası (*Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Union Federation*): İşçi Sigortaları Kurumu İş Hanı Kat 3, No. 306, Fındıklı, İstanbul; 8,500 mems; Sec.-Gen. İSMAIL TOPKAR; publ. *Petrol İş* (monthly)

Türkiye Şeker Sanayii İşçi Sendikaları Federasyonu (*Sugar Workers' Federation*): Alpullu; 4,000 mems.; Pres AHMET MUŞLU.

Türkiye Tekstil ve Orme Sanayii İşçileri Sendikaları Federasyonu-TEKSİF (*National Federation of Textile Unions*): Ulus, Ankara; 24,000 mems; Sec.-Gen BİLAL ŞİŞMAN.

Türkiye Yapı İş Federasyonu (*Construction Workers' Federation*): Ankara, f. 1954; 7,300 mems; Pres. TAHİR ÖZTÜRK.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Devlet Demiryolları İşletmesi—TCDD (*Turkish State Railways*): Ankara, operates all railways and connecting ports; the Railway Administration acquired the status of a public corporation in July 1953, Dir.-Gen. İHSAN PULAK; Gen. Man. İSMAIL ERTAN.

The total length of the railways operated within the national frontiers is 8,008 km. A five-year plan for modernising the railway system came into force in January 1963.

Extensive dieselisation is to take place. The line from Haydarpaşa to Arıfıyca is to be doubled and electrified.

A recent Central Treaty Organisation agreement between Turkey and Iran provides for the linking of the two railway networks by the construction of a railroad from Muş to Tabriz, via Tatvan, Van and Kotor. Ninety-eight km. of track from Muş to Tabriz have been completed. Work continues (1966) on the remaining 120 km. of track from Van to Kotor at the frontier and should be completed in 1968

ROADS

General Directorate of Highways: Ankara; Dir.-Gen. SERVET BAYRAMOĞLU.

At the end of 1965 the total length of all-weather highways was 42,000 km. and the highway network totalled 60,000 km.

A new road 78 km. long (sponsored by CENTO) will connect eastern Turkey and western Iran on completion of the Iranian section

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATION

Türkiye Turing ve Otomobil Kurumu (*Touring and Automobile Club of Turkey*): Halaskargazi Cad 364, İstanbul; f. 1923; 4,000 mems; Pres MAHMUT NEDİM GÜNDÜZALP.

SHIPPING

Denizcilik Bankası (*The Turkish Maritime Bank, Inc.*): İstanbul; f. 1952 by Act of Parliament converting the Turkish State Seaways and Harbour Administration into a corporation controlled and part-owned by the State; the Bank is nited with other maritime enterprises, and operates passenger and cargo lines on inter-city, coastal, Mediterranean, Adriatic, continental and trans-ocean routes, 25 ships

D.B. Deniz Nakliyatı T.A.S.: Fındıklı, İstanbul; associated company of the above, operating European and Atlantic cargo services; Man NAZIM UZUNHEKİM; 36 ships.

PRIVATE COMPANIES

Denizçillik Ltd., Şirketi: Tophane, Meclisi Mebbusan Caddesi, Fındıklı Han Kat 4, Fındıklı, İstanbul, tanker services between Persian Gulf and Italian and Turkish ports; Man. DİRS. HAYRİ BARAN, ABDULLAH GÜÇÜM; 9 ships.

Koçtuğ Denizçillik İşletmesi D.İ.: Bankalar Caddesi, Bozkurt-General Han Kat 5, Galata, İstanbul; European cargo services, Gen Mans S KOÇMAN, S GÖKTUĞ, 4 ships.

Rıza ve Aslan Sadıkoğlu Ortakları Komandit Şirketi: Taksim, Cumhuriyet Meydanı 33, İstanbul; cargo services Black Sea-Europe and Atlantic; Gen Man ASLAN SADIKOĞLU; 2 ships.

Sadıkzade Rusen Oğulları Akıf, Talat Sadıkoğlu Kollektif Şirketi: Arlu Han Kat 2, Rıhtım Caddesi, Tophane, İstanbul; cargo services to Europe; Man. Dir. ADNAN ALDORA, 3 ships

CIVIL AVIATION

Türk Hava Yolları A.O. (THY) (*Turkish Airlines Inc.*): THY Genel Müdürlüğü, Gümüşsuyu No. 96, İstanbul; f 1934, Gen Man AĞASI ŞEN; internal service and flights to Athens, Beirut, Belgrade, Brussels, Frankfurt, Munich, Rome, Tabriz, Tel-Aviv and Vienna.

Air France: Head Office: 1 square Max Hymans, Paris 15e; İstanbul: Taksim-Cumhuriyet Caddesi 7; Ankara: Gazi Mustafa Kemal Bulvarı, Avırupa Han 13/A.

Austrian Airlines: Head Office: Vienna; İstanbul: Altın Bakkal, Cumhuriyet Caddesi.

BEA (*British European Airways Corporation*): Head Office: Bealine House, Ruislip, Middlesex; İstanbul: Dağ Apartman, Cumhuriyet Caddesi 10; Ankara: Zafer Meydanı, Yenşehir.

BOAC (*British Airways Corporation*): Head Office: London Airport, Hounslow, Middlesex, İstanbul: Cumhuriyet Caddesi 8, Harbiye; Ankara: Güven Apt., 12/5, Milli Müdafaa Caddesi, Kızılay.

Cyprus Airways: Head Office: 11 Stassinou Avenue, P.O. Box 403, Nicosia; İstanbul: Cumhuriyet Caddesi 10; Ankara: Zafer Meydanı, Yenşehir.

El Al (*Israel Airlines Ltd.*): Head Office: Lod Airport, Israel; İstanbul: Cumhuriyet Caddesi, Sipahi Apt. 187.

TURKEY—(TRANSPORT, TOURISM, ATOMIC ENERGY, UNIVERSITIES)

Iraqi Airways: Head Office Iraqi State Railways, Baghdad; Istanbul. Turhol Ticaret Co Ltd, Cumhuriyet Caddesi 161.

JAT (*Jugoslovenski Aerotransport*) Head Office: Bircanovina 1, Belgrade 3, Yugoslavia, Istanbul Office: Lamartine Caddesi 28/1.

KLM (*Royal Dutch Airlines*) Head Office: 1 Plesmanweg, The Hague, P.O. Box 121; Istanbul: Taksim Square, Ankara: P.O. Box 1037, 67A Atatürk Bulvarı, Yenişehir.

Lufthansa (*Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft*). Head Office: 1 Claudiusstrasse, Cologne; Istanbul: Cumhuriyet Caddesi 179/185; Man. M. SANDMANN.

MEA, S.A. (*Middle East Airlines Co.*): Head Office: International Airport, Beirut; Ankara: 72A Atatürk Bulvarı; Istanbul 30 Cumhuriyet Caddesi.

Misralr, S.A.E.: Head Office: Almaza Airport, Helipolis, Cairo; Istanbul: Turhol Ticaret.

Olympic Airways: Head Office: 6 Othonos Street, Athens; Istanbul: Cumhuriyet Caddesi, Kervansaray Building, Harbiye

PAB (*Panair do Brasil*): Head Office. Santos Dumont Airport, Rio de Janeiro; Istanbul Hilton Hotel Arcade.

Pan Am (*Pan American World Airways*): Head Office Pan Am Building, New York 17, N.Y.; Istanbul: Hilton

Arcade, Ankara. Atatürk Bulvarı, İzmir. İzmir Palace Hotel

QEA (*QANTAS Empire Airways Ltd*). Head Office: QANTAS House, 70 Hunter Street, Sydney, N S W.; Istanbul 10 Cumhuriyet Caddesi, Harbiye.

Sabena: 35 rue Cardinal Mercier, Brussels, Belgium; Turkish Office. Hilton Hotel Arcade, Istanbul, Gen. Man A DEVESE

SAS (*Scandinavian Airlines System*) Head Office: Stockholm-Bromma 10, Istanbul: Altın Balkal, Cumhuriyet Caddesi; Ankara Ziya Gökalp Caddesi, Rumeli Han; İzmir Cumhuriyet Caddesi, Emlak İş Hanı 106

Swissair: Head Office: 84 Hirschengraben, P O Box 929, Zürich, 1, Istanbul Cumhuriyet Caddesi 6, Pak Apt., Istanbul-Sıgılı.

U.A.A. (*United Arab Airlines*) Head Office Almaza Airport, Helipolis, Cairo, U A R, Istanbul Office Turhol Ticaret

UTA (*Union de Transports Aériens*) Head Office: 3 boulevard Malesherbes, Paris 8e; Turkish Office: Air France/UTA, Gazi Mustafa Kemal, Bulvarı No 13A, Avrupa Han, Ankara

Viasa (*Venezolana Internacional de Aviacion, S.A.*) Head Office Apdo 6857, Caracas, Venezuela; Istanbul Office Taksim Meydanı

TOURISM

Ministry of Tourism and Information: Mithat Paşa Caddesi, Ankara; Dir.-Gen. of Tourism İHSAN ATAĞENT; Dir.-Gen. of Information EMİN HEKİMGİL.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Fine Arts General Directorate (*Güzel Sanatlar Genel Müdürlüğü*): Education Ministry, Ankara; Dir.-Gen. C. M. ALTAR.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

State Theatre General Directorate (*Devlet Tiyatrosu Genel Müdürlüğü*). part of the above; Dir.-Gen. CÜNEYT GOKÇER

Büyük Tiyatro (*Great Theatre*): Ankara.

Küçük Tiyatro (*Small Theatre*): Ankara.

Devlet Operası: Ankara; national opera and ballet

There are four other state theatres in Ankara.

Istanbul Municipal Theatre: Tepebaşı, Istanbul; f. 1914; presents wide range of plays, Turkish and international, classical and modern; Dir. MUHSİN ERTÜĞRUL.

Istanbul City Opera: Istanbul.

ORCHESTRA

Philharmonic Orchestra: Ankara.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Turkish Atomic Energy Commission: Office of the Ministry of Power and Natural Resources, Ziya Gökalp Cad. No. 12/4, Ankara; f. 1956; controls the development of peaceful uses of atomic energy, 9 mems; Chair. HÜDAİ ORAL; Sec.-Gen. MEHMET FAHRETTİN BATUR.

Nuclear Research Centre: Küçük Çekmece, near Istanbul.

Technical University of Istanbul: graduate school of nuclear engineering.

University of Ankara: sub-critical assembly.

Institute of Nuclear Science: Faculty of Science, University of Teheran, Teheran; f. 1959, under the aegis of the Central Treaty Organisation, of which Turkey is a member. Courses are conducted in the use of radio isotopes for agriculture, industry and medicine.

Co-operation. Turkey is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the European Nuclear Energy Agency (ENEA). IAEA is providing assistance which includes equipment and technical aid for the universities of Ankara and Istanbul.

UNIVERSITIES

Ankara Üniversitesi: Ankara; 333 teachers, 14,728 students

Atatürk Üniversitesi: Erzurum; 89 teachers, 460 students.

Ege Üniversitesi (*Aegean University*): Bornova, İzmir; 535 teachers, 1,650 students

Istanbul Üniversitesi: Istanbul; 577 teachers, 23,052 students

Istanbul Teknik Üniversitesi: Istanbul; 239 teachers, 2,218 students

Kara Deniz Üniversitesi (*Black Sea University*): Trabzon; to be established in 1966.

Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi (*The Middle East Technical University*) Ankara; 341 teachers, 3,165 students

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

The Soviet Union extends for over 6,000 miles from the Baltic to the Pacific Ocean, and for 3,000 miles from north to south. It is the largest country in the world. Its western frontier, running from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the Black Sea in the south, is bordered by Norway, Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania. The southern frontier, running from west to east, is bordered by Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, China, Mongolia and Korea. The climate of this area is continental and has extreme variations. In winter, temperatures can fall to -94 F (-70 C) in north-east Siberia, and in summer it can reach 122 F (50 C) in Central Asia, part of which is desert. 120 languages are spoken in the U.S.S.R.; Russian, the most widespread, is spoken by 130 million people. There is no state-recognised religion, but the Constitution guarantees freedom of worship. The Russian Orthodox faith is the traditional belief of Russians and there are other Christian and also Jewish and Muslim communities. The flag is red with a gold hammer and sickle surmounted by a gold star in the upper left part. The capital is Moscow.

Recent History

The Soviet Union suffered great losses of men and material in the Second World War. After the Potsdam Agreement, signed between the Western Allies and the Soviet Union in 1945, Eastern Europe became a Soviet sphere of influence. Governments based on the Soviet pattern came to power in Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia. Under Stalin's leadership the country pursued a centralised form of government at home, but after Stalin's death in 1953 there followed a period of gradual liberalisation. The economy was decentralised and freer expression allowed.

Since the Second World War the Soviet economy has been rebuilt, living standards have improved and the country has become a leading scientific and nuclear power. In 1957 the U.S.S.R. launched the world's first space satellite following it in 1961 with the first manned space flight. In 1963 the first space flight by a woman was achieved by a Soviet astronaut, and in 1964 the manoeuvrable satellite Voskhod-1 was successfully flown with three cosmonauts aboard. In 1965 Voskhod-2 was flown with two cosmonauts and one of them was the first to leave the satellite and go into space. In 1966 Luna-9 made the first successful soft landing on the Moon.

In 1964 Nikita Khrushchev was replaced as Chairman of the Council of Ministers by A. N. Kosygin and as Secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee by L. I. Brezhnev.

Government

The Soviet Union consists of 15 Union Republics which include within their boundaries 20 Autonomous Republics, 8 Autonomous Regions, 10 National Districts, 9 Areas and 105 Regions. The Union's highest organ of state power is the Supreme Soviet, composed of the Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities. The two Chambers have equal rights and may both initiate legislation. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet is elected by a session of both Chambers and carries out state duties between sessions of the Supreme Soviet. All citizens over 18 have the vote. The highest executive organ is the Council of Ministers appointed by the Supreme Soviet. Each Republic and Autonomous Republic has its own Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers. The Communist Party, with twelve million members, plays a leading rôle in government and is a substantial policy-making body. The supreme organ of the Party is Congress which lays down policy and elects the Central Committee. Between Congresses the Central Committee directs Party work, elects the Party Presidium and meets periodically to discuss *ad hoc* policy and to vote on any matter disputed in the Presidium. The Party works in close conjunction with the Government at all levels. Each Republic has its own Party, Presidium and Central Committee.

Defence

The Soviet Union is a nuclear power armed with long-range rockets and is a member of The Warsaw Pact Alliance. Armed Forces strength in November 1965 was estimated at 3,150,000, comprising Army 2,000,000, Navy 450,000, Air Force 510,000, Para-military forces 230,000. Military service is compulsory and lasts a minimum of one year. In the 1965 budget a reduction of 500 million roubles was made in defence expenditure.

Economic Affairs

The economy is centrally planned, based on public ownership and fits into the framework of a development plan. The country is divided into economic regions, each substantially responsible for its own activities. The Supreme Council for the National Economy is the central co-ordinating body. Heavy industry accounts for more than two-thirds of total industrial production. There are extensive deposits of iron ore, oil, peat, natural gas and coal. Production of non-ferrous metals includes aluminium, nickel, manganese, lead, copper and zinc. More than 500 million tons of coal are mined annually. The coal basins of the Donets near the Black Sea, Kuznetsk in Siberia and Karaganda in Kazakhstan are the main sources. Annual oil production chiefly from the Caucasian Republic of Azerbaijan, the Western Urals and the Volga region.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY)

exceeds 240 million tons. The country is the second greatest producer of electrical power. One half of the total land area is forest, two-thirds of it in Siberia and the Far East. Timber production is over 270 million cubic metres annually. The textile and consumer goods industry have been greatly increased in recent years. The Soviet Union has large-scale mechanised agriculture with two main types of farm. The collective farms work slightly more than half of the cultivable land and distribute profits to members. The state farms are owned and operated by the state, the employees receiving a wage. There are about 37,600 collective farms working on an area of approximately 242 million hectares and 10,000 state farms with a working area of 283 million hectares. The development of the Central Asian Virgin Lands has significantly increased production. The chief grain crops are wheat, rye, oats and maize. Other crops are sugar beet, hemp, cotton and oil seeds. Trade inside the U.S.S.R. is conducted by state trading establishments, consumers' co-operatives and collective farm markets. Foreign trade is a State monopoly and carried out mainly with the countries of Eastern Europe through the Council for Mutual Economic Aid (COMECON).

Transport and Communications

Railway tracks cover 80,438 miles and carry most goods and passenger traffic. There are 91,340 miles of inland waterways and 827,663 miles of roads. Canals navigable by large vessels link the White Sea with the Baltic through the river Volga and the rivers Moscow and Don with the Caspian, Azov and Black Seas. The Soviet fleet of ocean vessels totals over eight million tons. There are 27 major ports, the most important being Leningrad, Arkhangelsk, Riga, Murmansk, Odessa, Baku and Vladivostok. Aeroflot, the Soviet airline, maintains internal and external services.

Social Welfare

The Social Insurance Fund is administered by the Trade Unions and financed by industry. The unions also provide holiday camps and sanatoria and charge only nominal fees. Apart from a complete range of social security benefits, half pay pensions are paid to retired men at 60 and women at 55. Medical treatment is free.

Education

There is compulsory free education for eight years. Young workers can continue their studies for three years by attending night school or day-release classes. Specialized secondary and higher schools give both practical and

theoretical training. The total number of students in 1964-65 was 68.4 million, with 46.7 million in 218,364 secondary schools, 1.6 million in technical schools, 3.3 million in secondary specialized schools and 3.6 million in universities and colleges. Boarding schools, first set up in 1956, are being increased in number. There are 42 universities.

Tourism

National tourism is organised by the Trade Unions. The state organisation Intourist assists foreign tourists in the U.S.S.R. and Soviet tourists going abroad. Favourite visiting places are Moscow, Kiev, Leningrad, Odessa, the Black Sea and Baltic resorts, the Urals and Altai mountains, and the ancient cities of Samarkand and Bukhara in central Asia.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa to enter the U.S.S.R.: Bulgaria, China (People's Republic), Czechoslovakia, Germany (Democratic Republic), Iran, Korea (People's Republic), Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, Vietnam (Democratic Republic).

Sport

Physical culture and sport are cultivated on a mass scale. There are more than 175,000 organisations with a total membership of about 40 million. General guidance is given by the Union of Sports Societies, the Trade Unions and the Young Communists' League. Soviet sportsmen won 11 gold medals at the 1964 Winter Olympic Games and 30 gold medals at the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo. Football and ice hockey are the most popular games.

Public Holidays

The chief public holidays are: January 1 (New Year's Day), March 8 (International Women's Day), May 1 and 2 (May Day Celebrations), May 9 (Victory Day), November 7 and 8 (October Revolution), December 5 (Soviet Constitution Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The monetary unit is the Rouble divided into 100 Kopecks.

Notes: Roubles 100, 50, 25, 10, 5, 3, 1.

Coins: Roubles 1; Kopecks 50, 20, 15, 10, 5, 3, 2, 1.

Exchange rate: 2.52 Roubles = £1 sterling
90 Kopecks = \$1 U.S.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

UNION REPUBLICS

(January 1965)

UNION REPUBLICS (WITH CAPITALS)	AREA (^{'000} sq. km.)	POPULATION (^{'000})	POPULATION OF CAPITAL (^{'000})
Azerbaijan S.S.R. (Baku)	86.6	4,518	1,137
Armenian S.S.R. (Erevan)	29.8	2,134	623
Byelorussian S.S.R. (Minsk)	207.6	8,533	707
Georgian S.S.R. (Tbilisi)	69.7	4,483	806
Estonian S.S.R. (Tallinn)	45.1	1,273	328
Kazakh S.S.R. (Alma-Ata)	2,715.1	11,853	617
Kirghiz S.S.R. (Frunze)	198.5	2,569	355
Latvian S.S.R. (Riga)	63.7	2,241	657
Lithuanian S.S.R. (Vilnius)	65.2	2,949	293
Moldavian S.S.R. (Kishinev)	33.7	3,303	278
Russian S.F.S.R. (Moscow)	17,075.4	125,768	6,427
Tadjik S.S.R. (Dushanbe)	143.1	2,432	310
Turkmen S.S.R. (Ashkhabad)	488.1	1,862	224
Ukrainian S.S.R. (Kiev)	601.0	45,100	1,332
Uzbek S.S.R. (Tashkent)	449.6	10,130	1,090
TOTAL U.S.S.R.	22,402.2	229,148	—

AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS

AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC	AREA (sq. kms)	POPULATION (1965— ^{'000})	CAPITAL
WITHIN R.S.F.S.R.:			
Bashkir	143,600	3,396	Ufa
Buryat	351,300	762	Ulan-Ude
Chechen-Ingush	19,300	987	Grozny
Chuvash	18,300	1,167	Cheboksary
Dagestan	50,300	1,299	Makhachkala
Kabardino-Balkar	12,500	507	Nalchik
Kalmyk	75,900	239	Elista
Karelian	172,400	697	Petrozavodsk
Komi	415,900	953	Syktyvkar
Mari	23,200	651	Yoshkar-Ola
Mordovian	26,200	1,010	Saransk
North Ossetian	8,000	504	Ordzhonikidze
Tatar	68,000	3,063	Kazan
Tuva	170,500	208	Kyzyl
Udmurt	42,100	1,376	Izhevsk
Yakut	3,103,200	614	Yakutsk
WITHIN AZERBAIJAN:			
Nakhichevan	5,500	178	Nakhichevan
WITHIN GEORGIA:			
Abkhazian	8,600	456	Sukhumi
Adjara	3,000	288	Batumi
WITHIN UZBEKISTAN:			
Kara-Kalpak	165,600	606	Nukus

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

AUTONOMOUS REGIONS

REGION	AREA (sq. kms)	POPULATION (1965—'000)	CENTRE
WITHIN R.S.F.S.R.			
Adygei	7,600	353	Maikop
Gorno-Altai	92,600	169	Gorno-Altai'sk
Jewish	36,000	172	Birobidzhan
Kharachayevo-Cherkess	14,100	320	Cherkessk
Khakass	61,900	458	Abakan
WITHIN AZERBAIJAN.			
Nagorno-Karabakh	4,400	145	Stepanakert
WITHIN GEORGIA:			
South Ossetian	3,900	102	Tskhinvali
WITHIN TADJIKISTAN.			
Gorno Badakhshnan	63,700	84	Khorog

PRINCIPAL TOWNS

POPULATION ('000)

Moscow (capital)	6,427	Chelyabinsk	803	Yerevan	623
Leningrad	3,636	Dnepropetrovsk	774	Alma-Ata	617
Kiev	1,332	Kazan	763	Voronezh	577
Baku	1,137	Perm	763	Zaporozhe	550
Gorky	1,094	Odessa	735	Krasnoyarsk	542
Tashkent	1,090	Omsk	722	Frunze	355
Kharkov	1,070	Rostov-on-Don	721	Tallin	328
Novosibirsk	1,027	Minsk	707	Dushanbe	310
Kuibyshev	950	Volgograd	701	Vilnius	293
Sverdlovsk	917	Saratov	684	Kishinyov	278
Donetsk	809	Riga	657	Ashkhabad	224
Tbilisi	805	Ufa	666		

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1962	22.4	11.0	7.5
1963 .	21.3	10.0	7.3
1964 .	19.7	10.0	7.0

EMPLOYMENT

(percentage of working population, 1965)

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	EDUCATION AND HEALTH	OTHERS
33.0	34.0	8.0	14.0	11.0

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF FARM LAND (million hectares)

COLLECTIVE FARMS		STATE FARMS		SMALL HOLDINGS	STATE LAND FUND	OTHER TYPES OF TENURE
Area	Number	Area	Number	Area	Area	Area
241.9	37,618	283.1	10,075	7.5	56.3	20.3

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

CROP AREAS (millions of hectares)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Winter Rye	16.7	16.9	15.0	16.8
Winter Wheat	17.3	18.1	16.4	19.0
Spring Wheat	45.7	49.3	48.2	48.9
Barley	11.7	16.2	20.5	21.7
Oats	11.5	6.9	5.7	5.7
Maize (grain only)	13.2	14.2	10.8	5.1
Buckwheat	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.4
Millet	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.5
Cotton	2.3	2.39	2.48	2.46
Flax, long-staple	1.6	1.70	1.46	1.57
Sunflower Seed	4.2	4.39	4.39	4.61
Sugar Beet	3.1	3.17	3.75	4.11
Beans	2.0	7.2	10.8	10.6
Potatoes	8.9	8.77	8.5	8.5
Other Vegetables	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Roots	1.9	3.3	2.5	1.9

CROP PRODUCTION (million tons—1964)

Grain	151.1
Sugar Beet	80.3
Cotton	5.3
Sunflower	6.0
Potatoes	93.0
Other Vegetables	18.5

ANIMAL PRODUCTS

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Meat and Lard (mil. tons)	9.5	10.2	8.2	9.6
Milk " "	64.0	61.2	63.1	72.4
Wool ('000 tons)	371	374	352.0	356.4
Eggs (million)	30,200	28,800	26,700	29,000
Butter ('000 tons)	831	874	952	1,184

LIVESTOCK (million head—end of year)

	1963	1964	1965
Sheep and Goats	139.2	139.5	130.7
Cattle	85.3	85.4	93.4
Pigs	40.7	40.9	59.5

INLAND AND SEA FISHING (INC. WHALING) ('000 tons)

1962	4,617
1963	4,681
1964	5,175

MINING

	UNIT	1963	1964	1965
Coal	million tons	532.0	554.0	578.0
Peat	" "	58.7	n.a.	n.a.
Oil	" "	206.1	223.6	243.0
Iron Ore	" "	137.5	145.6	153.0
Manganese	" "	6.66		
Bauxite	" "			
Copper	" "			
Lead and Zinc	" "	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY

COMMODITIES	UNIT	1964	1965
Pig Iron	million tons	62 4	66 2
Steel	" "	85.0	91 0
Steel Tubes	" "	8 1	9 0
Rolled Metal Products	" "	66 6	70.9
Coking Coal	" "	134	139
Mineral Fertilisers	" "	25.6	31 3
Sulphuric Acid	" "	7 6	8.5
Metallurgical Equipment	'000 tons	232	243
Oil Equipment	" "	139.5	140
Cement	million tons	64 9	72 4
Paper	" "	3.0	3 4
Gas	million cubic metres	110,200	129,000
Timber	" "	272	258
Electric Power	thousand million kW.h	459	507
Machine Tools	thousand	184	185
Looms	" "	24 6	24 3
Tractor Ploughs	" "	178	166
Harvest Combines	" "	83 6	85 8
Forging Presses	" "	34 2	34 4
Tyres	" "	24,400	26,400
Electric Motors (over 100 kW)	" "	26 7	n a
Goods Wagons	" "	39 5	n a
Turbines	thousand megawatts	13.2	14 6
Turbine Generators	" "	12 8	14 4
Prefabricated Concrete Structures	million cubic metres	55	56
Window Glass	" square "	186.3	190
Electric and Diesel Locos	number	2,122	2,126
Tractors	thousand	329	355
Motor Lorries	" "	418	415
Motor Cars	" "	185 2	201
Cotton Fabrics	million metres	6,974	n a
Linen Fabrics	" "	580	n a
Woollen Fabrics	" "	372	n a
Silk and Artificial Silk	" "	978	n a
Hosiery	million pairs	1,236	n a
Footwear	" "	474	486
Sugar	thousand tons	8,209	11,000
Meat	" "	4,175	5,200
Fish	" "	5,175	5,700
Butter	" "	952	1,184
Dairy Produce	" "	10,400	11,700
Vegetable Oils	" "	2,240	2,700
Soap	" "	1,865	1,900
Tinned Goods	million tins	7,400	7,000
Wine	million decalitres	130	n a
Ethyl Alcohol	" "	n a	n a.
Clocks and Watches	" thousand	28,700	30,600
Cameras	" "	1,165	n a
Radio Sets	" "	4,755	5,200
Television Sets	" "	2,927	3,700
Domestic Refrigerators	" "	1,134	1,675
Domestic Washing Machines	" "	2,861	3,400
Domestic Sewing Machines	" "	1,565	n a.
Outer Linen Wear	" "	153,000	n a.
Linen Knitwear	" "	640,000	n a
Bicycles	" "	3,623	3,900
Motor Cycles and Scooters	" "	687	721

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN, 1961-80

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase industrial productivity by 300-350 per cent. 2. Total electrification of the country. 3. Expansion of the metals and fuels industries 4. Comprehensive development of the chemical industry. 5. Development of automation. 6. Development of jet engineering. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Rationalisation of the distribution of industry. 8. Entire electrification of agriculture. 9. Higher pay for better work and greater material incentives. 10 Higher efficiency on collective farms |
|--|--|

COMMODITY	UNIT	OUTPUT	TARGETS	
		1960	1970	1980
Steel	million tons	65	145	250
Oil	" "	148	390	690-710
Coal	" "	513	686-700	1,180-1,200
Mineral Fertilisers	" "	13.9	77	125-135
Cement	" "	45.5	122	233-235
Gas	'000 million cu. metres	47	310-325	680-720
Synthetic Tars and Plastics	'000 tons	332	5,300	19,000-21,000
Artificial Fibre	" "	211	1,350	3,100-3,300
Textiles	'000 million sq. metres	6.6	13.6	20-22
Leather Footwear	million pairs	419	825	900-1,000
Household Goods	'000 million roubles	6	18	58-60
Grain	million tons	131.2	224	288-300
Engineering and Metallurgy	'000 million roubles	34	115	334-375
Meat	million tons	8.7	25	30-32
Milk	" "	61.7	135	170-180
Cotton	" "	4.3	8	10-11
Sugar Beet	" "	57.7	86	98-108
Eggs	'000 million	27.4	68	110-116
Wool	'000 tons	357	800	1,045-1,155
Electric Power	'000 million kWh	292.3	900-1,000	2,700-3,000

FINANCE

1 Rouble=100 kopeks.

100 roubles = £39 13s 10d. sterling = \$ U.S. 111.20

THE STATE BUDGET

(including the All-Union Budget, the Union-Republican Budgets and the budgets of the local Soviets)
(million roubles)

REVENUE	1964	1965	EXPENDITURE	1963	1964	1965
Turnover Tax	84,700	91,791	National Economy	34,500	38,700	42,362
Profits Tax			Social and Cultural	31,000	32,800	37,454
Social Insurance Contributions, Tax from Collective Farms, Co-operatives, Customs			Defence	13,900	13,290	12,789
Other Revenue			State Administration	1,100	1,100	1,152
TOTAL	91,926	99,700	TOTAL	86,200	91,385	99,536

All-Union Budget (1965 estimate): Revenue 46,398 million roubles, Expenditure 46,234 million roubles

State Budget (1966 estimate): Revenue 105,535 million roubles, Expenditure 105,394 million roubles

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

UNION-REPUBLICAN BUDGET TOTALS

(million roubles)

	1963 REVENUE	1964 EXPENDITURE	1965 BALANCED
R.S.F.S.R.	28,231	28,231	31,552
Ukrainian S.S.R.	7,958.7	7,958.7	9,283
Byelorussian S.S.R.	1,476.6	1,476.6	1,661
Uzbek S.S.R.	1,391.1	1,389.0	1,841
Kazakh S.S.R.	3,589.0	3,572.4	3,981
Georgian S.S.R.	804.4	804.4	945
Azerbaijan S.S.R.	764.1	762.5	931
Lithuanian S.S.R.	640.2	640.2	765
Moldavian S.S.R.	419.5	413.9	513
Latvian S.S.R.	527.5	526.5	563
Kirghiz S.S.R.	453.7	453.7	531
Tadjik S.S.R.	392.9	392.9	491
Armenian S.S.R.	485.0	483.7	604
Turkmen S.S.R.	417.7	483.7	462
Estonian S.S.R.	352.9	351.1	405

EXTERNAL TRADE

(million roubles)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Total Imports	5,067	5,249	5,806	6,353	6,963
Total Exports	5,006	5,399	6,328	6,545	6,913

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

IMPORTS	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Machine Tools	'000 roubles	2,016	2,219.4	2,398.5
Rolling Equipment	'000 tons	33.4	45.7	44.3
Cranes	number	432	454	524
Locomotives	"	451	464	384
Goods Wagons	"	2,998	3,564	3,571
Passenger Coaches	"	1,370	1,501	1,545
Hard Coal	'000 tons	4,900	5,100	5,100
Hard Coal Coke	"	607	654	661
Crude Oil	"	495.8	543.2	—
Oil Products	"	2,316.4	2,340.0	2,081.6
Pig-Iron	"	141.0	229.6	195.4
Rolled Steel	"	1,060.5	926.0	732
Pipes	"	961.7	656.6	514.1
Zinc	"	51.6	50.8	717
Lead	"	26.1	38.8	499
Tin	"	9.9	7.8	5.5
Soda Products	"	315.4	314.9	349
Natural Rubber	'000 tons	361.7	298.4	186.1
Synthetic Rubber	"	37.1	39.3	45
Cement	"	1,600	1,353	333
Sawn Wood	'000 cu. metres	431.8	355.0	319.8
Cellulose	'000 tons	108.3	84.5	123.5
Paper and Paperboard	"	154.7	171.0	172.8
Cotton	"	150.2	225.6	144.9
Wool	"	48.6	42.4	46.3
Raw Silk	"	n a	n a	n a
Cattle Hides	million	3.2	4.1	2.1
Raw Tobacco	'000 tons	66.6	93.4	129.1
Wheat	"	45.1	3,052.5	7,281.4
Animals for Slaughter	'000 tons live	136.9	86.2	79
Oil Seeds	'000 tons	57.3	65.2	72.5

(continued on next page)

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES—continued

IMPORTS	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Meat and Meat Preparations	'000 tons	149.1	37.4	119.4
Fish and Fish Preparations	" "	54.3	66.0	66.3
Rice	" "	337.5	193.3	363.1
Vegetables	" "	291.7	347.9	462
Fruit	" "	345.6	407.2	439.6
Sugar	" "	2,465.6	1,127.3	1,865.9
Edible Vegetable Oil	" "	15.1	37.3	43.2
Cotton Fabrics	million metres	97.2	83.0	69.3
Wool Fabrics	" "	19.8	20.7	14.2
Silk Fabrics	" "	78.6	64.7	39.3
Leather Footwear	million pairs	25.2	25.6	25.1
Sewing Machines	'000	381.1	213.8	128.4
Clothing and Underwear	million roubles	398.7	464.4	418.2
Cable	" "	59.0	64.4	69.2
Equipment for Food and Light Industry	" "	267.2	207.0	170
Equipment for Chemical Industry	" "	143.0	201.0	194
Equipment for Building Industry	" "	22.2	19.8	53.5
Ships and Equipment	" "	332.3	366.1	483.9

EXPORTS	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Tractors	'000	12.4	23.1	21
Lorries	" "	21.3	22.6	21.2
Motor Cars	" "	39.7	35.7	44.5
Hard Coal	'000 tons	19,350	21,362	23,628
Hard Coal Coke	" "	3,322	3,796	3,999
Crude Oil	" "	26,279	30,242.9	36,690.7
Oil Products	" "	19,104	21,139.7	19,930.1
Iron Ore	" "	18,935	20,789	22,600
Manganese Ore	" "	963	986	979
Chrome Ore	" "	472	567	663
Asbestos	" "	176.8	180.1	212.2
Pig Iron	" "	2,274.2	2,538.2	3,198.4
Ferro-Alloys	" "	147.4	152.9	172
Rolled Steel	" "	3,531.5	3,536.3	4,181.1
Pipes	" "	247.5	221.1	238.7
Copper and Copper Wire	" "	71.3	72.0	89.5
Zinc	" "	108	82.4	149.8
Lead	" "	94.4	110.2	96.1
Tin	" "	0.5	0.7	—
Aluminium	" "	115.7	122.1	175.2
Phosphate Fertilisers	" "	2,564.3	2,517.8	3,216.5
Nitrogenous Fertilisers	" "	481.3	571.2	266.3
Natural and Synthetic Rubber	" "	88.2	94.1	96.6
Roundwood	'000 cu. metres	7,424.1	8,045.5	9,417
Soft Sawnwood	" "	5,996.3	6,525.5	7,675.6
Cellulose	'000 tons	266.7	245.3	262.4
Paper	" "	145.1	143.2	163.3
Cotton	" "	343.6	321.5	393.6
Flax	" "	45.4	30.1	18.2
Wool	" "	24.2	27.6	24.8
Oil Cakes	" "	348.6	193.2	45.5
Wheat and Rye	" "	6,065.5	4,895.8	2,180.8
Barley, Oats, Maize	" "	1,758.8	1,339.3	1,332.7
Meat and Meat Preparations	" "	133.7	183.0	60.9
Butter	" "	69.7	65.0	25.3
Refined Sugar	" "	792.4	802.4	347.7
Edible Vegetable Oils	" "	152.5	258.9	189.9
Table Salt	" "	133.9	138.2	108.9
Cotton Fabrics	million metres	193.1	227.2	252.3
Clocks (household)	'000	5,500.2	5,752.6	5,214.8
Television Sets	" "	152.7	152.7	57
Furs and Furskins	million roubles	44.2	62.9	53
Excavators and Road Equipment	" "	39.2	53.3	46.7
Ships and Ships' Equipment	" "	25.3	17.3	31.8
Oil Drilling Equipment	" "	29.3	21.7	18

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES (million roubles)

	1963		1964	
	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Socialist Countries				
Bulgaria	400.3	445.9	480.0	510.0
Czechoslovakia	855.5	764.1	872.0	810.7
Germany (Democratic Republic)	1,173.3	1,182.5	1,194.9	1,246.5
Hungary	380.8	399.1	433.4	443.4
Poland	553.1	596.3	646.1	594.0
Rumania	369.2	359.1	379.0	443.7
China, People's Republic	371.7	168.5	282.8	121.7
Korea, Democratic People's Republic	79.3	73.9	72.6	74.6
Mongolian People's Republic	46.5	102.6	51.7	126.8
Viet-Nam Democratic Republic	31.8	51.0	31.3	42.5
Yugoslavia	78.3	86.7	108.8	120.7
TOTAL	4,218.5	4,100.0	4,552.6	4,534.6
Other Countries:				
Afghanistan	17.6	40.4	20.4	42.7
Argentina	16.6	0.8	17.9	4.0
Austria	65.2	41.4	60.1	38.0
Belgium	25.8	44.2	19.9	48.4
Cuba	148.0	359.8	259.6	331.1
Denmark	28.8	18.9	31.8	19.3
Finland	188.1	196.4	151.1	198.5
France	63.8	93.2	62.3	95.3
Germany (Federal Republic)	134.1	118.0	177.6	112.4
Greece	20.2	24.0	22.1	23.3
India	85.3	199.7	140.3	208.6
Indonesia	26.8	44.9	23.2	42.0
Iran	16.0	21.4	18.9	19.6
Iraq	4.7	39.1	2.2	28.2
Italy	122.5	123.0	88.5	121.0
Japan	148.8	111.5	173.9	148.2
Malaya	120.4	2.8	63.8	3.0
Netherlands	33.5	38.0	23.4	46.9
Norway	12.2	15.0	15.1	18.4
Sweden	62.5	57.9	79.3	49.5
Turkey	6.4	7.8	8.3	8.9
United Arab Republic	111.2	121.7	111.2	140.1
United Kingdom	116.9	193.5	92.9	214.7
U.S.A.	25.1	22.3	146.3	18.6

TRANSPORT

FREIGHT

('000 million ton-kilometres)

	RAILWAYS	ROADS	INLAND WATERWAYS
1960	1,507.3	98.5	99.6
1961	1,565.6	105.7	106.0
1962	1,646.3	111.9	109.9
1963	1,749.4	119.7	114.4
1964	1,854.1	127.0	124.4
1965	1,948.0	142.0	134.0

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PASSENGERS (million)

	RAILWAYS	ROADS	INLAND WATERWAYS
1962 .	2,037	13,478	132.6
1963 .	2,139	15,299	134.1
1964 .	2,250	16,337	136.0

OCEAN SHIPPING

	1963	1964
Cargo carried (million tons)	93 6	109 6
Freight ton/kms. (millions)	226,300	297,000
Passengers (millions)	19.5	19.1
Passenger/kms. (million)	1,400	1,200

CIVIL AVIATION

	1962	1963	1964
Passengers carried (million)	27.0	31.8	n.a.
Passenger-kilometres (,,)	20,300	25,300	30,900
Freight (million ton-km.)	890	910	1,140

TOURISM

	1962	1963	1964
Number of Tourists	909,604	932,000	1,000,000
Number of Countries of Origin	134	133	135

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Telephones	3,167,000	3,550,000	4,000,000
Radio Sets	32,800,000	35,200,000	37,200,000
Television Sets	8,300,000	10,400,000	12,900,000
Books Published (No. of Titles)	79,140	77,599	78,204
Number of Newspapers	4,771	6,791	6,595
Daily Circulation	76,930,000	84,220,000	89,094,000
Periodicals	4,055	3,912	3,833
Circulation	896,991,000	1,066,785 000	1,217,675

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

NEWSPAPERS

TYPE OF NEWSPAPER	NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS		CIRCULATION ('000)	
	1963	1964	1963	1964
All-Union	23	23	33,433	36,821
Republican	148	148	15,492	17,441
Autonomous Republics and Regions .	374	351	14,638	14,631
Towns	421	252	4,265	4,387
Local Newspapers	4,201	4,293	15,244	14,741
Collective Farms	1,624	1,528	1,151	1,073
TOTAL	6,791	6,595	84,223	89,094

TELEVISION LICENCES

(January 1964—'000)

R S.F.S.R.	6,808
Ukrainian S.S.R.	1,757
Byelorussian S.S.R.	221
Uzbek S.S.R.	309
Kazakh S.S.R.	437
Georgian S.S.R.	143
Azerbaijan S.S.R.	183
Lithuanian S.S.R.	92
Moldavian S.S.R.	86
Latvian S.S.R.	186
Kirghiz S.S.R.	66
Tadjik S.S.R.	41
Armenian S.S.R.	100
Turkmen S.S.R.	36
Estonian S.S.R.	105
TOTAL	10,480

PERIODICALS

(1964)

	NUMBER	CIRCULATION ('000)
R.S.F.S.R.	2,577	1,001,004
Ukrainian S.S.R.	240	66,696
Byelorussian S.S.R.	39	14,048
Uzbek S.S.R.	117	31,475
Kazakh S.S.R.	65	15,331
Georgian S.S.R.	115	5,516
Azerbaijan S.S.R.	96	10,858
Lithuanian S.S.R.	79	13,868
Moldavian S.S.R.	54	3,882
Latvian S.S.R.	96	25,913
Kirghiz S.S.R.	59	7,099
Tadjik S.S.R.	48	3,117
Armenian S.S.R.	91	2,894
Turkmen S.S.R.	29	3,125
Estonian S.S.R.	131	12,849
TOTAL	3,833	1,217,675

EDUCATION

INSTITUTIONS

(1964-65)

TYPE	NUMBER	STUDENTS ('000)
General Schools	218,364	46,653
Vocational Schools	3,803	1,600
Secondary Specialized Schools	3,718	3,325
Higher Educational Establishments	757	3,608
Other Professional Courses	n a	13,200

GENERAL SCHOOLS

(1964-65)

	STUDENTS ('000)
R S F.S.R.	25,698
Ukrainian S.S.R.	8,524
Byelorussian S.S.R.	1,730
Uzbek S.S.R.	2,279
Kazakh S.S.R.	2,624
Georgian S.S.R.	904
Azerbaijan S.S.R.	1,056
Lithuanian S.S.R.	532
Moldavian S.S.R.	738
Latvian S.S.R.	342
Kirghiz S.S.R.	583
Tadjik S.S.R.	535
Armenian S.S.R.	492
Turkmen S.S.R.	402
Estonian S.S.R.	214
TOTAL	46,653

THE CONSTITUTION

THE UNION

THE first Constitution of the Soviet State was the Constitution of the R.S.F.S.R. adopted by the V All-Russia Congress of Soviets in July, 1918. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was formally proclaimed at the X Congress of Soviets in Moscow in December, 1922, and in January, 1924, the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. was inaugurated. The acting Constitution was submitted by the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. to the All-Union Congress of Soviets on December 5th, 1936, and approved by that body. Since then the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has approved a number of amendments to the Constitution.

The U.S.S.R. is a socialist state of workers and peasants. Its political foundations are the Soviets of Workers' Deputies—the organs of power of the working people in the cities and villages. Its economic foundation is a "socialist system of economy and the socialist ownership of the instruments and means of production". Socialist property in the U.S.S.R. exists in the form of State property (belonging to the whole people) or in the form of co-operative and collective property (property of co-operative societies and of collective farms). There is provision for private ownership of personal property and "the small private economy of individual peasants and handicraftsmen based on their own labour and precluding the exploitation of the labour of others". Article 12 of the Constitution declares the principle applied in the U.S.S.R. to be that of socialism: "from each according to his ability, to each according to his work".

The U.S.S.R. is a federal state, formed on the basis of a voluntary union of the following Soviet Socialist Republics, possessing equal rights: the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian, Byelorussian, Uzbek, Kazakh, Georgian, Azerbaijanian, Lithuanian, Moldavian, Latvian, Kirghiz, Tadzhik, Armenian, Turkmen and Estonian Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Union, as represented by its higher organs of administration, has charge of international relations, questions of war and peace, admission of new States into the U.S.S.R., and control over the observance of the Constitution. It also confirms the alteration of boundaries between the Union Republics, the formation of new Autonomous Republics and Autonomous Regions within the Union Republics (*see below*).

Also within its jurisdiction is the organisation of defence, the organisation of foreign trade on a basis of State monopoly, the safeguarding of the security of the U.S.S.R., the approval of the consolidated State Budget, the administration of the banks, and transport and communications, the direction of the monetary and credit systems, the organisation of State insurance, the contracting and granting of loans, the determination of the basic principles of land tenure and of the basic principles in the spheres of education and of public health, the organisation of a uniform system of national-economic statistics, and the issuing of all-Union acts of amnesty. In the field of legislation it determines the principles of labour legislation, of legislation concerning the judicial system and judicial procedure, concerning Union citizenship and the rights of foreigners, and concerning marriage and the family.

THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R.

The Supreme Soviet is the highest organ of State power in the U.S.S.R. It alone exercises legislative power in

the Union. It consists of two Chambers: the Soviet of the Union and the Soviet of Nationalities. The Soviet of the Union is elected by all the citizens of the U.S.S.R. on the basis of one deputy for every 300,000 of the population, and is elected for a term of four years. The Soviet of Nationalities is elected by the citizens voting by Union Republics, Autonomous Republics, Autonomous Regions, and National Areas on the basis of 25 deputies from each Union Republic, 11 deputies from each Autonomous Republic, 5 deputies from each Autonomous Region, and 1 deputy from each National Area. The Soviet of the Union has at present 791 members and the Soviet of Nationalities 652 members.

Chambers of the Supreme Soviet. The two Chambers have equal rights, and both have the right to initiate legislation. A law is considered adopted if passed by simple majority of both Chambers. Each Chamber elects a number of standing committees, viz.: Soviet of the Union: Budget, Mandate, Legislation and Foreign Affairs; Soviet of Nationalities: Budget, Mandate, Legislation, Economic and Foreign Affairs. The Commissions meet between sessions of the Supreme Soviet, report to sessions and make recommendations to the Presidium.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet is elected at a joint sitting of the two Chambers. It consists of a Chairman, 15 Vice-Chairmen (one for each of the Union Republics), a Secretary, and 16 members. It is accountable to the Supreme Soviet for all its activities.

The Presidium convenes the sessions of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., issues decrees, interprets the laws of the U.S.S.R. in operation, dissolves the Supreme Soviet in the event of disagreement between the two Chambers, conducts nation-wide polls on its own initiative or on the request of one of the Union Republics, annuls decisions of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. or of the Union Republics if they do not conform to law, institutes and awards decorations and titles of honour, exercises the right of pardon, institutes military titles, diplomatic ranks, and other special titles, appoints and removes the high command of the armed forces, orders general or partial mobilisation, ratifies and denounces international treaties, appoints and recalls plenipotentiary representatives to foreign states, receives letters of credence and recall of diplomatic representatives accredited to it by foreign states, proclaims martial law in separate localities or throughout the U.S.S.R.

A Supreme Soviet Deputy cannot be put on trial or arrested without the approval of the Supreme Soviet or of the Presidium, between sessions. There are provisions for the premature recall of any deputy by a majority decision of his electors if he has broken the trust of his constituents or whose behaviour has not been worthy of the high calling of his office. In the intervals between sessions of the Supreme Soviet, the Presidium releases and appoints Ministers on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers and subject to subsequent confirmation by the Supreme Soviet, and proclaims a state of war in the event of military attack on the U.S.S.R. or when necessary to fulfil treaty obligations concerning mutual defence against aggression.

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE U.S.S.R.

The Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. is the highest executive and administrative organ of State power. It is appointed by the Supreme Soviet and includes the follow-

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE CONSTITUTION)

ing officials: the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, the Vice-Chairmen of the Council of Ministers, the Ministers of the U.S.S.R., the Chairmen of State Commissions and Committees, the Chairman of the Board of the State Bank, the Head of the Central Statistical Administration and the Chairmen of the Councils of Ministers of Union Republics.

Ministries may be All-Union or Union-Republican. The former deal with matters that concern the U.S.S.R. as a whole. They direct branches of the national economy that are of All-Union importance and call for central administration covering the whole territory of the U.S.S.R. (e.g. railways) Union-Republic ministries direct those branches of the national economy and of State administration of all-Union importance which are best directed from the centre through corresponding ministries in each of the Union Republics (e.g. higher education, defence, health).

The Council of Ministers is responsible to the Supreme Soviet, or, in the intervals between sessions, to the Presidium.

It issues decrees and orders, binding throughout the U.S.S.R., in pursuance of the laws in operation, and verifies their execution. The Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. has the right, in respect of those branches of administration and economy which come within the jurisdiction of the U.S.S.R., to suspend decisions of the Councils of Ministers of Union Republics and to annul orders and instructions of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

THE UNION REPUBLICS

The sovereignty of the 15 Union Republics is restricted only within the above-mentioned limits. Each Republic has its own Constitution, which takes into account the specific features of the Republic, but is drawn up in conformity with that of the Union. Each Republic has the right of free secession from the Union, and its territories may not be altered without its consent. It has the right to enter into direct relations with foreign states and to conclude agreements and to exchange diplomatic and consular representatives with them (The Byelorussian and Ukrainian S.S.R.s are members of the United Nations and its subsidiary organisations). It also has its own military formations. The laws of the U.S.S.R. have the same force within the territory of every Union Republic, and in the event of divergence between the law of a Union Republic and a law of the Union, the Union law prevails. Uniform Union citizenship is established for citizens of the U.S.S.R.

The Supreme Soviet of the Union Republic is the highest organ in a Union Republic. It is elected by the citizens of the Republic for a term of four years, on a basis of representation established by the Constitution of the Union Republic, and is the sole legislative organ of the Republic. It elects a Presidium and forms a Council of Ministers. This consists of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union Republic; First Deputy Chairmen of the Council of Ministers; Deputy Chairmen of the Council of Ministers; Chairman of the State Planning Commission; Chairmen of the State Committees of the Council of Ministers of the Union Republic.

The Councils of Ministers of Union Republics have the right to suspend resolutions and decrees of the Council of Ministers of Autonomous Republics within their jurisdiction, to set aside decisions and decrees of the executive committees of Soviets of Workers' Deputies of territories, regions and autonomous regions.

The Ministries of Union Republics may be Union-Republican or Republican. Union-Republican ministries manage the branch of State administration entrusted to them, and are subordinate both to the Council of Ministers of the Union Republic and to the corresponding Union-Republican ministry of the U.S.S.R. Republican ministries

manage the branch of State administration entrusted to them, and are subordinate directly to the Council of Ministers of the Union Republic.

THE AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS

There are 20 Autonomous Republics each forming a constituent part of a Union Republic and through it of the Soviet Union. (See table of Autonomous Republics in the Statistical Survey.) Each Autonomous Republic has its own Constitution drawn up in conformity with the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. and of the Union Republic of which it forms part.

The Autonomous Republics have self-government in domestic affairs, enact laws applicable to their territories, have their own Supreme Soviets and Councils of Ministers and direct representation to the All-Union Supreme Soviet.

The frontiers of the Autonomous Republics are determined by the Supreme Soviet of its Union Republic.

THE AUTONOMOUS REGIONS

There are eight Autonomous Regions distinguished by racial and linguistic features (See table of Autonomous Regions in the Statistical Survey.) The Autonomous Regions exist side by side with the ordinary administrative regions of a Union Republic but enjoy additional rights. The Soviet of Workers' Deputies of an Autonomous Region adopts statutes taking into account the Region's special features. The Supreme Soviet of its Union Republic approves the statutes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The organs of state power in Territories, Regions, Districts, Areas, Towns and Villages are the Soviets of Workers' Deputies.

THE U.S.S.R. ELECTORAL SYSTEM

Members of all Soviets of Workers' Deputies, of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., and the Supreme Soviets of the Union Republics and the Autonomous Republics are elected on the basis of universal, equal, and direct suffrage by secret ballot. All citizens of eighteen years of age and over have the right to vote, with the exception of the insane and persons deprived of electoral rights by sentence of court. Candidates are nominated in electoral districts. The right to nominate candidates is granted to public organisations and societies of the working people, Communist Party organisations, trade unions, co-operative societies, youth organisations, and cultural societies.

Every citizen of the U.S.S.R., who has reached the age of twenty-three is eligible for election to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Citizens of the U.S.S.R. are guaranteed the following fundamental rights: the right to guaranteed employment, ensured by the socialist organisation of the national economy and the abolition of unemployment, the right to rest and leisure, ensured by the standard working day of seven hours (six and even four hours for some professions), the institution of annual holidays with pay, and the provision of a wide network of sanatoria, rest-homes and clubs for the working people; the right to maintenance in old age and in the case of sickness or disability, ensured by social insurance at State expense, free medical service and a wide network of health resorts at the disposal of the workers; the right to free education, ensured by universal,

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

compulsory elementary and eight-grade secondary education; equal rights for women and men, ensured by affording women equally with men the right to work, rest and leisure, social insurance and education, women benefiting from State protection for the interests of mother and child, pregnancy leave with pay, and the provision of maternity homes, nurseries and kindergartens; equality of rights for all citizens, irrespective of nationality or race, ensured by legal penalty for restriction of these rights and for propagation of race-hatred; freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda; freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly, and of demonstrations; the right to unite in public organisations, trade unions, co-operative, youth, sport, and defence organisations, cultural, technical and scientific societies, and in the Communist Party, as the core of all organisations of the working people; inviolability of person except by due process of law.

The right of asylum is granted to foreign citizens persecuted for defending the interests of the working people, for their scientific activities or for their struggle for national liberation.

It is proclaimed the duty of every citizen to observe the Constitution and the law, to maintain labour discipline, honestly to perform public duties, to respect the rules of socialist intercourse, to safeguard public, socialist property, and to defend the U.S.S.R. against foreign aggression. Universal military service is obligatory.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution may be amended only by decision of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., adopted by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast in each of its Chambers.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R.

(March 1966)

PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R.

Chairman: NIKOLAI PODGORNÝ

Deputy Chairmen

N. G. IGNATOV
D. S. KOROTCHENKO
V. I. KOZLOV
Y. S. NASRIDDINOVA
I. SHARIPOV
G. S. DZOTSENIDZE
M. A. ISKENDEROV
J. I. PALETSKIS

(R.S.F.S.R.)
(Ukraine)
(Byelorussia)
(Uzbekistan).
(Kazakhstan)
(Georgia)
(Azerbaijan)
(Lithuania)

I. S. KODITSA
J. E. KALNBERZIN
T. KULATOV
M. KHOLOV
N. K. ARUTUNIAN
N. BAIRAMOV
A. A. MYURISSEP

(Moldavia)
(Latvia)
(Kirghizia)
(Tadjikistan)
(Armenia)
(Turkmenistan).
(Estonia)

Secretary: M. P. GEORGADZE.

Members

G. G. ABRAMOV
T. AKHUNOVA
L. I. BREZHNEV.
S. M. BUDENNY

P. N. DEMICHEV
R. G. GAMZATOV
V. M. KAVUN
A. G. KARTAVYKH

D. A. KUNAYEV
K. T. MAZUROV
Z. N. NUREYEV
A. N. SHELEPIN

D. P. SMIRNOVA
F. A. TABEYEV
V. S. TOLSTIKOV
K. E. VOROSHILOV

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: ALEXEI KOSYGIN.

First Vice-Chairmen: DMITRI POLYANSKY, KIRILL MAZUROV.

Vice-Chairmen: VLADIMIR NOVIKOV, NIKOLAI TIKHONOV, MIKHAIL EFREMOV, LEONID SMIRNOV, MIKHAIL LESECHKO.

Vice-Chairman, Chairman of the State Planning Committee: NIKOLAI BAIBAKOV.

Vice-Chairman, Chairman of the State Committee on Material and Equipment Supply: VENIAMIN DYMSHYTS

Vice-Chairman, Chairman of the State Committee for Construction: IGNATY NOVIKOV.

Chairman of the People's Control Committee of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee and of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers: PAVEL KOVANOV

Vice-Chairman, Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Engineering: VLADIMIR KIRILLIN.

Chairman of the State Committee for Labour and Wages: ALEXANDR VOLKOV.

Chairman of the State Committee for Farm Produce Purchases: LEONID KORNEETS.

Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Economic Relations: SEMEN SKACHKOV.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(GOVERNMENT)

Chairman of the State Committee for Forestry: Prof. VASILY RUBTSOV.
Chairman of the State Committee of Vocational Technical Training: ALEXANDER BULGAKOV.
Chairman of the State Security Committee: VLADIMIR SEMICHASTNY
Chairman of the Board of the U.S.S.R. State Bank: ALEXEI POSKONOV.
Chairman of "Soyuzselhoztekhnikha" (All-Union Corporation): ALEXANDER YEZHEVSKY
Chief of the Central Statistical Board: VLADIMIR STAROVSKY
Minister of Aircraft Engineering: PYOTR DEMENTYEV.
Minister of the Automobile Industry: ALEXANDR TARASOV
Minister of Foreign Trade: NIKOLAI PATOLICHEV.
Minister of the Gas Industry: ALEXEI KORTUNOV.
Minister of Civil Aviation: EVGENY LOGINOV
Minister for the Production of Machinery for the Light and Food Industries and of Household Machinery: VASILY DOENIN.
Minister of Merchant Marine: VIKTOR BAKAEV.
Minister of Defence Equipment: SERGEI ZVEREV.
Minister of General Machine-Building: SERGEI AFANASYEV.
Minister of Instrument Making, Automation Devices and Control Systems: KONSTANTIN RUDNEV.
Minister of Railways: BORIS BESHCHEV.
Minister of Radio Engineering: VALERIY KALMYKOV.
Minister of Medium Machine Building: EFIM SLAVSKY.
Minister of Industrial Engineering and Tool-Making: ANATOLY KOSTOUSOV.
Minister of Construction, Road Building and Municipal Service Machine Building: EFIM NOVOSELOV.
Minister of Shipbuilding: BORIS BUTOMA.
Minister of Transport Construction: EVGENY KOZHEVNIKOV.
Minister of Tractor and Agricultural Machinery Industry: IVAN SINITSYN.
Minister of Heavy, Power and Transport Machine Building: VLADIMIR ZHIGALIN.
Minister of the Electronic Industry: ALEXANDR SHOKIN.

Minister of Chemical and Oil Machinery Industry: KONSTANTIN BREKHOV.
Minister of Electrical Engineering: ALEXEI ANTONOV.
Minister of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education: VYACHESLAV ELYUTIN.
Minister of Geology: ALEXANDR SIDORENKO.
Minister of Health: BORIS PETROVSKY.
Minister of Foreign Affairs: ANDREI GROMYKO.
Minister of Culture: EKATERINA FURTSEVA.
Minister of Light Industry: NIKOLAI TARASOV.
Minister of Timber, Pulp and Paper and Wood Working Industries: NIKOLAI TIMOFFEV.
Minister of Land Reclamation and Irrigation: EVGENY ALEXSEEVSKY
Minister of Assembling and Special Construction Works: FUAD YAKUBOVSKY.
Minister of Meat and Dairy Industries: SERGEI ANTONOV.
Minister of Oil-Extracting Industry: VALENTIN SHASHIN.
Minister of Oil-Refining and Petrochemical Industry: VIKTOR FEDOROV.
Minister of Food Industry: VASILY ZOTOV.
Minister of Building Materials Industry: IVAN GRISHAMANOV
Minister of Fisheries: ALEXANDR ISHKOV.
Minister of Communications: NIKOLAI PSURTSEV.
Minister of Defence: RODION MALINOVSKY.
Minister of Agriculture: VLADIMIR MATSEVICH
Minister of Trade: ALEXANDR STRUEV.
Minister of Coal Industry: BORIS BRATCHENKO.
Minister of Finance: VASILY GARBUZOV
Minister of Chemical Industry: LEONID KOSTANDOV.
Minister of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy: PYOTR LOMAKO.
Minister of Ferrous Metallurgy: IVAN KAZANETS.
Minister of Power Industry and Electrification: PYOTR NEPOROZHNY.

Chairmen of the Councils of Ministers of the Union Republics are *ex officio* members of the Council of Ministers (see below).

CHAIRMEN OF THE PRESIDIUMS OF THE SUPREME SOVIETS OF THE REPUBLICS

N. G. IGNATOV	(R.S.F.S.R.)
D. S. KOROTCHENKO	(Ukraine)
V. I. KOZLOV	(Byelorussia)
Y. S. NASRIDDINOVA	
(Mme)	(Uzbekistan)
S. B. NIYAZBEKOV	(Kazakhstan)
G. S. DZOTSENIDZE	(Georgia)
M. A. ISKENDEROV	(Azerbaijan)

J. I. PALETSKIS	(Lithuania)
K. F. ILYASHENKO	(Moldavia)
J. E. KALNBERZIN	(Latvia)
T. KULATOV	(Kirghistan)
M. KHOLOV	(Tadjikistan)
N. KH. ARUTIUNYAN	(Armenia)
A. KLYCHEV	(Turkmenistan)
A. A. MIURISEP	(Estonia)

CHAIRMEN OF THE COUNCILS OF MINISTERS

R.S.F.S.R.: G. I. VORONOV.
Ukranian S.S.R.: V. V. SHCHERBITSKY.
Byelorussian S.S.R.: T. Y. KISELYOV.
Uzbek S.S.R.: R. KURBANOV.
Kazakh S.S.R.: M. BEISEBAYEV.
Georgian S.S.R.: G. D. DJAVAHISHVILI.
Azerbaijan S.S.R.: E. N. ALIKHANOV.
Lithuanian S.S.R.: M. Y. SHUMASKAS.

Moldavian S.S.R.: A. F. DIORDITSA.
Latvian S.S.R.: V. P. RUBEN.
Kirghiz S.S.R.: B. MAMBETOV.
Tadjik S.S.R.: A. KAHHAROV.
Armenian S.S.R.: B. A. MURADYAN.
Turkmen S.S.R.: M. N. GAPUROV.
Estonian S.S.R.: V. I. KLAUSON.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Presidium Members: L. I. BREZHNEV, A. P. KIRILENKO, A. N. KOSYGIN, K. T. MAZUROV, A. I. MIKOYAN, N. V. PODGORNYY, D. S. POLYANSKY, N. M. SHEVRNIK, M. A. SUSLOV, G. I. VORONOV, P. E. SHELEST, A. N. SHELEPIN, D. F. USTINOV.

Candidate Members: P. N. DEMICHEV, V. P. MZHAVANADZE, V. V. GRISHIN, S. R. RASHIDOV, V. V. SHCHERBITSKY, L. N. YEFREMOV.

First Secretary: L. I. BREZHNEV.

Secretaries: Y. V. ANDROPOV, P. N. DEMICHEV, I. V. KAPITONOV, F. D. KULAKOV, B. N. PONOMAREV, A. P. RUDAKOV, M. A. SUSLOV, A. N. SHELEPIN, D. F. USTINOV.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN MOSCOW

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: ul Vorovskovo 42 (E)
Algeria: Krapivinsky per. 1-A (E).
Argentina: Ul Lunacharskovo 8 (E)
Australia: Kropotkinsky per. 13 (E).
Austria: Starokoniusheyny per. 1 (E)
Belgium: Khlebny per. 15 (E).
Brazil: ul Gertsena, 54 (E).
Bulgaria: Leningradsky prospekt 20 (E).
Burma: ul Gertsena 41 (E)
Burundi: Donetskaya ul. 46 (E)
Cambodia: Sobinovskiy per. 5-a (E).
Canada: Starokoniusheyny per. 23 (E).
Ceylon: ul. Shchepkina 24 (E).
China, People's Republic: Leninskoe Gory, ul Druzhby 6 (E)
Cuba: Pomerantsev per 6 (E).
Cyprus: ul Gertsena 51 (L)
Czechoslovakia: ul. Iuliusa Fuchika 12/14 (E)
Denmark: per. Ostrovskovo 9 (E)
Ethiopia: Kropotkinskaya nab 35 (E)
Finland: Kropotkinsky per. 15/17 (E).
France: ul. Dimitrova 43 (E).
Gambia: (E)
German Democratic Republic: ul. Stanislavskovo 10 (E).
German Federal Republic: B Gruzinskaya ul. 17 (E).
Ghana: Lopukhinsky per. 5 (E).
Greece: ul Stanislavskovo 4 (E).
Guinea: ul A. Tolstovo 13 (L).
Hungary: Ul Vorovskovo 21 (E).
Iceland: Khlebny per. 28 (E).
India: ul. Obukha 6 (E).
Indonesia: Novokuznetskaya ul. 12 (E).
Iran: Pokrovsky bulvar 7 (E).
Iraq: per. Ostrovskovo 8 (E).
Israel: ul. Vesnina 16 (E).
Italy: ul. Vesnina 5 (E).
Japan: Kalashny per. 12 (E).
Jordan: Hotel Ukraine 886 (E).

Kenya: Pr. Mira 74 (E).
Korea, Democratic People's Republic: ul Stanislavskovo, 9 (E).
Kuwait: Lomonovski prospekt 38 (E).
Laos: ul. Kachalova 18 (E).
Lebanon: Sadovo-Samotechnaya ul. 14 (E).
Libya: Lomonosovsky prospect, 85-86 (E)
Luxembourg: Krushchevsky per. 3 (E)
Mali: Novokuznetskaya ul. 11 (E).
Mexico: ul. Shchukina, 4 (E).
Mongolia: ul. Pisemskovo 11 (E).
Morocco: ul. Gorkovo 60 (E).
Nepal: 2 Neopalimovskiy per. 14/7 (E).
Netherlands: Kalashny per. 6 (E).
Nigeria: Ul. Kachalova 13 (L)
Norway: ul Vorovskovo 7 (E)
Pakistan: Sadovo-Kudrinskaya ul 17 (E)
Poland: ul. A. Tolstovo 30 (E).
Rumania: Mosfilmovskaya ul. 40 (E)
Senegal: Vadkovskiy per. 7/37 (E).
Somalia: Spasopeskovskaya pl. 8 (E).
Sudan: ul. Vorovskovo 9 (E).
Sweden: ul. Pisemskovo 15 (E).
Switzerland: per. Stopani 2/5 (E)
Syria: Mansurovskiy per. 4 (E).
Tanzania: Hotel Ukraine 972 (E).
Thailand: Eroplinsky per. 3 (E).
Tunisia: ul. Kachalova 28 (E).
Turkey: ul. Gertsena 43A (E).
Uganda: Lomonosovsky per. 38 (E).
United Arab Republic: ul. Gertsena 56 (E).
United Kingdom: Nab. Maurice Thorez 14 (E).
U.S.A.: ul. Chaikovskovo 19/23 (E).
Uruguay: ul. Zhotovskovo 28 (L).
Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic: Bolshaya Pirogovskaya ul. 13 (E).
Yemen: Prospekt Mira 22 (E).
Yugoslavia: Khlebny per. 21 (E).

The U.S.S.R. also has diplomatic relations with: Bolivia, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Liberia, Mauritania, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone and Togo.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(ALL-UNION LEGISLATURE, ETC)

ALL-UNION LEGISLATURE

SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R.

Elected every four years by all citizens of 18 years and over. There are two constituent Chambers:

The Council of the Union.

The Council of Nationalities.

These Chambers have the following permanent Commissions:

Mandate, Legislative Proposals, Budget, Foreign Affairs, Economic.

Last Election, March 18, 1962; Next Election: June 12, 1966.

SOVIET OF THE UNION

Chairman: I. V. SPIRIDONOV.

Chairman of the Mandate Commission: L. N. EFREMOV.

Chairman of the Legislative Proposals Commission: G. I. VOROBYOV.

Chairman of the Budget Commission: I. S. SENIN.

Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission: M. A. SUSLOV.

Number of elected members. 791.

SOVIET OF NATIONALITIES

Chairman: Y. V. PEIVE.

Chairman of the Mandate Commission: M. S. SINITS.

Chairman of the Legislative Proposals Commission: N. ZARIPOVA.

Chairman of the Budget Commission: M. A. YASNOV.

Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission: B. N. PONOMAREV.

Chairman of the Economic Commission: O. I. IVASHCHENKO.

Number of elected members. 652.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNION-REPUBLICS

(March 1966)

R.S.F.S.R.

SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: V. I. KRESTYANINOV.

Deputy Chairmen: K. E. BORISENKO, V. M. VASILIEVA, B. K. GABDRAKHIMOV, F. F. KUZYUKOV, I. D. LEONOV, M. D. MILLIONSHCHIKOV, T. M. SABIROVA, I. T. TRUBILIN.

Presidium Chairman: N. G. IGNATOV.

Deputy Chairmen: M. S. KARIMOV, M. M. AMIROV, A. U. KHAKHALOV, R. A. EL DAROVA, C. B. UYANAYEV, E. A. SANGAYEV, M. A. GALYESHKIN, E. F. KATAYEV, I. R. MOSKVICHOV, E. D. YASKINA, T. S. KHETAGUROVA, S. K. KRASNYY, P. P. SYSOYEV, I. A. ALMAZOV, T. A. AKHAZOV, A. Y. OVCHINNIKOVA.

Secretary: S. D. ORLOV.

Presidium Members: P. I. BELOUSOV, A. P. BOIKOVA, N. I. VORONIN, V. A. DEMCHENKO, L. N. YEFREMOV, A. F. YESHTOKIN, M. M. ZUYEVA, N. I. KALMYK, A. P. KIRILENKO, N. T. KOZLOV, N. A. KUZNETSOV, N. F. MANUKOVSKY, I. V. OKUNEV.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: G. I. VORONOV.

First Deputy Chairman: M. A. YASNOV, K. G. PYSIN, A. M. SHKOLNIKOV.

Deputy Chairmen: P. I. ABROSKIN, K. M. GERASIMOV, V. A. DYAKOV, G. V. YENYUTIN, N. N. KACHALOV, V. I. KOCHEMASOV.

BUREAU OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY FOR THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Chairman: L. I. BREZHNEV.

First Deputy Leader: L. N. YEFREMOV, A. P. KIRILENKO.

Bureau Members: G. G. ABRAMOV, G. I. VORONOV, N. G. YEGORYCHEV, G. V. YENYUTIN, N. G. IGNATOV, I. V. KAPITONOV, V. A. KORLOV, V. S. TOLSTIKOV, M. A. YASNOV.

UKRAINIAN S.S.R.

SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: A. E. KORNEICHUK.

Deputy Chairmen: E. T. ZINKOVSKAYA, A. M. MUZHITSKY, A. Z. SHIROLOV, A. P. BOTRIN.

Presidium Chairman: D. S. KOROTCHENKO.

Deputy Chairmen: S. A. KOVPAK, D. P. PISNYACHEVSKY.

Secretary: A. N. ZLENKO.

Presidium Members: N. F. VASILIEV, D. M. GRIDASOV, Y. N. YELCHENKO, N. G. ZAGLADA, V. K. KLIMENKO, A. A. KOLCHIK, P. K. KOSHEVOI, V. S. KUTSEVOL, F. Y. MOKROUS, B. E. PATON, N. V. PODGORNYY, L. A. PLOTNIKOVA, T. R. RYNDYN, M. K. SAVCHENKO, N. P. SURKIN, M. V. KHORUNZHI, G. Y. TSARIK, P. E. SHELEST, M. I. BURKA.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: V. V. SHCHERBITSKY.

First Deputy Chairman: N. T. KALCHENKO.

Deputy Chairmen: G. P. BUTENKO, P. T. TRONKO, P. A. ROZENKO, A. D. KOCHUBEI, A. N. SCHERBAN, I. S. GRUSHETSKI, S. N. ANDRIANOV.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: P. E. SHELEST.

Secretaries: I. S. GRUSHETSKI, V. G. KOMYAKHOV, N. A. SOBOL, A. D. SKABA, A. P. LYASHKO.

Presidium Members: I. P. KAZANETS, N. T. KALCHENKO, V. G. KOMYAKHOV, D. S. KOROTCHENKO, A. P. LYASHKO, N. A. SOBOL, P. E. SHELEST, V. V. SHCHERBITSKY.

Candidate Members: I. S. GRUSHETSKI, V. K. KLIMENKO, P. K. KOSHEVOI, A. D. SKABA, V. I. DROZDENKO.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNION-REPUBLICS)

BYELORUSSIAN S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: V. F. SHAURO.

Deputy Chairmen: I. I. MOGILEVTSYEV, T. I. ZHIGALKO, G. A. LOGUNOVA, E. I. SKURKO.

Presidium Chairman: V. I. KOZLOV.

Deputy Chairmen: F. A. SURGANOV, T. V. BIRICH.

Secretary: D. A. LUKASHEVICH.

Presidium Members: M. I. YEFREMENKO, I. K. KARTEL, M. A. KLIMENKO, G. A. KRIULIN, L. G. MAKSIMOV, I. N. MAKAROV, L. I. OSIYUK, V. A. PENKOVSKY, S. A. PILOTOVICH, F. D. ROMMA, I. A. SVIRIDENKO, V. N. SINITSIN, D. V. TYABUT, V. I. SHARAPOV, P. G. YAKOVLEVICH.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: T. Y. KISELYOV.

First Deputy Chairman: V. E. LOBANOK.

Deputy Chairmen: A. I. ZOLOV, V. G. KAMENSKY, I. F. KLIMOV, A. A. SMIRNOV.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: P. M. MASHEROV.

Secretaries: S. O. PRITYTSKY, F. A. SURGANOV, D. F. FILIMONOV, V. F. SHAURO.

Presidium Members: T. Y. KISELYOV, V. I. KOZLOV, I. N. MAKAROV, P. M. MASHEROV, S. O. PRITYTSKY, F. A. SURGANOV, D. F. FILIMONOV, V. F. SHAURO.

Candidate Members: L. G. MAKSIMOV, V. A. PENKOVSKY.

UZBEK S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: A. S. SADYKOV.

Deputy Chairmen: P. YERZHANOVA, V. I. KOVAL, F. D. URUNBAYEVA, A. R. KHODZHAYEV.

Presidium Chairman: Y. S. NASRIDDINOVA.

Deputy Chairmen: A. S. ABDALIN, D. YESBIMBETOV.

Secretary: R. SAKHIBAYEV.

Presidium Members: R. K. ABDULLAYEVA, S. AKHRAROVA, Z. ISRAILOVA, Y. I. ILYICHOV, V. A. KARLOV, M. R. MAKHMUDOV, R. N. NISHANOV, G. K. PLATONENKOV, S. R. RASHIDOV, M. UMBETOV, K. KHASANOVA, M. G. KHVAN, M. Y. YULDASHEVA.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: R. K. KURBANOV.

First Deputy Chairman: I. M. NAZHESTKIN.

Deputy Chairmen: S. A. AZIMOV, G. A. GABRIELYANTS, I. MARTSINYUK, M. M. MUSAKHANOV.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: S. R. RASBIDOV.

Secretaries: V. G. LOMONOSOV, I. G. ANISIMKIN, N. M. MATCHANOV, M. M. MUSAKHANOV, R. N. NICHANOV, N. D. KHUDAIBERDYEV.

Presidium Members: I. G. ANISIMKIN, R. K. KURBANOV, V. G. LOMONOSOV, N. M. MATCHANOV, M. M. MUSAKHANOV, Y. S. NASRIDDINOVA, R. N. NISHANOV, S. R. RASHIDOV, I. I. FEDYUNISKY.

Candidate Members: K. M. MURTAYAYEV, I. M. NAZHESTKIN.

KAZAKH S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: A. Z. ZAKARIN.

Deputy Chairmen: I. M. BUROV, P. T. TAZHIBAYEVA, K. F. SEMYONOVA.

Presidium Chairman: S. B. NIYAZBEKOV.

Deputy Chairman: K. N. KRYUKOVA.

Secretary: B. R. RAMAZANOVA.

Presidium Members: M. K. BATYKOVA, S. DAULET-KALIYEV, P. S. KANTSELYARISTOV, F. S. KOLOMIYETS, O. A. KOZYBAYEV, S. KUSAINOV, I. G. LIKHOBABA, S. SAKENOVA, G. A. SOROKIN, A. TAZHIBAYEV, Z. S. TAKIBAYEV, R. I. TRUKHINA, Z. URSTENOV, A. N. SHOSHINA, I. Y. YUSUPOV.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: M. B. BEISEBAYEV.

Deputy Chairmen: G. A. KOZLOV, K. M. SIMAKOV, S. A. KHACHATUROV, A. S. SHARIPOV, S. ESENOR, I. G. SLAZHNEV, I. I. ZORIN.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: D. A. KUNAYEV.

Secretaries: G. A. MELNIK, G. A. KOZLOV, F. S. KOLOMIYETS, V. N. TITOV, A. N. KOLABAEV, S. N. IMASHEV.

Presidium Members: M. B. BEISEBAEV, S. N. IMASHEV, G. A. KOZLOV, F. S. KOLOMIYETS, D. A. KUNAYEV, G. A. MELNIK, S. B. NIYAZBEKOV, K. M. SIMAKOV, V. N. TITOV.

Candidate Member: B. N. DVORETSKY, A. N. KOLEBAEV.

GEORGIAN S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: R. R. DVALI.

Deputy Chairmen: E. A. SALUKADZE, K. S. BGAZHBA, L. O. LEONIDZE, V. K. KULUMBEGOV.

Presidium Chairman: G. S. DZOTSSENIDZE.

Deputy Chairmen: B. V. SHINKUBA, R. M. KOMAKHIDZE, M. M. LELASHVILI.

Secretary: Z. A. KVACHADZE.

Presidium Members: G. G. ABASHIDZE, T. L. GELASHVILI, A. V. DZAMASHVILI, L. M. DJEIRANASHVILI, K. K. DJIOYEV, M. V. LUGOVITSEV, V. P. MZHAVANDZE, O. I. LOLASHVILI, I. G. RTVELIASHVILI, S. I. KHOSROSHVILI, G. V. TSERETELI, U. F. TSKVITINIDZE, S. K. CHKHARTISHVILI.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: G. D. DZHAVAKHISHVILI.

First Deputy Chairman: G. I. CHOGOVADZE.

Deputy Chairmen: M. I. KUCHAVA, A. M. LABAKHUA, V. M. SIRADZE, Z. V. GELDIASHVILI, E. M. SZHAPARIDZE, N. G. GOMELAURI.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: V. P. MZHAVANADZE.

Secretaries: P. A. RODIONOV, R. Y. PRUIDZE, M. I. KUCHAVA, D. G. STURUA, S. I. CHANUKVADZE.

Presidium Members: G. D. DJAVAKHISHVILI, G. S. DZODZENIDZE, P. A. RODIONOV, M. I. KUCHAVA, V. P. MZHAVANADZE, D. G. STURUA, A. T. STUCHENKO, S. I. CHANUKVADZE.

Candidate Members: O. E. CHEREKEZIA, G. I. CHOGOVADZE, A. N. INAURI, Sk. A. DOLIDZE.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNION-REPUBLICS)

AZERBAIJAN S.S.R. **SUPREME SOVIET**

Chairman: M. A. DADASHZADE.
Deputy Chairmen: V. I. BOLDYREV, D. A. DJEVANSHIR,
E. G. LALAYAN, S. M. MAMEDALIYEVA.
Presidium Chairman: M. A. ISKENDEROV
Deputy Chairmen: G. K. MAMEDOV, M. G. OGADZHANYAN,
S. A. ALIEVA
Secretary: Z. Z. SHUKYUROVA.
Presidium Members: T. R. ALIEVA, G. B. ARZUMANYAN,
V. Y. AKHUNDOV, T. M. BAGIROV, S. N. BRYZGALIN,
B. A. GADZHIYEV, L. G. GADZHIYEVA, A. R. KERIMOVA,
D. I. LUNIN, S. A. RUSTAMZADE, A. TAGIZADE.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: E. N. ALIKHANOV.
First Deputy Chairman: A. K. ORUDZHEV.
Deputy Chairmen: A. G. KERIMOV, R. N. SADYKHOV, T. A. TAIROVA.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: V. Y. AKHUNDOV.
Secretaries: K. G. VEZIROV, A. D. AMIROV, P. M. YELISTRATOV, A. G. KERIMOV, G. K. KYAZIMOV.
Presidium Members: E. N. ALIKHANOV, A. D. AMIROV,
V. Y. AKHUNDOV, K. G. VEZIROV, P. M. YELISTRATOV,
M. A. ISKENDEROV, A. G. KERIMOV, G. K. KYAZIMOV,
A. F. SHCHEGLOV.
Candidate Members: G. A. MELKUMYAN, N. I. NASRULLAEV.

LITHUANIAN S.S.R. **SUPREME SOVIET**

Chairman: A. S. BARKAUSKAS.
Deputy Chairmen: A. T. VENCLOVA, L. J. ZECIUS, M. A. ROZCENKO, E. K. JAKUCIACIENE.
Presidium Chairman: J. I. PALECKIS.
Deputy Chairmen: A. Y. K. YOUSENAS-BALTUSIS, E. V. KAZAKAUSKENE.
Secretary: S. S. NAUJALIS.
Presidium Members: B. S. BAGASLAUSKAS, F. Y. BELJAUSKAS, P. S. P. DOBROVOLSKIS, Y. N. KONDRATAS,
K. K. LENGVINAS, K. Y. MACKEVICIUS, P. P. PYATRONIS,
K. P. PLEKHAVICIUS, M. I. RYBAKOV, A. Y. SNIIECKUS,
S. I. SHEVELYOVA.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: M. Y. SHUMAUSKAS
First Deputy Chairman: K. K. KAIRIS.
Deputy Chairmen: A. B. BARAUSKAS, L. Y. DIRZINSKAITE-PILYUSHENKO, V. M. VAZALINSKAS.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: A. Y. SNECKUS.
Secretaries: I. A. MANIUSIS, B. V. POPOV, R. B. I. SONGAILA,
A. B. BARAUSKAS, A. S. BARKAUSKAS.
Presidium Members: A. B. BARAUSKAS, A. S. BARKAUSKAS,
I. A. MANIUSIS, Y. I. PALECKIS, B. V. POPOV, A. Y. SNECKUS, R. B. I. SONGAILA, A. Y. CESNAVICIUS,
M. Y. SHUMAUSKAS.
Candidate Members: P. S. P. DOBZROVOLSJIS, K. Y. MACKEVICIUS.

MOLDAVIAN S.S.R. **SUPREME SOVIET**

Chairman: A. P. LUPAN.
Deputy Chairmen: I. V. KUSKEVICH, E. I. OTASHKO,
V. A. ZAKHAROV, A. P. CHEBOTAR.
Presidium Chairman: K. F. ILIYASHENKO.
Deputy Chairmen: A. S. KONSTANTINOV, V. V. SIBRIYA-YEVA.
Secretary: A. N. KRACHUN.
Presidium Members: E. S. APOSTUL, G. D. ARDELYANU, I. I. BODYUL, V. G. BUGA, P. A. DOROFEEV, E. I. KLIMOVA,
I. S. KODITSA, V. S. KUSHNIR, G. I. LAVRANCHUK,
D. I. MISCHENKO, S. S. SIDORENKO, V. S. SOLOVYOVA,
P. N. UNGURYAN.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: A. F. DIORDITSA.
First Deputy Chairman: N. A. SHCHELOKOV.
Deputy Chairmen: P. V. VORONIN, A. V. KOROBCHIANU,
N. M. ZAICHENKO, M. I. SIDOROV.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: I. I. BODYUL.
Secretaries: P. V. VORONIN, N. A. MELNIKOV, P. A. PASKAR,
B. A. STESHOV, D. S. KORNOVAN.
Presidium Members: I. I. BODYUL, P. V. VORONIN, A. F. DIORDITSA, K. F. ILYASHENKO, D. S. KORNOVAN,
N. A. MELNIKOV, P. A. PASKAR, B. A. STESHOV, N. A. SHCHELOKOV.
Candidate Members: G. I. LAVRANCHUK, I. T. SAVCHENKO,
S. S. SIDORENKO.

LATVIAN S.S.R. **SUPREME SOVIET**

Chairman: P. I. VALESKALN.
Deputy Chairmen: Z. K. TREIMAN, A. Y. VERNIEK.
Presidium Chairman: Y. E. KALNBERZIN.
Deputy Chairmen: K. E. ZORIN, A. I. MIGLINIK.
Secretary: K. P. GAILIS.
Presidium Members: T. M. BARINOVA, L. L. BARTKEVICH,
K. K. VERNER, A. E. VOSS, E. M. KALVA, Y. P. PAKALN,
R. G. TOMSON, A. M. UPIT, Y. K. YANSON.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: V. P. RUBEN.
First Deputy Chairman: P. Y. STRAUTMANIS.
Deputy Chairmen: E. K. BEMAN, V. M. KRUMIN, I. V. BONDALETOV, G. I. GAILE, M. L. RAMAN.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: A. Y. PELSHE.
Secretaries: E. K. BEMAN, N. A. BELUKHA, A. E. VOSS,
V. P. LEIN, R. O. VERRO.
Presidium Members: E. K. BEMAN, A. E. VOSS, N. A. BELUKHA, G. I. KHETAGUROV, Y. E. KALNBERZIN, V. P. LEIN, A. Y. PELSHE, V. P. RUBEN, P. Y. STRAUTMANIS.
Candidate Members: V. A. BLUM, A. K. ZITMANIS, Y. P. RUBEN.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNION-REPUBLICS)

KIRGHIZ S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: B. T. MURATALIEV.
Deputy Chairmen: B. MUSURALIEVA, L. A. ILYINA.
Presidium Chairman: T. KULATOV.
Deputy Chairmen: N. I. LEVCHENKO, K. RYSKULOVA.
Secretary: Z. IMANKALYKOVA.
Presidium Members: A. ALTMYSHBAYEV, B. BAISALOVA, N. I. BESSARABOV, K. IMANOV, T. T. KOCHUBAYEV, I. K. KAPUSTYAN, S. SAMSALIYEV, A. TOKOMBAYEV, T. USUBALIYEV, T. EDILBAYEVA, V. I. CHUDIN.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: B. M. MAMBETOV.
Deputy Chairmen: S. B. BEGMATOVA, K. V. DANILIN, N. G. MINICH, S. G. MOISEEV, U. N. CHURKIN.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: T. U. USUBALIEV.
Secretaries: P. E. VAKULOV, M. A. GAVRILOV, N. G. MINICH, B. T. MURATALIEV, A. P. CHUBAROV.
Presidium Members: P. E. VAKULOV, M. A. GAVRILOV, T. KULATOV, B. MAMBETOV, N. G. MINICH, A. SUYUMBAYEV, B. T. MURATALIEV, T. U. USUBALIEV, A. P. CHUBAROV.
Candidate Members: T. BALTAGULOV, S. BEGMATOVA, P. V. CHVERTKO, P. G. YAKINUK.

TADJIK S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: M. MIRSHAKAROV.
Deputy Chairmen: K. R. IBRAGIMOV, O. MUMINOVA.
Presidium Chairman: M. KHOLOV.
Deputy Chairmen: I. RAKHIMOVA, M. SHIRINDJANOV.
Secretary: D. GADOYEV.
Presidium Members: I. G. BICHENKO, I. G. KOVAL, A. MIRZAYEV, M. NARZIBEKOV, D. RASULOV, D. RAKHIMOV, P. RAKHIMOVA, L. N. SAMOILOV, M. SULTANOV, Z. P. KHODZHAYEV, K. G. KHASANOV.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: A. K. KAKHAROV.
First Deputy Chairman: G. V. ZUBAREV.
Deputy Chairman: M. S. ASIMOV, M. K. KARIMOVA, K. N. MIRZATANTS, V. E. NOVICHKOV.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: D. R. RASULOV.
Secretaries: G. A. ALIYEV, N. ABDULKHAKOV, N. Z. ZARIPOVA, I. G. KOVAL, S. B. ERGASHEV.
Presidium Members: G. A. ALIYEV, N. ABDULKHAKOV, N. Z. ZARIPOVA, A. K. KAKHAROV, I. G. KOVAL, D. R. RASULOV, M. KHOLOV, M. M. MILYUTIN, S. B. ERGASHEV.
Candidate Members: G. BOBOSADYKOVA, S. PULATOV, V. A. NIKITIN.

ARMENIAN S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: E. S. TOPCHYAN.
Deputy Chairmen: A. A. GASANOV, P. S. PETROSYAN, Y. I. STRUTOVSKAYA.
Presidium Chairman: N. K. ARUTUNYAN.
Deputy Chairmen: V. S. NALBANDYAN, D. M. VEILBEKOV, G. K. MARGARYAN.
Secretary: A. S. GALSTYAN.
Presidium Members: G. O. ASRATYAN, M. M. BAKHCHINYAN, M. V. GEVORGYAN, L. O. DJANGIRYAN, Y. N. ZAROBYAN, G. S. IKILIKYAN, M. S. OGANESYAN, S. K. POGOSYAN, A. S. SOLAKHYAN, E. O. TERLEMEZYAN, I. K. KARPOV.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: B. A. MURADYAN.
First Deputy Chairman: S. A. MOVSESYAN.
Deputy Chairmen: Y. T. ASTSATRYAN, L. A. STEPQNYAN, G. S. PETROSYAN, G. T. ARUTYUNYAN.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: A. E. KOCHINYAN.
Secretaries: O. M. BAGDASARYAN, G. A. TER-GASARYAN, G. T. ARUTUNYAN, S. MELKONYAN, Y. T. ASTSATRIAN.
Presidium Members: G. T. QRTIUNYAN, N. K. ARUTYUNYAN, O. M. BAGDASARYAN, D. A. DRAGUNSKY, A. E. KOCHINYAN, M. S. MELKONYAN, G. A. TER-GASARYAN, E. T. ASTSATRYAN.
Candidate Members: S. V. ARAKELIAN, B. A. MURADYAN, S. K. PAGOSYAN.

TURKMEN S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: M. K. SHABASANOV.
Deputy Chairmen: E. M. OVEZOVA, I. K. MAKSIMENKO.
Presidium Chairman: A. M. KLYCHEV.
Deputy Chairmen: S. Y. LAPIN, A. K. BABAYEVA.
Secretary: T. BABAYEVA.
Presidium Members: SH. B. BATYROV, A. DAIJZHANIEV, A. N. KIREYEV, D. MAKHRAMOV, B. O. OVEZOV, N. V. PALAMAR, A. M. REBRIKOVA, I. SAPAROV, B. SEYTAKOV, S. E. SHELKOVY, S. V. YAKOVLEV.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: M. N. GAPUROV.
First Deputy Chairman: B. F. BURASHNIKOV.
Deputy Chairmen: O. N. ORAZMUKHAMEDOV, KH. NAZAROVA, A. ISHANKULIEV, B. GELDYEV.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: B. O. OVEZOV.
Secretaries: V. N. RYKOV, Y. KHUDAIBERDYEV, B. N. MORALEV, P. S. DOLGOV, A. ISHANKULIEV.
Presidium Members: M. N. GAPUROV, P. S. DOLGOV, A. ISHANKULIEV, A. KLYCHEV, B. N. MORALEV, B. O. OVEZOV, D. I. PISHCHULIN, V. N. RYKOV, Y. KHUDAIBERDYEV.
Candidate Members: M. M. MOLLAIEVA, M. K. SHABASANOV.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(GOVERNMENT, THE COMMUNIST PARTY)

ESTONIAN S.S.R. SUPREME SOVIET

Chairman: V. I. VIALIAS.

Deputy Chairmen: I. KH. SEMPER, S. R. G. TOKRV.

Presidium Chairman: A. A. MIURISEP.

Deputy Chairmen: A. Y. ANSBERG, M. A. KLEMENT.

Secretary: B. S. TOLBAST.

Presidium Members: K. K. IRD, A. A. KADASTIK, V. I. KOROLEVA, E. A. KULBAS, I. G. KEBIN, V. E. LAAN-MYAE, O. O. MERIMAA, P. P. NEEROT, E. K. VIIDAKS.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Chairman: V. I. KLAUSON.

First Deputy Chairman: E. G. TYNURIST.

Deputy Chairmen: A. K. GREN, G. A. NELLIS, A. T. VEIMER, K. K. ALLIK, A. P. VADER.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

First Secretary: I. G. KEBIN.

Secretaries: L. N. LENTSMA, O. O. MERIMAA, F. S. USHANEV, K. G. BAINO, A. P. VADER.

Presidium Members: K. G. VAINO, V. I. KLAUSON, I. M. KUZNETSOV, I. G. KEBIN, L. N. LENTSMA, O. O. MERIMAA, A. A. MIURISEP, F. S. USHANEV, A. P. VADER.

Candidate Members: P. P. NEEROT, Y. N. LIULLEMETS.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY

The Communist Party was founded in 1903 by V. I. Lenin following a split in the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party at its London Congress into Bolsheviks (Majority) and Mensheviks (Minority). After the October Socialist Revolution (1917) it became the Russian Communist Party. In 1925 following the creation of the U.S.S.R., the All-Union Communist Party of Bolsheviks was formed, uniting various Communist Parties of the Republics of the U.S.S.R. Since 1952 this has been called the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The supreme organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the Party Congress which is convened by the Central Committee at least every four years. Congress elects the Central Committee which is in charge of Party work between Congresses. The Central Committee elects the All-Union Presidium and Secretariat and the Bureau of the Central Committee for the R.S.F.S.R. (the largest of the U.S.S.R.'s 15 Union Republics).

Party organisation throughout the Soviet Union follows the country's territorial divisions in the Republics. Each Territory, Region and District has a Party Committee representing all its Branches. The Branch is the basic unit, usually embracing all the Party members in a factory, farm or other sizeable institution or group of institutions. The branch might comprise all the members of a profession (e.g. writers) in a territory. Each Branch has a committee to lead its work and large Branches usually have full-time secretaries.

Party members are accepted on an individual basis only. Membership is confined to working people accepting the Programme and Charter of the Party, paying Party dues and working in one of the Party organisations. A period of candidature is demanded before admission. In 1965 there were more than 12 million members and candidate members.

The Presidium

Members: LEONID BREZHNEV, ALEXEI KOSYGIN, ANASTAS MIKOYAN, NIKOLAI PODGORNYY, DMITRI POLYANSKY, NIKOLAI SHVERNIK, MIKHAIL SISLOV, GENNADY VORONOV, ANDREI KIRILENKO, KIRILL MAZUROV, ALEXANDR SHELEPIN, PYOTR SHELEST.

Candidate Members: P. N. DEMICHEV, V. P. MZHAVANADZE, V. GRISHIN, S. R. RASHIDOV, D. F. USTINOV, L. N. YEFREMOV, V. V. SHCHERBITSKY.

The Secretariat

Members: M. A. SUSLOV, P. N. DEMICHEV, B. N. PONOMAREV, Y. V. ANDROPOV, A. P. RUDAKOV, A. N. SHELEPIN, L. I. BREZHNEV, F. D. KULAKOV, D. F. USTINOV, I. V. KAPITONOV.

First Secretary: L. I. BREZHNEV.

YOUTH ORGANISATION

Komsomol (All-Union Leninist League of Communist Youth): founded in 1918; reserve and auxiliary to the Communist Party; members aged between 14 and 28; the All-Union Congress elects the Central Committee which elects the Bureau; between Congresses the Central Committee carries on League work; membership over 22.5 million (1964).

Bureau

Members: L. K. BALYASNAYA, Y. P. BELOV, A. K. VEZIROV, Y. P. VORONOV, N. F. RUBTSOV, Y. D. MASKIN, V. T. DUVAKIN, Y. N. YELCHENKO, M. I. ZHURAVLEVA, K. M. IVANOV, A. I. KAMSHALOV, A. S. KUKLINOV, F. R. A. KURBATOVA, S. P. PAVLOV, B. N. PASTUKHOV, P. N. RESHETOV, U. DZHANIBEKOV, Y. V. TORSUYEV.

Candidate Members: A. D. LIZICHEV, O. E. CHERKEZIA, A. Y. CHASNAVICIUS.

Secretariat

Members: L. K. BALYASNAYA, A. K. VEZIROV, M. I. ZHURAVLEVA, V. T. DUVAKIN, A. I. KAMSHALOV, PASTUKHOV, Y. V. TORSUYEV, S. P. PAVLOV.

First Secretary: S. P. PAVLOV.

Young Pioneers: linked with Komsomol whose members act as Pioneer leaders and advisers; for children between 10 and 14.

Committee for Soviet Youth Organisations: 10 ulitsa Kropotkina, Moscow; youth sections in various organisations, such as trade and professional unions, are affiliated.

REPUBLICAN COMMUNIST PARTIES

The C.P.S.U. includes 14 Republican Communist Parties. Each has a Congress as the supreme Party organ which elects a Central Committee. The Central Committee elects a Presidium and Secretariat. Each Republican Party is ultimately responsible to the All-Union Central Committee and Presidium. Territorial, Regional and Autonomous Republican Party organisations of the R.S.F.S.R. are directly responsible to the Central Committee Bureau for the R.S.F.S.R.

R.S.F.S.R.: 5,900,000* mems.; Chairman of the Bureau L. I. BREZHNEV.

Ukraine: 1,829,638 mems.; Sec. P. E. SHELEST.

Kazakhstan: 450,486 mems.; Sec. D. A. KUNAYEV.

Byelorussia: 319,196 mems.; Sec. P. M. MACHEROV.

Uzbekistan: 314,279 mems.; Sec. S. R. RASHIDOV.

Georgia: 248,375 mems.; Sec. V. P. MZHAVANADZE.

Azerbaijan: 198,539 mems.; V. Y. AKHUNDOV.

Armenia: 104,305 mems.; Sec. A. E. KOCHINYAN.

Latvia: 95,742 mems.; Sec. A. Y. PELSHE.

Kirghizia: 84,721 mems.; Sec. T. USUBALIYEV.

Lithuania: 86,366 mems.; Sec. A. Y. SNECKUS.

*Full members only, candidate members not included.

Moldavia: 85,379 mems.; Sec. I. BODYUL.

Tadjikistan: 67,624 mems.; Sec. D. RASULOV.

Turkmenistan: 57,206 mems.; Sec. B. OVEZOV.

Estonia: 54,836 mems.; Sec. I. G. KEBIN.

REPUBLICAN YOUTH ORGANISATIONS

Komsomol first secretaries in the Union-Republics:

Ukraine: Y. N. YELCHENKO.

Byeloussia: G. N. ZHABITSKY.

Uzbekistan: R. K. ABDULLAYEVA.

Kazakhstan: U. DJANIBEKOV.

Georgia: O. E. CHERKEZIA.

Azerbaijan: M. A. ALIZADE.

Lithuania: A. Y. CHESNAVYCHYUS.

Moldavia: G. I. LAVRANCHUK.

Latvia: L. L. BARTKEVICH.

Kirghizia: N. NAMBATOV.

Tadjikistan: G. BOBOSADYKOVA.

Armenia: S. K. POGOSYAN.

Turkmenistan: T. B. DURDYEV.

Estonia: T. A. SUURESAAR.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U.S.S.R.

Chairman of the Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R.: A. F. GORKIN.

Vice-Chairmen: V. V. KULIKOV, V. I. TEREBILOV.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: V. E. PANYUGIN.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: G. Z. ANASHKIN.

Chairman of the Military Collegium: N. F. CHISTYAKOV.

The Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R. is the highest judicial organ, and exercises supervision over the proceedings of all judicial organs of the U.S.S.R. and Union Republics. The Supreme Court is elected by the Supreme Soviet for a term of five years and consists of the Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, 16 members and 45 People's Assessors. The Chairmen of the Supreme Courts of the Union Republics are *ex officio* members of the Supreme Court of the U.S.S.R.

The Chairmen of the Collegiums are appointed by a plenary session of the Supreme Court from its members.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNION AND AUTONOMOUS REPUBLICS

These are elected by their respective Supreme Soviets for a term of five years. They supervise the judicial activities of all the courts within the republic.

R.S.F.S.R.

Moscow

Chairman of the Supreme Court: L. N. SMIRNOV.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: N. Y. SERGEYEV.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: V. V. SHUBIN.

UKRAINE

KIEV

Chairman of the Supreme Court: V. I. ZAICHUK.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: R. K. SIDENKO.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: A. S. KUZOVKIN.

BYELORUSSIA

MINSK

Chairman of the Supreme Court: S. T. SHARDYKO.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: G. N. STANKEVICH.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: L. K. ZAITSEV.

UZBEKISTAN

TASHKENT

Chairman of the Supreme Court: K. S. SULAMANOVA.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: M. M. BIRKIN.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: K. K. MUKHITDINOVA.

KAZAKHSTAN

ALMA-ATA

Chairman of the Supreme Court: B. DJUSUPOV.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: ZH. AKHMETOV.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: A. G. PUSHECHNIKOV.

GEORGIA

TBILISI

Chairman of the Supreme Court: V. I. MAISURADZE.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: G. K. IOSAVA.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: S. Y. KADJAYA.

AZERBAIJAN

BAKU

Chairman of the Supreme Court: A. G. IBRAGIMOV.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: I. V. BYRYKIN.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: I. M. GYULMAMEDOV.

LITHUANIA

VILNIUS

Chairman of the Supreme Court: A. L. LIKAS.

Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: M. I. CHAPSKIS.

Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: J. J. ZHVIRBLIS.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(JUDICIAL SYSTEM)

MOLDAVIA

KISHINYOV

Chairman of the Supreme Court: K. Y. ZINGAN.
Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: A. P. KOZHEV-
NIKOVA
Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: A. A.
ELISEYEV

LATVIA

RIGA

Chairman of the Supreme Court: B. A. AZAN.
Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: V. F. NAUMOV.
Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: V. A.
KAUKE

KIRGHIZIA

FRUNZE

Chairman of the Supreme Court: K. S. SHAMENOV.
Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: R. A. VENE-
DIKTOVA.
Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: N. P.
VORONTSOV.

TADJIKISTAN

DUSHANBE

Chairman of the Supreme Court: S. R. RADJABOV.
Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: R. NUROV.
Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: P. M.
SEMIN.

ARMENIA

YEREVAN

Chairman of the Supreme Court: A. A. ALEKSANYAN.
Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: E. A. SIMONYAN.
Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: G. A.
TATEVOSYAN

TURKMENISTAN

ASHKABAD

Chairman of the Supreme Court: A. AIMAMEDOV.
Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: A. SAPARMURA-
DOV.
Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: K. PIRLIEV.

ESTONIA

TALLIN

Chairman of the Supreme Court: R. A. SIMSSON.
Chairman of the Collegium for Civil Cases: M. A. EJNO.
Chairman of the Collegium for Criminal Cases: V. G.
BARANOV.

TERRITORIAL AND REGIONAL COURTS

These Courts are elected by the Soviets of Working People's Deputies for a term of five years. They hear cases of crimes against the State, disputes between state and public organisations and appeals from People's Courts.

PEOPLE'S COURTS

In every town and district are courts elected by the citizens of the district for a term of five years. These Courts hear most of the civil and criminal cases in the U.S.S.R., and they are the basic link in the legal system of the U.S.S.R. Judgment in all the courts is carried out by a board including a judge and 2 people's assessors who have all the rights of a judge.

OFFICE OF THE PROCURATOR GENERAL

Procurator-General of the U.S.S.R.: R. A. RUDENKO.

Supervision over the execution of the laws by all Ministries and institutions under them, by official persons, and by all citizens of the U.S.S.R., is exercised by the Procurator-General of the U.S.S.R. He is appointed by the Supreme Soviet for a term of seven years. Procurators-General of the Union Republics, Autonomous Republics, and Autonomous Regions are appointed by the Procurator-General of the U.S.S.R. for a term of five years. Area, district, and city procurators are appointed by the Procurator-General of the U.S.S.R. for a term of five years. The Procurators' offices perform their functions independently of any local organs, and are subordinate solely to the Procurator-General of the U.S.S.R.

PROCURATORS OF THE UNION REPUBLICS

R.S.F.S.R.: V. M. BLINOV.
Ukraine: F. K. GLUKH.
Byelorussia: A. G. BONDAR.
Uzbekistan: M. MAKSUMOV.
Kazakhstan: P. I. KUDRYAVTSOV.
Georgia: P. E. BERDZENSHEVILI.
Azerbaijan: G. A. NAMEDOV.
Lithuania: V. V. GALINAJTIS.
Moldavia: A. S. KAZANIR.
Latvia: V. I. LAVIN.
Kirghizia: A. M. SATAROV.
Tadjikistan: V. A. BULARGIN.
Armenia: V. M. MUSAKHANYAN.
Turkmenistan: M. I. SAPOZHNIKOV.
Estonia: V. J. RAUDSALU.

RELIGION

The Council for Religious Affairs: attached to the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.; Chair. VLADIMIR KUROYEDOV.

Article 124 of the Fundamental Law (Constitution) of the U.S.S.R. says: "In order to ensure to citizens freedom of conscience, the Church in the U.S.S.R. is separated from the State, and the school from the Church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda are recognised for all citizens."

A religious sect is recognised when it consists of twenty or more adherents over the age of eighteen. Places of worship, seminaries and other requirements are provided and maintained by the voluntary contributions of the adherents themselves. A considerable number of new churches of various faiths have been built since the end of the war, and there are a number of religious seminaries for the training of priests in the varied religions practised in the U.S.S.R.

The existing religious cults are: The Russian Orthodox Church, the Georgian Orthodox Church, the Armenian Gregorian Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the U.S.S.R. Council of Evangelical Christian Baptists, the Protestant Church, the Belokrinitsky Concord Church of the Old Faith, the Beglopovtshi Church of the Old Faith, the Bezpopovtshi Church of the Old Faith, the Methodist Church, the Reformed Church, the Molokani communities, the Moslem Religious Board of the European part of the U.S.S.R. and Siberia, the Moslem Religious Board of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, the Moslem Religious Board of North Caucasus and Dagestan, the Moslem Religious Board of Transcaucasia, the Jewish Religious Community and the Religious Board of the Buddhists of the U.S.S.R.

THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

The Russian Orthodox Church is the biggest single body among the religious cults, and the Moscow Patriarchate publishes its own monthly magazine.

Patriarch: ALEXIUS OF MOSCOW AND ALL-RUSSIA (elected 1945).

Holy Synod consists of eight members, five of whom are permanent—the Metropolitans of Krutitsky and Kolomna (PITIRIM), Kiev and Galica (IOANN) and Leningrad and Ladoga (PIMEN); The Chairman of the Department for Foreign Ecclesiastic Relations of the Patriarchy: Metropolitan NIKODIM and the Patriarchal Administrator: Archbishop KIPRIAN.

The Church is divided into 73 bishoprics, whose boundaries correspond to those of the territories and republics of the U.S.S.R. It also has three exarchates: West European, Middle European and American. It maintains a spiritual mission in Palestine and representatives in Austria and Hungary. There is a representative of the Alexandrian Orthodox Church in Odessa, and of the Antioch and Bulgarian Orthodox Churches in Moscow. The Church has approximately 20,000 parishes and a score of monasteries and convents. There are also two theological academies (the Moscow and Leningrad Academies) and five theological seminaries in Moscow, Leningrad, Lutsik, Minsk and Odessa.

THE GEORGIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

The Georgian Orthodox Church is divided into four bishoprics.

Patriarch-Catholicos of All Georgia: EFREM II, Tbilisi, Georgian S.S.R.

MOSLEMS

Moslems make up the second largest religious community in the U.S.S.R. The majority are Sunnites with a small number of Shiites, mostly in Azerbaijan. They are divided into four boards, according to the geographical and historical conditions and the existence of different sects. The four Boards are located at Tashkent (Uzbek S.S.R.), Ufa (Bashkir A.S.S.R.), Baku (Azerbaijan S.S.R.) and Buinaksk (Daghestan A.S.S.R.). A theological school is maintained in Bukhara.

Chairman of the Moslem Board of Central Asia and Kazakhstan (the biggest single grouping of Moslems, with headquarters in Tashkent): MUFTI ZIYAUDDIN BABAKHANOV.

Chairman of Moslem Board of European Part of the U.S.S.R. and Siberia: MUFTI SHAKIR HIYALITDINOV.

Chairmen of Moslem Board for Transcaucasia: SHEIKH-UL-ISLAM KHAKIM ZADE SHEIKH MOVSUM SHEIKH ALI-OGLY.

Chairman of Moslem Board for North Caucasus and Dagestan: MUFTI MOHAMMED KHADJI KURBANOV.

ROMAN CATHOLICS

The Church has a large following in Lithuania, Latvia and W. Byelorussia and Ukraine. Archbishops: Riga (Latvia), Kaunas (Lithuania), Lvov (Ukraine).

ARMENIAN GREGORIAN CHURCH

Religious centre of the Armenian Gregorian Church in the U.S.S.R.—headed by the Supreme Patriarch VAZGEN I, Catholicos of All Armenians—is the ancient city of Echmiadzin. The Church has 26 bishoprics (20 outside the U.S.S.R.).

OLD BELIEVERS (THE OLD FAITH)

Divided into three branches: the Belokrinitsky Concord, under the Archbishop of Moscow and All-Russia, the Bezpopovtshi, and the Beglopovtshi.

EVANGELICAL CHRISTIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

There are religious communities in many regions of the Soviet Union and a religious centre in Moscow.

President: J. ZHIDKOV; P.O. Box 520, Moscow.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

An episcopal church, with its greatest following in Latvia and Estonia.

Primate of Estonia: Archbishop KIIVIT.

Primate of Latvia: Archbishop TURIS.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS

There are religious communities in a number of regions of the Soviet Union.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(RELIGION, THE PRESS)

JEWISH RELIGION

There is no united centre, but many communities exist in Moscow, Kiev, and other parts of the Ukrainian and Byelorussian Republics, particularly in Lvov and Minsk, as well as in the Jewish Autonomous Region (R S F S R), which has a preponderance of Jewish settlers

Rabbi of Moscow Central Synagogue: Rev. YEHUDA LEIB LEVINE

BUDDHISM

Is most widespread in the Buryat Autonomous Republic, where the Buddhist Religious Board has its seat, the Tuva Autonomous Republic and the Irkutsk and Chita Regions.

THE PRESS

The Press in the Soviet Union is not owned by private individuals. Various public or collective organisations, at different levels, own and publish newspapers and periodicals. They include the Communist Party, the central and local Soviets (district, city and rural councils), trade unions, co-operatives, ministries, planning organisations, cultural bodies, educational institutions, learned institutions of all kinds, and, finally, factories and collective farms

PRINCIPAL NEWSPAPERS

NOTE.—Published in Moscow unless otherwise indicated

Bakinski Rabochi (*The Baku Worker*): Baku; organ of the Azerbaijan Communist Party; f. 1906; six times weekly, in Russian; Editor M. A. OKULOV.

Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta (*Economic Gazette*): Bumazhny pr. 14; f. 1960; organ of the Central Cttee. of the Soviet Communist Party, weekly; Editor A. F. RUMIANZEV

Gudok (*Hooter*): Khlynovskii Tupik 8; f. 1917; organ of the Ministry of Communications and the Rail Transport Workers' Union; six times weekly; Editor B. I. KRASNIKOV.

Izvestia (*News*): Pushkinskaya pl 5; f. 1917; Supreme Soviet Presidium; six times weekly; Editor L. N. TOLKUNOV, circ 5,600,000.

Kazakhstanskaya Pravda (*Pravda of Kazakhstan*): Alma-Ata; organ of the Kazakhstan Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1921; six times weekly; Editor F. F. BOYARSKI.

Kommunist (*Communist*): Baku; organ of the Azerbaijan Communist Party; f. 1919; six times weekly in Azerbaijani; Editor I. KAZIMOV.

Kommunist (*Communist*): Yerevan; organ of the Armenian Communist Party, six times weekly, f. 1934; Editor V. A. SYRTSEV.

Kommunist (*Communist*): Tbilisi, organ of the Georgian Communist Party, six times weekly in Georgian; f. 1921; Editor D. MCHEDLISHVILI.

Kommunist Tadzhikistana (*Tadjik Communist*): Dushanbe; organ of the Tadjik Communist Party; f. 1929, six times weekly, Editor A. R. RUMYANTSEV.

Komsomolskaya Pravda (*Communist Youth Pravda*): ul Pravdy 24; organ of the Lenin Communist Youth League, f. 1925, six times weekly, Editor-in-Chief BORIS PANKIN; circ 5,600,000

Krasnaya Zvezda (*Red Star*): Khoroshevskoye shosse 38-40; f. 1924; organ of the Ministry of Defence; six times weekly; Editor N. I. MAKEYEV.

Leningradskaya Pravda (*Leningrad Pravda*): Leningrad; f. 1918; organ of the Leningrad Communist Party and City Council, six times weekly, Editor M. S. KURTYNIN

Leninskoye Znamya (*Banner of Lenin*): Chistoprudny Bulvar 8; f. 1920, organ of the Moscow Communist Party, six times weekly, Editor V. N. GOLUBIEV

Literaturnaya Gazeta (*Literary Newspaper*): Tsvetnoi Bulvar 30, f. 1929, three times weekly, Union of Soviet Writers

Moldova Sotsialiste (*Socialist Moldavia*): Kishinyov; f. 1924; organ of the Moldavian Communist Party, Council of Ministers and the Supreme Soviet; six times weekly in Moldavian; Editor P. S. DARIENKO.

Moskovskaya Pravda (*Moscow Pravda*): Chistoprudny Bulvar 8; f. 1920; organ of the Moscow Communist Party and the City Council; six times weekly, Editor A. M. SUBBOTIN.

Moskovski Komsomolyets (*Moscow Communist Youth*): Chistoprudny Bulvar 8; f. 1919; organ of the Moscow Communist Youth League; five times weekly, Editor A. I. FLEROVSKY

Pravda (*Truth*): ul. Pravdy 24; also printed at 27 major cities; organ of the Central Cttee. of the Soviet Communist Party, daily, f. 1912, Editor MIKHAIL ZIMYANIN; circ 6,700,000

Pravda Ukrainy (*Ukrainian Pravda*): Kiev; organ of the Central Cttee. of the Ukrainian Communist Party; the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers; f. 1938; six times weekly; Editor N. BIELOGUROV.

Pravda Vostoka (*Eastern Pravda*): Tashkent; organ of the Uzbek Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1924; six times weekly; Editor A. D. IVAKHNENKO

Rabochaya Gazeta (*Workers' Gazette*): Kiev; organ of the Ukrainian Communist Party; f. 1957; six times weekly, Editor E. LAZEBNIK.

Radianskaya Ukraina (*Soviet Ukraine*): Kiev; organ of the Ukrainian Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers, f. 1919; six times weekly in Ukrainian; Editor Y. ZARUBA.

Rahva Haal (*The Voice of the People*): Tallin; organ of the Estonian Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1940, six times weekly in Estonian; Editor A. SAAREMAGI.

Sielskaya Zhizn (*Country Life*): ul Pravdy 24, f. 1929, organ of the Soviet Communist Party, six times weekly; Editor P. F. ALEKSEYEV; circ. 5,500,000

Sotsialistik Kazakhstan (*Socialist Kazakhstan*): Alma-Ata; f. 1921, organ of the Kazakh Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; six times weekly in Kazakh; Editor K. USEBAYEV

Soviet Turkmenistani (*Soviet Turkmenistan*): Ashkhabad; f. 1920; organ of the Turkmen Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; six times weekly in Turkmen; Editor M. BADAEV.

Soviet Uzbekistoni (*Soviet Uzbekistan*): Tashkent; organ of the Uzbek Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1924; six times weekly in Uzbek, Editor M. KORIEV

Sovietakan Aiastan (*Soviet Armenia*): Erevan, organ of the Armenian Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1920; six times weekly in Armenian, Editor H. OVAKINIAN.

Sovietskaya Byelorussia (*Soviet Byelorussia*): Minsk; organ of the Byelorussian Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1927, six times weekly; Editor O. A. ZDOROVENIN.

Sovietskaya Estonla (*Soviet Estonia*): Tallin; organ of the Estonian Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1940; six times weekly; Editor YU. YURNA.

Sovietskaya Latvla (*Soviet Latvia*): Riga; organ of the Latvian Communist Party, and Council of Ministers; f. 1940; six times weekly; Editor N. P. SALAEYEV.

Sovietskaya Litva (*Soviet Lithuania*): Vilnius; organ of the Lithuanian Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; f. 1944; six times weekly; Editor V. A. MESCHERYAKOV.

Sovietskaya Moldavia (*Soviet Moldavia*): Kishinev; f. 1941; organ of the Moldavian Communist Party and the Supreme Soviet; six times weekly; Editor N. GLADILIN.

Sovietskaya Rossia (*Soviet Russia*). ul Pravdy 24; organ of the Russian Federation's Communist Party Bureau and the Council of Ministers; f. 1956; six times weekly; Editor K. I. ZARODOV.

Sovietskaya Kirgizia (*Soviet Kirghizia*): Frunze; f. 1925; organ of the Kirghiz Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; six times weekly in Russian and Kirghiz; Editor P. S. DENISYUK.

Sovietski Sport (*Soviet Sport*): ul Arkhipova 8; organ of the Central Council of Soviet Sporting Societies and Trades Unions; f. 1933; six times weekly; Editor V. A. NOVOSKOLTSEV.

Tiesa (*Truth*): Vilnius; organ of the Lithuanian Communist Party, the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers; f. 1917; six times weekly in Lithuanian; Editor G. ZIMANAS.

Tochikistoni Soviati (*Soviet Tadzhikistan*): Dushanbe; f. 1925, organ of the Tadzhik Communist Party, the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers; six times weekly in Tadzhik; Editor A. KHALIMOV.

Trud (*Labour*): ul. Gorkovo 18b; f. 1921; organ of the Central Council of the Trade Unions; six times weekly; Editor A. YA. BLATIN; circ. 1,700,000.

Tslnya (*Struggle*): Riga; f. 1904; organ of the Latvian Communist Party, Council of Ministers and the Supreme Soviet; six times weekly in Latvian; Editor V. V. GAVARS.

Uchitelskaya Gazeta (*Teachers' Gazette*): Proyezd Sapunova 13/15; organ of the Russian Federation Ministry of Education and Teachers' Trade Union; f. 1924; three times weekly; Editor N. M. PARFENOVA.

Vecherniya Moskva (*Moscow Evening*): Chistoprudny Buvr 8; f. 1923; organ of the Moscow City Council and the C.P.S.U. City Cttee.; six times weekly; Editor V. A. SYROKOMSKY.

Zarya Vostoka (*Eastern Dawn*): Tbilisi; f. 1922; organ of the Georgian Communist Party, Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers; six times weekly; Editor I. CHKHIVISHVILI.

Zvyazda (*The Star*): Minsk; f. 1917; organ of the Byelorussian Communist Party, the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers; six times weekly in Byelorussian; Editor V. A. PYZHNIKOV.

PERIODICALS

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, ETC.

Agrobiologia (*Agrobiology*): Moscow, Orlikov pereulok 1/11; f. 1935; All-Union V. I. Lenin Agricultural Sciences Academy; 6 times a year; Editor T. D. LYSENKO.

Ekonomika Selskovo khoziastva (*Agricultural Economy*): ul. Gorkovo 32; f. 1925; organ of the Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor N. I. ANISIMOV; circ. 41,500.

Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsia (*Hydraulic Engineering and Land Improvement*): Orlikov pereulok 1/11; f. 1949; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor A. I. SHKLYAREVSKY.

Izvestia Timiryazevskoy Selskokhozyaistvennoy Akademii (*Proceedings of the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy*): Timiryazevskaya ul. 49; f. 1952; Moscow Timiryazev Agric. Acad; 6 times a year, Editor I. S. SHATLOV.

Kartofel i Ovoschi (*Potatoes and Vegetables*): Ul. Gorkovo 32; f. 1956, Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor L. S. ALEKSEEV.

Khlompokovodstvo (*Cotton Growing*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor A. K. ANASTASOV.

Kolkhozno—Sovkhoznoye Proizvodstvo (*Collective and State Farm Production*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; 10,000 copies; Editor G. K. OBYEDKOV.

Konevodstvo i Konnyi Sport (*Horse-Breeding*): Ul. Gorkovo 32; f. 1928; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor E. V. KOZNEVNIKOV.

Krolikovodstvo i Zverovodstvo (*Rabbit Breeding and Fur Production*): Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1958; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor A. N. ORLOVA.

Kukuruzza (*Maize*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor M. V. BLINKOVA.

Len i Konoplia (*Linen and Hemp*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor K. P. GOLUBYEV.

Lesnoye Khozyalstvo (*Forestry*): Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1947; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor A. I. MUKHIN.

Mekhanizatsia i Elektrifikatsia Sots. Selskokhozyalstva (*Mechanisation and Electrification*): Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1930; Ministry of Agriculture, monthly; Acting Editor N. F. ANDREEV.

Molochnoye i Mlasnoye Skotovodstvo (*Dairy and Meat Cattle Breeding*): Ul. Gorkovo 32/2; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor E. LYSENKO.

Mukolmolno-Elevatornaya Promyshlennost (*Flour-Milling and Grain-Elevating Industry*): State Committee for Grain Purchases, Moscow-Centre, Chistoprudnaya, 12A; f. 1923; monthly; Editor Y. N. PAVLINOV.

Okhota i Okhotnichie khozyalstvo (*Hunting and Trapping*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor O. K. GUSEV.

Ovtsevodstvo (*Sheep Breeding*): Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1955; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor I. I. LEONOV.

Pchelovodstvo (*Apiculture*): Ul. Gorkovo 32; f. 1880; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor N. F. FEDOSOV.

Ptilsevodstvo (*Poultry Farming*): Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1951; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor M. N. BOGDANOV.

Ribovodstvo i Ribolovstvo (*Fish Breeding and Fishing*): ul. Dzerzhinskogo 1/19; f. 1958; Ministry of Agriculture; 6 times a year; Editor V. L. KOROV.

Sadovodstvo (*Horticulture*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor P. S. SHAKHMATOV.

Sakharnaya Sviokla (*Sugar Beet*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor T. N. KRETININ.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE PRESS)

Selektzia i semenovodstvo (*Selection and Seed Cultivation*). Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; 6 times yearly; Editor S. D. PUSHKARSKY.

Selski Mekhanisator (*Agricultural Mechaniser*): Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor A. I. SMIRNOV.

Technika v Selskom Khozyaistve (*Agricultural Engineering*). Ul. Gorkovo 32; f. 1941; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor M. A. STEPANOV.

Traktory i Selskhoz mashiny (*Tractors and Agricultural Machines*). Negl'naya 23; f. 1930; Ministry of Tractor and Agricultural Machine Building; monthly; Editor V. A. KARGOLOV.

Tsvetovodstvo (*Flower-growing*). Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; f. 1958; monthly; Editor N. P. NIKOLAYENKO.

Vestnik Selskokhozyastvennoy Nauki (*Agricultural Scientific Bulletin*). Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1956; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor V. I. OZARSKY.

Veterinariya (*Veterinary Science*): Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1924; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor V. P. SMELNITSKI.

Vinodeliye i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R. (*Viticulture and Wine-making in U.S.S.R.*): B. Cherkassky per. 7; f. 1939. State Committee for Co-ordination of Research Works; 8 times a year; Editor A. F. KHARITONOV.

Zashchita Rastenii ot Vreditel'ei i Boleznei (*Plant Protection*). Orlikov per. 1/11; Ministry of Agriculture; f. 1956; monthly; Editor E. N. IVANOV.

Zemledeliye (*Farming*). Ul. Gorkovo 32; f. 1953; Ministry of Agriculture; f. 1939; monthly; Editor G. M. GOLOVIN.

Zhivotnovodstvo (*Livestock Breeding*): Orlikov per. 1/11; f. 1939; Ministry of Agriculture; monthly; Editor M. S. BLOMKVIST.

ECONOMICS, FINANCE, HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS, ETC.

Agitator (*Agitator*): Ul. Marxa-Engelsa 5, Central Committee of the Communist Party; twice-monthly; Editor P. A. RODIONOV.

Bukhgaltersky Uchot (*Accountancy*). Ul. Chernushevskogo 7; f. 1937; Ministry of Finance; monthly; Editor A. SUMTSOV.

Dengi i Kredit (*Money and Credit*): Negl'naya Ulitsa 12; f. 1938, journal of the State Bank; monthly; Editor V. USHAKOV.

Finansy S.S.S.R. (*U.S.S.R. Finances*). Ul. Kuibysheva 9; f. 1926, Ministry of Finance; monthly; Editor V. KULIKOV.

Gorodskoye Khozyalstvo Moskvy (*Municipal Economy of Moscow*): Ul. Gorkovo 13; f. 1924; Moscow City Soviet; monthly; Editor M. A. POSTNIKOV.

Knizhnaya Torgovlya (*Book Trade*). Leninsky prospekt 15; f. 1948; Ministry of Culture; monthly; Editor M. F. ARBUSOV.

Kommunist: Ul. Marxa-Engelsa 5; f. 1924; Central Committee of the Communist Party; 18 times a year; Editor V. STEPANOV; circ. 603,400.

Krylya Rodiny (*Wings of the Homeland*): Novoryasanskaya ulitsa 26; f. 1950; All-Union Voluntary Society for Assisting the Army, Air Force and Navy (DOSAAF); monthly; Editor B. M. SIMAKOV.

Novoye Vremya (*New Times*): Maly Putinkovsky 1/2; published by Trud in Russian, English, French, German, Spanish, Polish, Czech; f. 1943; weekly; Editor N. SERGEYEVA.

Planovoye Khozyalstvo (*Planned Economy*): Ul. Gorkovo

5/6; f. 1923; USSR State Planning Committee; monthly; Editor S. P. PERVUSHIN.

Politicheskoe Samoobrazovanie (*Political Self-Education*): Ul. Marxa-Engelsa 5; Central Committee of the Communist Party; f. 1957; monthly; Editor A. VISHNIAKOV.

Sotsialisticheski Trud (*Socialist Labour*): Pl. Kuibysheva 1; f. 1956, State Committee for Labour and Wages; monthly; Editor P. M. LOZNEVOI.

Sovietskaya Pechat (*Soviet Press*). ul. Yamskovo polya 28; f. 1955, monthly; USSR Union of Journalists; Editor V. PODKURKOV.

Sovietskaya Torgovlya (*Soviet Trade*): Ulitsa Razina 28; f. 1927, U.S.S.R. Ministry of Trade; monthly; Editor B. I. GOGOL.

Sovietskie Profsoyuzy (*Soviet Trade Unions*). Ul. Kirova 13; f. 1945; All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions; twice monthly; Editor A. D. BLINOV.

Sovietskoye Gosudarstvo i Pravo (*Soviet State and Law*): Ulitsa Frunze 10; Institute of State and Law of the Academy of Sciences; monthly; Editor A. LEFYESHKIN.

Sovietskoye Voennoye Obozreniye (*Soviet Military Review*): Moscow; f. 1965; published in Russian, English and French.

Vestnik Leningradskoy Universiteta (*Leningrad University Bulletins*). Universitetskaya nab. 7/9, Series of Biology, Geology and Geography, History, Linguistics and Literature, Mathematics, Mechanics and Astronomy, Physics and Chemistry, Economics, Philosophy and Law.

Vestnik Moskovskoy Universiteta (*Moscow University Bulletins*). Lenninskaya gory, Moscow State University; f. 1946; Geology, Geography, History, Economy, Philosophy, Mechanics and Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics and Astronomy, Biology and Soil Science, Philology, Journalism, Law.

Vestnik Statistiki (*Statistical Review*). Ul. Kirova 39; Central Statistics Board of the U.S.S.R.; monthly; Editor V. A. SOBOL.

Vneshnyaya Torgovlya (*Foreign Trade*). Ul. Pudovkina 4; f. 1921; Ministry of Foreign Trade; monthly.

Voennyye Znaniya (*Military Knowledge*): Novoryasanskaya ul. 26; f. 1925; All-Union Voluntary Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force and Navy (DOSAAF); monthly; Editor F. GONCHAROV.

Voprosy Istorii (*Problems of History*): M. Putinkovsky per. 1/2; published by Pravda; monthly; Acting Editor V. G. TRUKHANOVSKY; circ. 14,000.

Vsemirnoye Profsoyuznoye Dvizhenie (*World Trade Union Movement*): Leninsky prospekt 42; f. 1950; Russian edition of Journal of World Federation of Trade Unions; monthly; Editor A. V. BICHOVSKY.

Zhiliushchno - Kommunalnoye Khozyalstvo (*Municipal Housing*). Ulitsa Rasina 7; f. 1951; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Municipal Economy; monthly; Editor I. G. GAVRILIN.

EDUCATION

Biologiya v Shkole (*Biology in Schools*). Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1927; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; 6 times a year; Editor Y. T. POLYANSKI.

Doshkolnoye Vospitaniye (*Pre-School Education*). Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1928; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; monthly; Editor M. V. ZALUZHSKAYA.

Fizicheskaya Kultura v Shkole (*Physical Culture in the Schools*). Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1958, R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; monthly; Editor V. S. KAYUROV.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE PRESS)

Fizika v Shkole (*Physics in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1937; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; 6 times a year; Acting Editor E. MINTCHENKOV.

Geografiya v Shkole (*Geography in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1934; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; 6 times a year; Acting Editor N. A. MAXIMOV.

Inostrannyye Yazyki v Shkole (*Foreign Languages in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1948; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; six times a year; Editor O. I. MOSKALSKAYA.

Khimia v Shkole (*Chemistry in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1937; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; six times a year; Editor S. A. BALEZIN.

Klub i Khudozhestvennaya Samodeyatelnost (*Club and Amateur Art*): ul. Kirova 13; f. 1951; All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions; monthly; Editor D. N. ANASTASIEV.

Kulturno-prosvetitel'naya Rabota (*Cultural and Educational Work*): Bersenevskaya nab. 22; f. 1940; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Culture; monthly; Editor V. KOVSHAROV.

Literatura v Shkole (*Literature in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1936; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; six times a year; Editor D. L. USTIUZHANIN.

Matematika v Shkole (*Mathematics in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1934; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; six times a year; Editor R. S. CHERKASOV.

Nachalnaya Shkola (*Primary School*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1933; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; monthly; Editor M. P. MALYSHEV.

Narodnoye Obrazovanie (*Public Education*): Chistoprudny Bulvar 6; f. 1946; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; monthly; Editor M. KASCHIN; 98,390 copies.

Prepodavaniye Istorii v Shkole (*Teaching History in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1946; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; 6 times a year; Editor A. S. KARA-MURAZ.

Professionalno-tekhnicheskoye Obrazovanie (*Professional and Technical Education*): Murmansk pr. 8; f. 1948; The State Committee for Vocational Education of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.; monthly; 22,000 copies; Editor A. M. KRESTYANINOV.

Russkiy Yazyk v Natsionalnoi Shkole (*The Russian Language in National Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1957; R.S.F.S.R. Pedagogical Academy; 6 times a year; Editor V. V. RESHETOV.

Russkiy Yazyk v Shkole (*Russian Language in Schools*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1936; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; 6 times a year; Editor N. M. SHANSKY.

Semya i Shkola (*Home and School*): Pogodinskaya Ulitsa 8; f. 1946; R.S.F.S.R. Academy of Pedagogical Sciences; monthly; Editor A. Y. ORLOV.

Shkola i Proizvodstvo (*Schools and Production*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1957; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; monthly; Editor S. M. SHABALOV.

Sovetskaya Pedagogika (*Soviet Pedagogics*): B. Polyanka 58; f. 1937; R.S.F.S.R. Academy of Pedagogical Sciences; monthly; Editor F. F. KOROLYEV.

Sovetskii Shkolnik (*Soviet Schoolboy*): 3 Proyezd Maryinoy Roshchi 41; f. 1935; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; journal for blind children, printed in Braille; monthly; Editor V. A. GLEBOV.

Sredneye Spetsialnoye Obrazovanie (*Specialised Secondary Education*): Podсосensky per. 20; Ministry of Higher Education; f. 1954; monthly; 10,000 copies; Editor V. A. KUZOVLEV.

Vechernyaya Srednaya Shkola (*Adult General Education*): Pogodinskaya ul. 8; f. 1958; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Education; 6 times yearly; Editor V. M. ARKHIPOV.

Vestnik Vysshei Shkoly (*Higher Schools Review*): Ulitsa Zhdanova 11; f. 1940; Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialised Education; monthly; Editor A. N. YORSHENEV.

POPULAR AND ILLUSTRATED

Krokodil (*Crocodile*): Bumazhny proezd 14; f. 1922; published by *Pravda*; 3 times monthly; satirical journal; Editor M. G. SEMENOV.

Moscow News: Ul. Gorkovo 16/2; f. 1956; popular weekly in English, French and Spanish.

Ogonyok (*Beacon*): Bumazhny pr. 14; f. 1923; weekly; Editor A. V. SOFRONOV; circ. 2,050,000.

Radyanska Zhinka (*Soviet Women*): Brest—Litovskoye Shosse 94, Kiev; Ukrainian Council of Trade Unions and Ukrainian Union of Soviet Writers; monthly in Ukrainian; 800,000 copies; Editor N. Z. PRIKHODKO.

Sovetskaya Zhenshchina (*Soviet Woman*): Kuznetsky most 22; Committee of Soviet Women and Central Council of Trade Unions; monthly; f. 1945; circ. 26,000; in Russian, English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, German, Hindi, Hungarian and Japanese; Editor M. D. OVSYANNIKOVA.

Sovetsky Soyuz (*Soviet Union*): Ulitsa Moskvina 8; f. 1930; monthly; in Russian, English, French, German, Spanish, Finnish, Serbo-Croat, Rumanian, Hungarian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Arabic, Hindi, Urdu and Mongolian; Editor N. M. GRIBACHEV; over 600,000 copies.

Ukraina (*Ukraine*): Kiev; f. 1941; published by "Radyanska Ukraina"; weekly; 180,000 copies; Editor V. G. BOLSHAK.

Zhurnal Mod (*Fashion Journal*): Kuznetsky most 14; f. 1945; quarterly; Editor A. L. DONSKAYA.

LITERATURE, ARCHITECTURE, MUSIC, FINE ARTS, ETC.

Arkhitektura S.S.S.R. (*Architecture in the U.S.S.R.*): Ul. Shchuseva 3; f. 1946; Union of Soviet Architects; monthly; Editor K. I. TRAPEZNIKOV.

Bibliotekar (*The Librarian*): Ul. Marska i Engelsa 14; f. 1923; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Culture; monthly; Editor G. E. VITCHEVSKAYA.

Dekorativnoye Iskusstvo S.S.S.R. (*Soviet Decorative Art*): Ul. Gorkovo 9; f. 1957; Soviet Artists' Union; monthly; Editor M. F. LADUR.

Don (*Don*): Rostov-on Don, Krasnoarmeiskaya ul. 23; f. 1957; Union of Soviet Writers, Rostov Section; monthly; Editor M. SOKOLOV.

Druzhba Narodov (*Friendship of the Peoples*): Ulitsa Vorovskogo 52; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; Editor V. SMIRNOV.

Inostrannaya Literatura (*Foreign Literature*): Ul. Pyatnitskaya 41; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; Chief Editor B. RIURIKOV.

Iskusstvo (*Art*): Neglinnaya 15; f. 1933; Ministry of Culture, U.S.S.R. Academy of Arts, and the Union of Soviet Artists; monthly; V. M. ZIMENKO.

Iskusstvo Kino (*Art of the Cinema*): Ul. Vorovskogo 33; f. 1931; monthly; State Cttee on Cinematography and Union of Film Workers of the U.S.S.R.; Editor L. P. POGOSHEVA.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE PRESS)

Khudozhnik (Artist): Ul. Chernyshevskovo 37; f. 1958; R.S.F.S.R. Artists' Union; monthly; Editor B. V. YISHNIAKOV.

Komsomolskaya Zhizn (Young Communist Life): Novaya pl. 6/8; f. 1958; news magazine published by the Central Committee of the Communist League of Youth; twice monthly; Editor N. PROSHUNIN.

Kultura i Zhizn (Culture and Life): Proyezd Sapunova 13/15; f. 1957; Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; monthly; Editor P. I. PRONIN.

Mezhdunarodnaya Zhizn (International Life): Gorokhovskiy per. 14; f. 1954; All Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge; monthly; in Russian, English and French; Editor S. SANAKOYEV.

Molodaya Gvardia (Young Guard): Sushchevskaya ul. 21; f. 1922; Central Committee of the Communist League of Youth; monthly; Editor A. NIKONOV.

Moskva (Moscow): Ul. Arbat 20; f. 1957; Union of Soviet Writers of R.S.F.S.R.; monthly; Editor E. E. POPOVNIK.

Muzykalnaya Zhizn (Musical Life): Morisa Thoreza nab. 30; f. 1957; Soviet Composers' Union and the Ministry of Culture; twice monthly; Editor V. A. BELY.

Nash Sovremennik (Our Contemporary): Morisa Thoreza nab. 30; f. 1956; R.S.F.S.R. Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; Editor B. M. ZUBAVIN.

Nauka i Zhizn (Science and Life): Ul. Kirova 24; f. 1934; All Union Society Znanie; monthly; Editor V. N. BOLCHOVITINOV.

Nauka i Religia (Science and Religion): Novaya Ploshchad 3; f. 1959; Sister publication of Nauka i Zhizn; monthly; Editor P. F. KOLONITSKY.

Neva (Neva): Nevsky prospekt 3, Leningrad D65; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; f. 1955; circ. 235,000 copies; Editor ALEXANDER POPOV.

Noviye Tovary (New Goods) Sechenovskiy per. 8; f. 1957; Information bulletin; monthly; Editor S. A. TRIFONOV.

Novy Mir (New World): Maly Putinkovskiy per. 1/2; f. 1925; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; Editor A. T. TVARDOVSKY.

Okhrana Truda i Sotsialnoye Strakhovanie (Labour Safeguards and Social Insurance): Ul. Kirova 13; f. 1957; Journal of the Soviet Trade Unions; monthly; Editor K. S. KROMOV.

Oktyabr (October): Ulitsa Pravdy 11/13; f. 1924; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; Editor V. KOCHETOV.

Raduga (Rainbow): Vladimirskaia 48, Kiev; f. 1951; Ukrainian Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; 15,000 copies; Editor VIKTOR KONDRATENKO.

Russkaya Literatura (Russian Literature): Leningrad, Nab. Makarova 4; f. 1958; Academy of Sciences, Institute of Russian Literature (Pushkin House); quarterly; Editor V. G. BAZANOV.

Smena (Young Generation): Bumazhnyy proyezd 14; f. 1924; Central Committee of Komsomol; twice monthly; Editor V. I. SAMOKHIN; circ. 40,000

Sotsialnoye obespechenie (Social Security): Ul. Shabolovka 14; f. 1926; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Social Security; monthly; Editor M. I. DEREVININ.

Sovietskiye Deputaty Trudiashchikh (Soviets of Workers' Deputies): Pushkinskaya pl. 5; f. 1957; published by Izvestia; monthly; Editor M. F. STREGUKHOV.

Sovietskaya Muzyka (Soviet Music): Ul. Ogareva 13; f. 1933; Union of Composers and the Ministry of Culture; monthly; Editor E. A. GROSEVA.

Sovietskaya Yustitsia (Soviet Justice): Ul. Kachalova 12; f. 1957; Judicial Commission of the R.S.F.S.R. Council of Ministers and the Supreme Court of the R.S.F.S.R.; twice monthly; Editor YU G. TRESHETENKOV.

Sovietskiy Film (Soviet Films): M. Gnezdnikovskiy Per. 7; f. 1957; monthly; Editor G. A. PECHALIN.

Sovietskoye Foto (Soviet Photography): Malaja Lubianskaia 9; f. 1926; Union of Journalists; monthly; Editor M. I. BUGAYEVA.

Sovietskiy Ekran (Soviet Screen): Ul. Vorovskovo 33; f. 1957; State Cttee. on Cinematography and the Soviet Film Producers' Union; twice monthly; Editor D. S. PISAREVSKY.

Sovietskaya Estrada i Tsirk (Soviet Music-Hall and Circus): Neglinnaya ul. 15; f. 1957; Ministry of Culture; monthly; Editor W. N. WIREN.

Stroitelstvo i Arkhitektura Leningrada (Construction and Architecture of Leningrad): Fontanka 23; Leningrad; f. 1936; Leningrad City Soviet, Union of Soviet Architects; monthly; Editor A. I. KNAZEV.

Stroitelstvo i Arkhitektura Moskvy (Construction and Architecture in Moscow): Ulitsa Gorkovo 9, Moscow City Soviet; monthly; Editor S. BALASHOV.

Teatr (Theatre): Kuznetskiy most 9/10; f. 1937; Union of Soviet Writers and the Ministry of Culture; monthly; Editor T. RIBAKOV.

Teatralnaya Zhizn (Theatrical Life): Ul. Zhdanova 12; f. 1958; Ministry of Culture, the Soviet Writers' Union and the All Russian Theatrical Society; twice monthly; Editor YU. A. ZUBKOV.

Tvorchestvo (Creativity): Ul. Gorkovo 9; f. 1957; Soviet Artists' Union; monthly; Editor E. S. MELIKADZE.

Voprosy Literatury (Literary Questions): Spartakovskaya ul. 2A; monthly; f. 1957; Soviet Writers' Union and the Institute of World Literature; Editor V. OZEROV.

Yunost (Youth) Ul. Vorovskogo 52; f. 1955; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly, circ. 1,025,000; Editor B. N. POLEVOI.

Znamya (Banner): Tverskoi Bulvar 25; f. 1931; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; Editor V. KOZHEVNIKOV.

Zvezda (Star): Leningrad, Ulitsa Mokhovaya 20; f. 1924; Union of Soviet Writers; monthly; Editor G. K. KHOLOPOV.

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SCIENCE

Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Obstetrics and Gynaecology): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1922; Ministry of Public Health; 12 times a year; Editor V. I. BODYAZHINA.

Antibiotiki (Antibiotics): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1956; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor Z. V. YERMOLIEVA.

Aptekhnoye Dyelo (Pharmacy): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1952; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor A. F. RUBTSOV.

Arkhiv Anatomi, Gistologii i Embriologii (Archives of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology): Medical Publishing House, 10 Ul. Nekrasova, Leningrad; f. 1916; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor Prof. Dr. A. G. KNORRE.

Arkhiv Patologii (Pathology Archives): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1935; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor I. V. DAVYDOVSKY; circ. 3,900.

Atomnaya Energiya (Atomic Energy): Ul. Kirova 18; f. 1956; Academy of Sciences and U.S.S.R. State Committee for the Utilisation of Atomic Energy; monthly; 4,000 copies; Editor M. D. MILLIONSHCHIKOV.

Botanichesky Zhurnal (Botanical Journal): Mendeleyevskaya Linia, 1, Leningrad; f. 1916; U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences; monthly; Editor V. F. KUPREVICH.

Byulleten Eksperimentalnoi Biologii i Meditsiny (Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine): Novye Cheremushki 35; Academy of Medicine; monthly; 3,000 copies; Editor V. V. PARIN.

Byulleten Moskovskovo Obshchestva Ispytatelei Prirody (Bulletin of the Moscow Society of Naturalists): Moscow Univ.; 6 times a year; Editors V. N. SUKACHEV (Biology Series), V. A. VARSONOFIEVA (Geology Series).

Eksperimentalnaya Khirurgiya i Anestesiologiya (Experimental Surgery and Anaesthesiology): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1956; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times yearly; Editor A. A. VISHNEVSKY.

Entomologicheskoye Obozreniye (Entomological Review): Mendeleyevskaya Linia 1, Leningrad; f. 1901; Academy of Sciences; quarterly; Editor A. A. SHTACKELBERG.

Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya (Pharmacology and Toxicology): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1938; U.S.S.R. Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor G. N. PERSHIN.

Feldsher i Akusherka (Doctor's Assistant and Midwife): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1936; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor E. R. AGAYEV.

Gigiyena i Sanitariya (Hygiene and Sanitation): Novye Cheremushki 35; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor F. G. KROTKOV.

Gigiyena Truda i Professionalniye Zaboilevaniya (Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases): Novye Cheremushki 35, f. 1957; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor A. A. LETAVET.

Grudnaya Khirurgiya (Thoracic Surgery): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1959; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times yearly; Editor V. I. SGIRUCHKOV.

Khirurgiya (Surgery): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1931; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor B. V. PETROVSKY.

Klinicheskaya Meditsina (Clinical Medicine): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1920; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; circ. 35,255; Editor V. K. VASILENKO.

Laboratornoye Delo (Laboratory Work): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1955; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor E. A. KOST.

Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya i Parazitarnye Bolezni (Medical Parasitology and Parasitic Diseases): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1923; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor P. G. SERGIEV.

Meditsinskaya Promyshlennost S.S.S.R. (Soviet Medical Industry): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1947; monthly; Ministry of Public Health; Editor A. T. BAICHKOV.

Meditsinskaya Radiobiologiya (Medical Radiology): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1956; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor G. A. ZEDGENISZE.

Meditsinskaya Sestra (Nursing Sister): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1942; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor Y. Y. MATVEYEVA.

Meditsinskiy Referativny Zhurnal (Medical Reference Journal): Solyanka 14; f. 1957; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor S. M. BAGDASRIAN.

Mikrobiologiya (Microbiology): Profsoyuznaya ul. 7A; f. 1932; U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences; 6 times a year; Editor A. A. IMSHENETSKY.

Obshchestvennoye Pitaniye (Social Nutrition): Sechenovskiy per. 8; f. 1930; Ministry of Trade; monthly; Editor M. L. DEMENTYEVA.

Patologicheskaya Fiziologiya i Eksperimentalnaya Terapiya (Pathological Physiology and Experimental Therapy): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1957; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times yearly; Editor N. A. FYODOROV.

Pediatrica (Pediatrics): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1922; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor Prof. G. A. SPERANSKY.

Priroda (Nature): Ul. Osipenko 52; f. 1912; USSR Academy of Sciences; monthly; Editor D. I. SHCHERBAKOV.

Problemy Endocrinologii i Gormonoterapii (Problems of Endocrinology and Hormone Therapy): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1956; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times yearly; Editor N. A. YUDAYEV.

Problemy Gematologii i Pereilvaniya Krovi (Problems of Haematology and Blood Transfusion): Novye Cheremushki 35, f. 1956; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor A. E. KISELEV.

Problemy Tuberkuleza (Problems of Tuberculosis): Novye Cheremushki 35; publishing house *Medicina*; f. 1923; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor F. V. SHEBANOV.

Sovetskaya Meditsina (Soviet Medicine): Novye Cheremushki 35, f. 1936; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor K. V. BUNIN.

Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye (Soviet Health Services): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1942; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor P. I. KALYU.

Sovetsky Krasny Krest (Soviet Red Cross): 1-st Cheremushkinskiy pr. 5; f. 1951; U.S.S.R. Red Cross and Red Crescent Society; 6 times a year; Editor F. G. ZAKHAROV.

Stomatologiya (Stomatology): Novye Cheremushka 35; f. 1921; Ministry of Health; 6 times a year; Editor G. A. VASILIEV.

Sudebnomeditsinskaya Ekspertiza (Forensic Medicine): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1958; Ministry of Public Health; quarterly; Editor V. I. PROZOROVSKY.

Terapevticheskiy Arkhiv (Therapy Archives): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1923; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor A. G. GUKASYAN.

Urologiya i Nefrologiya (Urology and Nephrology): Novye Cheremushka 35; f. 1923; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times yearly; Editor A. YA. PYTEL.

Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk S.S.S.R. (U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences Bulletin): ul. Solianka 14; monthly; Editor N. N. BLOKHIN.

Vestnik Khirurgii Imeni I. I. Grekova (I. I. Grekov Journal of Surgery): ul. Nekrasova 10, Leningrad; f. 1922; Ministry of Public Health and Progov Society of Surgeons; monthly; Editor F. G. UGLOV.

Vestnik Oftalmologii (Journal of Ophthalmology): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1932; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor M. M. KRASNOV.

Vestnik Otorinolaringologii (Journal of Otorhinolaryngology): Novye Cheremushka 35; f. 1936; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor B. S. PREOBRAZHENSKY.

Vestnik Rentgenologii i Radiologii (Journal of Roentgenology and Radiology): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1920; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor Yu. N. SOKOLOV.

Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii (Journal of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1924; monthly; Editor P. V. KOZHEVNIKOV.

Voprosy Kurortologii, Fizioterapii i Lechebnoi Fizicheskoi Kulturi (Spa Treatment and Physiotherapy): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1923; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times yearly; Editor A. N. OBROSOV.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE PRESS)

Voprosy Meditsinskoi Khimii (*Problems of Medical Chemistry*): Novye Cheremushki 35; Ministry of Health; 6 times a year; circ. 13,500; Editor V. M. ZHDANOV.

Voprosy Virusologii (*Problems of Virology*): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1956; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year.

Voprosy Neirokhirurgii (*Problems of Neurosurgery*): Novye Cheremushki 35; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor V. G. EGOROV.

Voprosy Okhrani Materinstva i Detstva (*Problems of Mother and Child Care*): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1956; Ministry of Public Health monthly; Editor N. I. NISEVICH.

Voprosy Onkologii (*Oncology*): 10 Nekrasova Street, Leningrad, f. 1955; Ministry of Public Health; monthly; Editor A. I. SEREBROV.

Voprosy Pitania (*Problems of Nutrition*): Novye Cheremushki 35, f. 1932; Ministry of Public Health; 6 times a year; Editor A. A. POKROVSKY.

Voprosy psikhologii (*Problems of Psychology*): Prospekt Marxa 20; f. 1955; R.S.F.S.R. Academy of Education; 6 times a year; 6,000 copies; Editor B. M. TEPOV.

Zdorovye (*Health*): Bumazhny proezd 14; f. 1955; Ministry of Public Health; popular science monthly, 5,000,000 copies, Editor M. D. PIRADOVA.

Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii (*Journal of Microbiology, Epidemiology and Immunobiology*): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1924; Ministry of Public Health; monthly, Editor I. I. ELKIN.

Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhologii Imeni S. S. Korsakova (*S. S. Korsakov Journal of Neuropathology and Psychiatry*): Novye Cheremushki 35; f. 1901; Ministry of Public Health, monthly, Editor A. V. SNEZNEVSKY; circ. 14,650.

RELIGION

Bratski Vestnik (*Brotherly Messenger*): All-Union Evangelical Christian Baptists, P.O. Box 520, Moscow; f. 1945.

Zhurnal Moskovskoi Patriarkhii (*Journal of the Patriarchate of Moscow*): Novodevichy pr. 1; f. 1931; published by the Patriarchate; monthly; Editor A. F. SHISKIN.

TECHNOLOGY, INDUSTRY AND COMMUNICATIONS

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika (*Automation and Telemechanics*): Kalanchevskaya 15; f. 1936; Journal of the Academy of Sciences; monthly; Editor V. A. TRAPEZNIKOV.

Avtomatika, Telemekhanika i Svyaz (*Automation, Telemechanics and Communications*): ul. K. Marxa 11; f. 1957; Ministry of Communications; monthly; Editor S. K. KRYLOV.

Avtomobilnaya Promyshlennost (*Automobile Industry*): Neglinnaya ul. 23; f. 1946; Ministry of the Motor Industry; monthly, Editor K. P. IVANOV.

Avtomobilny Transport (*Automobile Transport*): Sretenka 27/29; f. 1923; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry for Motor Transport; monthly; Editor W. A. BUYANOV; circ. 140,000.

Beton i Zhelezobeton (*Concrete and Reinforced Concrete*): ul. Mashinostroyeniya 1-st 5, f. 1925; State Committee for Construction; monthly; Editor N. K. PROSKURYAKOV.

Bezopasnost Truda v Promyshlennosti (*Labour Safety in Industry*): ul. Kuibysheva 4; f. 1957; All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions; monthly; Editor A. K. VORONKOV.

Bumazhnaya Promyshlennost (*Paper Industry*): ul. 25, Oktiabrya 8; f. 1922; Ministry of Timber, Pulp and Paper and Wood Working Industries, monthly, Editor V. N. SHULGIN.

Bulleten Izobretenii i Tovarnykh Znakov (*Inventions and Trade Marks Bulletin*): Maly Cherkassky per. 2/6; f. 1924; twice monthly, Editor O. A. MIKHAILOV.

Ekonomika Stroitelstva (*Economics of Construction*): Troitskaya ul. 1/4; f. 1959; State Construction Committee; monthly; Editor B. I. LEVIN.

Elektricheskie Stantsii (*Power Stations*): B. Cherkasski per. 2/10; f. 1930; State Planning Commission; monthly; Editor D. G. KOTILEVSKY.

Elektrichestvo (*Electricity*): B. Cherkasski per. 2; f. 1880; U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Power Industry and Electrification; monthly; Editor N. G. DROZDOV.

Elektrotehnika (*Electrical Engineering*): Khoromny Tupik 4; f. 1930; Ministry of Electrical Engineering, monthly; Editor A. G. JOSIFYAN.

Elektrosvyaz (*Electrocommunications*): ul. Gorkogo 7; f. 1933; Ministry of Communications; monthly; Editor A. N. PUKHALSKY.

Energetik (*Power Engineer*): B. Cherkasski per. 2/10; f. 1953; State Committee for Science and Engineering; monthly; Editor V. N. BUDENNY.

Fermentnaya i Spirtovaya Promyshlennost (*Fermenting and Alcohol Industry*): B. Cherkasski per. 13; f. 1931; Ministry for Food Industry; 8 times a year; Editor A. L. MALCHENKO.

Gazovaya Promyshlennost (*The Gas Industry*): Kuznetsky-most 26; f. 1956; Ministry for Gas Industry and R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Municipal Economy; monthly; Editor A. K. IVANOV.

Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitelstvo (*Hydrotechnical Construction*): ul. 2 Baumanskaya 7, f. 1930; Ministry of Power Industry and Electrification; monthly; Editor A. A. BOROVY.

Gornyy Zhurnal (*Mining Journal*): Pr. Vladimirova 6; f. 1825; monthly; Editor A. V. BARANENKOV.

Grazhdanskaya Aviatziya (*Civil Aviation*): Leningradsky prospekt 37A; f. 1931; Ministry of the Civil Aviation; monthly; Editor V. N. SHAPOSHNIKOV.

Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika (*Technique of Measurements*): ul. Shuseva 4; f. 1939; Committee for Standards, Measures and Instruments; monthly; Editor G. D. BURDUN.

Izobretatel i Rationalizator (*Inventor and Rationalizer*): ul. Kirova 13; All-Union Inventors and Rationalizers Society; monthly; 245,000 copies; Editor B. V. PAGIREV.

Kauchuk i Rezina (*Caoutchouc and Rubber*): Proyezd Sokolinnoi Gory 25; f. 1927; monthly; Editor A. P. BOGAYEVSKY.

Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost (*Chemical Industry*): Nizhnyaya Krasnoselskaya 37; f. 1924; Ministry for Chemistry; monthly; Editor B. D. MELNIK.

Khimicheskoye i Neftnaye Mashinostroyeniye (*Chemical and Oil Machine-Building*): B. Novo-Dmitrovskaya ul. 14; f. 1964; Ministry of Chemical and Oil Machine Building; monthly; Editor I. I. SALAMATOV.

Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel (*The Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Lubricating Oils*): Bolshoy Cherkassky per. 2/6; f. 1956; Ministry of Oil-Refining, monthly; Editor I. S. POLYAKOV.

Khlebopekarnaya i Konditerskaya Promyshlennost (*Baking and Confectionery Industry*): Sokolovskaya ul. 51; f. 1957; Ministry of Food Industry; monthly; Editor N. E. MOREV.

Kholodil'naya Tekhnika (*Refrigeration Engineering*): Ul. Kostyakova 12; f. 1923; Scientific Research Institute of Refrigerating Industry of the U.S.S.R.; 12 times yearly; Editor SH. N. KOBULASHVILI.

- Kinomekhanik** (*The Film Technician*): Zhitnaya ul. 29; f. 1937; Ministry of Culture; monthly; Editor M. A. STROKOV.
- Koks i Khimla** (*Coke and Chemistry*): 2 Obydensky per. 14; f. 1931; State Committee for Science and Engineering; monthly; Editor A. K. SHCHELKOV.
- Kozhevenno-obuvnaya Promyshlennost** (*Leather and Footwear Industry*): ul. Kirova 39; f. 1959; Ministry of Light Industry; monthly; Editor A. A. ZAKHAROV.
- Kuznechno-Shtampovochnoye Proizvodstvo** (*Forging and Stamping Production*): Prospekt Mira 106; Ministry of Industrial Engineering; f. 1959; monthly; Editor Y. P. UNKSOV.
- Lesnaya Promyshlennost** (*Timber Industry*): Pl. Byeloruskovo vokzala 35; Ministry of Timber, Pulp and Paper and Wood Working Industries; monthly; Editor I. I. SUDNYTSIN.
- Mashinostroitel** (*Machine Builder*): Prospekt Mira 106; f. 1931; Scientific Technical Society of Machine Building Industry; monthly; Editor E. M. KOROLENKO.
- Master Lesa** (*Timber Worker*): ul. Kirova 13; f. 1957; Central Committee of Trade Union of Timber, Pulp and Paper and Woodworking, Industries; monthly; Editor N. I. SOLOVYEV.
- Mekhanizatsia i Avtomatizatsia Proizvodstva** (*Mechanisation and Automation of Production*): B. Kiseln per. 5; f. 1947; Ministry of Machine Building; monthly; Editor YU. I. SHENDLER.
- Mekhanizatsia Stroitelstva** (*Mechanisation of Building*): Ul. Razina 7, f. 1939; State Committee for Construction; monthly; Editor A. G. BOIKO.
- Metallurg** (*Metal Worker*): 2 Obydensky per. 14; f. 1956; Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy and committees; monthly; Editor M. A. PERTSEV.
- Molochnaya Promyshlennost** (*Dairy Industry*): ul. Kuibysheva 3/8; f. 1934; Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industries; monthly; Editor V. V. KOSTYGOV.
- Montazhnye i Spetsialniye Raboti v Stroitelstve** (*Special Work in Construction*): B. Sadovaya 8A; f. 1941; Ministry of Special Construction Works of the U.S.S.R.; monthly; Editor V. M. ORLOV.
- Morskoi Flot** (*Shipping*): ul. Kuibysheva 3/8; f. 1941; Shipping Ministry; monthly; Editor A. A. SAVELYEV.
- Myaso-Zhirovaya Promyshlennost** (*Oils and Fat Industry*): Denisovsky per. 30, f. 1925; Ministry of Food Industry; monthly; Editor P. V. NAUMENKO.
- Neftyanik** (*The Oil Worker*): Gogolevsky Bulvar 14, f. 1956; Ministry of Oil Industry, monthly; Editor B. M. SHAIDEROV.
- Neftyanoye Khozyaistvo** (*The Oil Industry*): B. Cherkasski per. 2/10; f. 1920; Ministry of Oil Industry; monthly; Editor F. A. TREBIN.
- Optika i Spektroskopiya** (*Optics and Spectroscopy*): Mendeleyevskaya Linia 1, Leningrad; U.S.S.R. Academy of Science; monthly; Editor S. E. FRISH.
- Poligrafiya** (*Printing Industry*): Petrovka 26; State Committee for Press; monthly; Editor S. S. SEMYONOV.
- Priborostroyenie** (*Precision Instrument-making*): Prospekt Mira 106; f. 1956; Ministry of Instrument Making, Automation and Control Systems; monthly; Editor M. E. RAKOVSKY.
- Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta** (*Instruments and Experimental Techniques*): Kriogennyi Korpus Moskovskogo Gosuniversiteta, Leninskiye Gory; f. 1956; U.S.S.R. Academy of Science; 6 times a year; Editor A. I. SHALNIKOV.
- Put i Putevoye Khozyaistvo** (*Railways and Railway Economy*): ul. Karla Marxa 11; f. 1957; Ministry of Communications; monthly; Editor L. F. TROITSKY.
- Radiokhimla** (*Radio-chemistry*): Mendeleyevskaya Linia 1, Leningrad; f. 1959; U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences; 6 times yearly; Editor V. M. VDOVENKO.
- Radiotekhnika** (*Radio Engineering*): ul. Gorkovo 7; f. 1946; Scientific Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication; monthly; Editor N. I. CHISTIAKOV.
- Radiotekhnika i Elektronika** (*Radio Engineering and Electronics*): Prospekt Marxa 18; f. 1956; U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences; monthly; Editor V. A. KOTELNIKOV.
- Rechnoi Transport** (*River Transport*): ul. Osipenko 73; f. 1941; R.S.F.S.R. Ministry of Inland Water Transport; monthly; Editor M. S. NAZAROV.
- Shakhtnoye Stroitelstvo** (*Mine Construction*): 1-st ul. Mashinostroeniya 5; f. 1957; State Construction Committee; monthly; Editor V. N. GOLDBERT.
- Shveinaya Promyshlennost** (*Sewing Industry*): ul. Kirova 39; f. 1949; State Committee for Consumer Goods Industry; 6 times yearly; Editor V. I. POPKOV.
- Stal** (*Steel*): 2 Obydensky per. 14; f. 1941; Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy; monthly; Editor P. I. KOROBOV.
- Standartizatsiya** (*Standardisation*): ul. Shchuseva 4; f. 1927; State Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Instruments; monthly; Editor A. V. BOGAROV.
- Stanki i Instrument** (*Machine Tools and Cutting Tools*): ul. 25 Oktabrya 10; f. 1930; Ministry of Industrial Engineering and Tool-Making; monthly; Editor A. PAVLOV.
- Steklo i Keramika** (*Glass and Ceramics*): ul. Mashinostroeniya 5; f. 1944; State Committee for Construction Materials; monthly; Editor A. KOPEIKIN.
- Stroitel** (*Builder*): Ipatyevsky per. 14; f. 1955; State Committee for Construction; monthly; Editor A. I. KUDINOV.
- Stroitelny i Dorozhny Mashin** (*Construction and Road Building Machines*): Maly TCherkasskiy per. dom 1/3; f. 1956; Ministry of Construction and Roadwork Machine Building; monthly; Editor V. K. ROSORSKY.
- Sudostroyenie** (*Shipbuilding*): ul. Gogola 8, Leningrad; f. 1932; Ministry of Shipbuilding; monthly; Editor YU. G. DEREVYANKO.
- Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo** (*Welding Industry*): Moscow, Pr. Mira 106; f. 1930; monthly; Editor E. V. SOKOLOV.
- Svetotekhnika** (*Light Techniques*): Krasnokazarmennaya ul. 13; f. 1955; Ministry for Electronics; monthly; Editor V. V. MESHKOV.
- Tabak** (*Tobacco*): Mruzovsky per. 1; f. 1955; Ministry of Food Industry, quarterly; Editor K. V. PETRUSHININ.
- Tekhnika Kino: Televideniya** (*Film and T.V. Equipment*): Leningradsky pr. 47; f. 1957; State Committee for Cinematography; monthly; Editor V. I. USHAGINA.
- Tekstilnaya Promyshlennost** (*Textile Industry*): ul. Kirova 39; f. 1941; Ministry of Light Industry; monthly; Editor G. I. PIKOVSKY.
- Teploenergetika** (*Thermal Engineering*): Krasnokazarmennaya ul. 14; f. 1954; State Committee for Science and Engineering; monthly; Editor M. P. VUKALOVICH; circ. 7,000.
- Transportnoye Stroitelstvo** (*Transport Construction*): Sadovo Spasskaya 21; f. 1951; Ministry of Transport Construction; monthly; Editor K. V. MOKHORTOV.
- Ugol** (*Coal*): ul. Arkhipova 8; f. 1925; Ministry of Coal Industry; monthly; Editor G. V. KRASNIKOVSKY.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(THE PRESS, PUBLISHING)

Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya (*Journal of Engineering*) Pr Mira 106; f 1921; State Committee for Science and Engineering, monthly, Editor A E VYATKIN.

Vestnik Svyazi (*Communications Journal*): Chistoprudny bulvar 2; Ministry of Communications; monthly, Editor M. N STOYANOV

Vodosnabzheniye i Sanitarinaya Tekhnika (*Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering*): 1-st ul Mashinostroeniya 5; f 1955, State Committee for Construction, monthly, Editor P. A. SPYSHNOV.

Voprosy Izobretatelstva (*Problems of Inventing*) Proezd Serova 4, State Committee for Inventing, monthly, Editor O. A. MIKHAILOV

Yuny Naturalist (*Young Naturalists*). Sushchevskaya 21; Central Cttee. of Komsomol; monthly, 100,000 copies, Editor L. K. KORNESHOV.

Yuny Tekhnik (*Young Technicians*) Spridonievsky per 5, Central Cttee. of Komsomol; monthly, 220,000 copies, Editor L. N. NEDOSUGOV

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya (*Factory Laboratory*): 2-i Obyedensky per 14, f. 1932, State Committee for Science and Engineering, monthly, Editor Y. A. KLIACHKO; circ 10,500

Zheleznodorozhny Transport (*Rail Transport*). Ul Stankevicha 7, f 1919; Ministry of Railways, monthly; Editor G. E. SOROKIN

Zhilishchnoye Stroitelstvo (*Housing*): ul Mashinostroyeniya 5; f 1958; State Committee for Construction; monthly, Editor V. FEDOROV.

Zhurnal Nauchnoi i Prikladnoi Fotografii i Kinematografii (*Journal of Scientific and Applied Photography and*

Cinematography): Kuznetsky most 9/10; U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences; f 1956; 6 times a year; Editor K. V. CHIBISOV.

NEWS AGENCIES

Tass (*Telegraphic Agency of the Soviet Union*)· Moscow; f. 1925, Dir D. P. GORYUNOV

UNION-REPUBLICAN AGENCIES

Aztag (*Azerbaijan Telegraph Agency*) Baku.
Armtag (*Armenian Telegraph Agency*)· Erevan
Beltag (*Byelorussian Telegraphic Agency*)· Minsk
Elta (*Lithuanian Telegraph Agency*)· Vilnius
Eta (*Estonian Telegraph Agency*)· Tallin
Gruztag (*Georgian Telegraph Agency*)· Tbilisi
Kaztag (*Kazakh Telegraph Agency*)· Alma-Ata
Kurtag (*Kirghiz Telegraph Agency*)· Frunze
LTA (*Latvian Telegraph Agency*)· Riga.
Moldtag (*Moldavian Telegraph Agency*)· Kishinev.
Ratau (*Ukrainian Telegraph Agency*)· Kiev
Tadjiktag (*Tadjik Telegraph Agency*)· Dushanbe.
Turkmentag (*Turkmen Telegraph Agency*)· Ashkhabad
Uztag (*Uzbek Telegraph Agency*) Tashkent.

APN (*Agentstvo Pechati Novosti*) (*News Press Agency*). Pushkina pl. 1; Moscow; formed 1961 to provide information and general features on Soviet life; collaborates by arrangement with foreign press and publishing organisations of 102 countries of the world; Chair. B. S. BURKOV.

PUBLISHING

Publishing in the U.S.S.R. is organised on an All-Union, Republic, Regional and local basis. Publishing houses are either State or co-operative or trade-union owned. In addition, learned institutions, societies of creative workers, and other public and social organisations have their own publishing houses. In 1963 principal publishing houses were reorganised, the Committee for Press Affairs was created to unite and co-ordinate publishing, printing and book-selling.

PRINCIPAL PUBLISHERS

Moscow (unless otherwise stated)

Atomizdat: ul Zhdanova 27; atomic science, research; peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Detskaya Literatura (*Children's Literature*) Maly Cherkassky pereulok 1; State publishing house of children's literature (other than school books)

Ekonomika (*Economy*) 2 Meshchanskaya ul 39, economic planning.

Energiya (*Energy*)· Shlyuzovaya Naberezhnaya 10, all aspects of electricity and its uses.

Finansy (*Finances*): ul. Chernishevskovo 7; banking taxation, accountancy, etc.

Fizkultura i Sport (*Physical Culture and Sport*) ul Karla Marxa 20; all books, periodicals, etc., relating to all forms of sport, chess and draughts, etc

Gidrometeoizdat: Leningrad, Vasilyevsky Ostrov, 2 Liniya, 23; hydro-meteorology.

Iskusstvo (*Art*) Tsvetnoy bul 25, art

Izdatelstvo Moskovskogo Universiteta: Moscow University, Lenninsky Gory; science and science-fiction.

Khimiya (*Chemistry*) Novaya pl 10, chemistry and the chemical industry

Khudozhestvennaya Literatura (*Fiction*) Novo-Basman-naya ulitsa 19; fiction and works of literary criticism, history of literature, etc.

Kniga (*The Book*): ul Nezhdanovoi 8/10, issues bibliographical aids

Kolos (*Corn Ear*): Orlikov per 1/11, agricultural production in all aspects.

Legkaya Industriya (*Light Industry*) Kuznetsky most 22.

Lesnaya Promyshlennost (*Forest Industry*) ul Kirova 40; publications about forestry, wood and paper products

Mashinostroyeniye (*Machine Building*) 1 Basmany per 3; engineering

Meditsina (*Medicine*)· Petroverigskiy per 6/8, medical and health literature, Dir V I MAEVSKY.

Metallurgiya (*Metallurgy*) 2 Obyedensky pereulok 14, metallurgical literature

Mezhdunarodnye Otnosheniya (*International Relations*) 4 Meshchanskaya 7; foreign language grammars, scientific works, translations for UN

Mir (*Peace*): 1 Ruzhsky per 2; Russian translations of foreign scientific, technical and other books; translations into foreign languages

Molodaya Gvardiya (*Young Guard*). Sushevskaya ulitsa 21, publishing house of the All-Union Communist Youth League; all subjects for adolescents

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(PUBLISHING)

Moskovsky Rabochy (*Moscow Worker*): Proyezd Vladimirova 6; publishing house of the Moscow City and Regional Soviets; every kind of work, including fiction.

Muzyka (*Music*): Nab. Morisa Thoreza 30.

Mysl (*The Idea*): Leninsky prospekt 15; science, popular science, economics, philosophy, history, geography; Dir. A. PORYVAYEV.

Nauka (*Science*): publishing house of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences; Podсосensky pereulok 21.

Nedra (*Natural Resources*): Tretyakovski proyezd 1-19; geology, natural resources, mining and coal industry, oil and fuel technology.

Pishchevaya Promyshlennost (*Food Industry*): Mruzovsky pereulok 1; state scientific and technical publishing house on food industry.

Politizdat: Miusskaya Pl. 7; political literature.

Pravda: Ulitsa Pravdi 24; publishes booklets, books and many newspapers and periodicals.

Profizdat: Ul. Kirova 13; publishing house of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions; economic and other matters.

Progress: Zubovsky bul. 21; publishing Russian and other U.S.S.R. language books in foreign languages and publishing translations from them into U.S.S.R. languages.

Prosveshchenie (*Education*): 3-d Proyezd Maryinoi Roshchi 41; text-books and all books connected with education.

Sovietskaya Entsiklopediya (*Soviet Encyclopedia*): Pokrov-

sky bulvar 8; encyclopedias on science and engineering, dictionaries, reference books.

Sovietskoye Radio (*Soviet Radio*): Glavny Pochtamt 693; radio and television subjects.

Sovletsky Khudozhnik (*Soviet Artist*): ul. Chernyakhovskovo 4; reproductions of pictures, pictorial art.

Sovietsky Pisatel (*Soviet Writer*): B. Gnezdnikovsky pereulok 10; fiction and literary criticism, history, biography; U.S.S.R. Union of Soviet Writers.

Statistika (*Statistics*): Ulitsa Kirova 39; economic statistics.

Stroyizdat: Tretyakovsky proyezd 1; building, architecture and building materials.

Sudostroyenie (*Shipbuilding*): ul. Gogolia B. 8, Leningrad; shipbuilding; Dir. A. A. KLEYMEONOV.

Svyaz (*Communication*): Chistoprudny bulvar 2; postal, telegraphic and wireless communications.

Transport: Basmanny tupik 6-A; general transport.

Vneshtorgizdat: Oruzheiny pereulok 25A; undertakes to print abroad Soviet books and other material in Russian and other languages.

Voenizdat: Tverskoy bulvar 18; military theory and history; all books (including fiction) intended for Army use.

Vyshaya Shkola (*High School*): Neglinnaya ul. 29/14; higher-education institutions' text-books.

Yuridicheskaya Literatura (*Law Literature*): Ulitsa Chkalova 38/40; law subjects.

Znanie: Novaya ploschad 3/4; popular books on politics and science; Znanie All-Union Society.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Committee for Radiobroadcasting and Television under the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers: ul. Piatnitskaya 25, Moscow; Chair. N. N. MESYATSEV; Vice-Chair. E. N. MAMEDOV; Editorial Councils: Inter-Union Broadcasting, Broadcasting for Abroad, Television Broadcasting.

RADIO

Home Services:

Radio Moscow: Piatnitskaya ul. 25, Moscow.

There are five main programmes daily for listeners in the Soviet Union, on long, medium, short and VHF wavebands. There are also special broadcasts for separate regions, the Urals, Siberia, Middle Asia and the Soviet Far East. In 1965 programme hours daily totalled 136 hours.

There are also radio broadcasts in all the republics, territories and regions that have radio and television committees. These have their own radio stations operating local systems. Gaps between the local stations are filled by extensive relay systems, so that most areas of the U.S.S.R. are covered by radio. Broadcasts are in 60 languages. In 1965 programme hours totalled 970 hours daily.

Overseas Broadcasting:

Broadcasting is in 53 foreign languages, 10 languages of the people of the U.S.S.R. In 1965 programme hours totalled 152 hours daily.

Radio Moscow:

Broadcasts to Europe in most European languages.

Broadcasts to the Middle East in Arabic, Persian, Pushtu and Turkish.

Broadcasts to Africa in English, French, Portuguese, Amharic, Hausa, Swahili, Somali, Lingala, Bambara.

Broadcasts to South-East Asia in English, Bengali, Hindi, Tamil, Urdu, Burmese, Indonesian, Vietnamese, Nepali, Singhali, Malayalam, Thai, Malagasy, Zulu.

Broadcasts to the Far East in Japanese, Chinese, Korean.

Broadcasts to the U.S.A. in English.

Broadcasts to Latin America in Portuguese and Spanish.

Radio Baku: Broadcasts in Azerbaijan, Arabic, Persian and Turkish.

Radio Dushanbe: Broadcasts in Tadjik and Persian.

Radio Erevan: Mravian Street, Erevan 25; f. 1926; broadcasts in Armenian, Kurdish and Arabic; Pres. H. R. AIVAZIAN; Chief of Radio A. T. SIMONIAN.

Radio Kiev: Broadcasts to Europe and America in Ukrainian.

Radio Minsk: Broadcasts in Byelorussian.

Radio Riga: Broadcasts in Lettish.

Radio Tallinn: Broadcasts in Estonian, Russian, Finnish and Swedish.

Radio Tashkent: Broadcasts in Uzbek, English, Persian and Urdu.

Radio Vilnius: Broadcasts in Lithuanian.

TELEVISION

Moscow Television: Shabolovka 53, Moscow.

By July 1965 there were 150 television stations and 304 relay centres. Seventeen cities have two channels, and in fourteen capitals of Union republics programmes are presented in national and Russian languages. Moscow and Leningrad have three programmes. Moscow I operates weekdays 8 hours, Sundays 10 hours. Moscow II operates for 5 hours on weekdays, Sundays 7 hours. Moscow III operates 3-5 hours (except Sundays).

A new branch of television in the U.S.S.R. is *cosmovision* through which the flights of Soviet cosmonauts are shown. Communications satellites of *Molnya* type are used for the exchange of television programmes between Moscow, Vladivostok and other cities. Through this chain, experimental colour programmes are transmitted between Moscow and Paris based on the Soviet-French SECAM colour system.

FINANCE

BANKING

CENTRAL BANK

Gosbank (State Bank): Neglinnaya 12, Moscow; f. 1924; the only issuing bank, and the government's banker; sole provider of short-term loans, which totalled 64,772m. roubles by the end of 1965. Gosbank provides a clearing centre and has 164 offices, 3,581 branches and 265 agencies and over 70,000 savings banks throughout the Soviet Union. Chair. A. A. POSKONOV, Vice-Chair. V. A. VOROBYOV.

CREDIT BANKS

Stroibank (All-Union Capital Investment Bank): Tverskoy bulvar 13, Moscow; f. 1959; when the capital investment system was re-organised, and Stroibank took over all the work of capital investment, which was previously shared between *Prombank* (industrial), *Selkhozbank* (agricultural) and *Tsekhombank* (housing and town planning). Stroibank finances capital investment for state enterprises and organisations of all branches of the economy, except agriculture, and grants long-term credit to constructional and other organisations. It has over a thousand local branches; Chair. S. Z. GINSBURG.

Vneshtorgbank (Foreign Trade Bank): Neglinnaya 12, Moscow, f. 1924; in charge of the Soviet Union's international business, banking relations with foreign banks, imports, exports, non-commercial payments to countries abroad, payments from foreign countries and the banking business of Soviet foreign trade organisations; cap 300m roubles, Chair. M. N. SHVESHNIKOV.

Sberkassa (Savings Bank): in 1966 there were 73,500 savings banks in which private deposits amounted to 18,700 million roubles. These banks accept money from and issue money to individual citizens.

INSURANCE

Insurance is a state monopoly, and since 1958 it has been in the hands of the finance ministries of the Union-Republics. These ministries carry out a uniform policy based on Soviet law, decisions of the Soviet government and legislation by the Union-Republics.

Insurance covers collective farm, co-operative and personal property and exists in both compulsory and voluntary forms. Voluntary personal insurance covered more than 14 million people in 1964. It is a supplement to the state scheme which operates on state funds.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce: Ul Kuibysheva 6; Moscow, f. 1932; Pres. M. V. NESTEROV, Gen. Sec. A. I. GOLOVKIN. The Chamber of Commerce promotes contact between trade corporations and foreign companies or organisations.

INTERNAL TRADE

U.S.S.R. Ministry of Trade: Moscow, Minister A. I. STRUYEV, is responsible for all internal trade which is organised as follows.

Gosmagazini (*State-owned Shops*): cover the urban areas and are managed and operated by the Ministry of Trade through the local authorities.

Kolkhoznie Rynki (*Collective Farm Markets*): where collective farmers can sell surplus foodstuffs at market prices rather than state-controlled prices.

Kooperativi (*Co-operative Shops*): mainly in rural areas. They are owned and run by local consumer co-operative societies. In 1964 the co-operative's share in the total state turnover of goods came to over 27 per cent.

Centrosoluz (*Central Co-operative Union*): organises wholesale supplies to the local co-operatives and also trades with foreign co-operative bodies in 33 countries; Chair. A. P. KLIMOV.

EXTERNAL TRADE

U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers' State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations: controls economic relations with foreign countries; Chair. S. A. SKACHKOV.

U.S.S.R. Ministry of Foreign Trade: in charge of the conduct of foreign trade, which is a state monopoly; Minister N. S. PATOLICHEV. The Ministry has 28 Foreign Trade Corporations with statutory capital assets, who co-ordinate within the U.S.S.R. goods for export, and maintain representatives in the foreign countries with which the Soviet Union trades.

FOREIGN TRADE CORPORATIONS

Aviaexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports aircraft and equipment.

Avtoexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; imports and exports all kinds of motor vehicles.

Exportkhib: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize, rice, pulses, flour, oil seeds and other grain and fodder products.

Exportljon: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports cotton, flax, hemp, wool, raw silk, cotton and silk fabrics, fishing nets and other textile products; imports cotton, jute, wool, hemp, sisal, rayon yarn, woollen and silk cloth.

Exportles: Moscow K-3, ul. Kuibysheva 6; exports and imports sawn-woods, plywood, pitprops and wood pulp, newsprint, hardboard and chipboard.

Lizenzintorg: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; Agency for granting foreign firms licences to use Soviet inventions abroad, technical documentation, purchases foreign patents and licences to use foreign inventions in the U.S.S.R.

Machpriborintorg: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports precision engineering and electrical equipment.

Machinexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports oil-field equipment, electrical, building, hoisting, mining and industrial machinery.

Machinoimport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; imports mining, electrical and industrial machinery; exports and imports railway rolling stock.

Medexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports medicines, pharmaceutical raw materials, medical equipment, surgical stitching equipment, medical instruments.

Mezhdunarodnaya-Kniga: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports books, periodicals, newspapers, pictures, maps, gramophone records, postage stamps.

Prodintorg: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; imports and exports food and alcohol products, pedigree stock and animals for slaughter.

Promysliimport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports pig iron, ferrous alloys and rolled steel products.

Raznoexport: Moscow K-6, Kaljajevskaya 5; exports and imports tobacco, cement, glass, skins, leather goods, musical instruments, toys, guns, clothes, domestic appliances.

Raznoimport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; imports and exports non-ferrous metal and alloys, rolled semi-products of non-ferrous metals, metal foil and powders, electrical cables, natural and synthetic rubber, tyres and tubes, rubber products, ores and concentrates of non-ferrous metals, corkwood and cork products, linoleum.

Soiuzvneshttrans: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; transport and warehousing of foreign trade goods.

Sojuzkhimexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports medical and cosmetic goods.

Sojuznefteexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports oil and petroleum products.

Sojuzpromexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports coal and coal by-products, manganese chrome and iron ore, apatite-asbestos and other mineral products.

Sojuzpushnina: Moscow K-12, ul. Kuibysheva 6; exports and imports furs, bristles and animal hair.

Stankoimport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports machine tools, woodwork and metalwork machinery, rolling mills, foundry machinery, measuring, cutting and mechanics tools, ball and roller bearings, etc.

Sudoimport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports ships and arranges repairs to Soviet ships abroad.

Techmashimport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports equipment and machinery for industries producing chemicals, rubber, cellulose, artificial fibres, sugar, spirits, soap, pharmaceuticals and refrigeration plant for trade.

Technopromimport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports equipment for the cable, tanning, shoe, fabric, printing, building and measuring instrument industries.

Techsnabexport: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; export and import of nuclear research material.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Traktoroexport: Moscow G-200; Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; exports and imports tractors, agricultural and road construction machinery and their spare parts, repair tools; extends technical aid and advice in the servicing of machinery purchased abroad.

Vneshposyiltorg: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; agency for purchasing Soviet gift goods for foreign buyers paying in foreign currencies.

Vostoktintorg: Moscow G-200, Smolenskaya-Sennaya 32/34; trade with the Sintsian Uigur district of China, the Mongolian P.R., Afghanistan, Iran, Yemen and Turkey.

Some trade organisations do not belong to the U.S.S.R. Ministry of Foreign Trade, though they work in direct contact with it. Among them are:

Sovexportfilm (U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers' State Committee on Cinematography): Moscow, Kalashny per. 14; exports and imports cinema films.

Sovfracht (U.S.S.R. Ministry of the Merchant Marine): Moscow, ul. Zhdanova 1; charters ships and undertakes agency work and shipping insurance, etc.

AGRICULTURE

Ministry of Agriculture: Moscow; Minister V. V. MATSKEVICH.

Soviet agriculture is divided into two main groups:

Kolkhozi (*Collective Farms*), administered and worked by the participating farmers. The produce is sold to the State and on the Kolkhoznie Rynki (*Collective Farm Markets*). Profits are shared amongst the collective farmers who also have small individual plots of land for their own private use. There are 37,618 collective farms in the U.S.S.R. (1965).

Sovkhozi (*State Farms*): are the property of the State. The farmers are employees of the State and are paid wages. There are some 10,075 state farms (1965).

All-Union Corporation "Soyuzselkhoztekhnika" of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers: a government body which supplies equipment to collective and state farms; Chair. A. A. EZHEVSKY.

INDUSTRY

Ministries of the U.S.S.R. exercise control of different branches of industry and are supervised by the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers. State Planning committees of the U.S.S.R. and of the Union Republics are engaged in planning of industrial production in the country as a whole and Union Republics respectively.

TRADE UNIONS

CENTRAL ORGANISATION

The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions: Leninski Prospekt 42, Moscow V-119; Chair. V. V. GRISHIN.

There are 22 trade unions in the U.S.S.R. with a membership of over 73 million (December 1964). One of their functions is to increase production and they take part in industrial management by forming Standing Production Conferences in enterprises. They also administer the state social insurance scheme which in 1964 amounted to 9,900 million roubles, operate sanatoria and holiday homes and develop physical culture and sport.

All the workers in one industry or institution belong to the same union however many different crafts they may follow.

The highest organ of the trade unions is Congress which is held about every four years. The most recent (the 13th) was in October–November 1963. Between Congresses union affairs are managed by the All-Union Central Council which is elected by Congress; publs. *Trud* (daily), *Sovietshie Profsoyuzy* (fortnightly), *Okhrana Truda i Sotsialnoe Strakhovanie* (monthly).

TRADE UNIONS

(Moscow)

Agricultural and Agricultural Procurement Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr., f. 1914; 13,200,000 mems.; Chair. I. F. SHKURATOV; Sec. I. I. MELNIKOV.

Aircraft and Defence Industry Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. A. T. KAREV.

Aviation Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. V. K. MISHENKIN.

Building and Building Materials Industry Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr., Chair. A. P. USHAKOV.

Coal Mining Industry Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. V. G. ARKHIPOV.

Communication, Automobile Transport and Highway Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr., Chair. V. K. KONNOV.

Cultural Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr., Chair. T. G. KALINNIKOV.

Education, University and Scientific Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; f. 1919; 4,800,000 mems., Chair. Mrs. T. YANUSHKOVSKAYA.

Electrical and Power Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. V. S. ANDREYEV.

Engineering Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr., 4,000,000 mems.; Chair. G. P. SOFONOV.

Food Industry Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. E. F. GUGINA.

Geological Survey Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. P. I. SHELAKHIN.

Lumber, Paper and Wood Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. S. A. SHALAEV.

Medical Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. N. N. GRIGORIEVA.

Metallurgical Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. I. I. KOSTYUKOV.

Oil and Chemical Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. N. P. SVETSOV.

Public Services Workers' Union: 21 Sadova-Spasskaya ul.; Pres. V. N. MOSKALEV.

Railway Transport Workers' Union: 21 Sadova-Spasskaya ul.; Chair. E. T. CHEREDNICHENKO.

Seamen's and River Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. G. A. SAYENKO.

State Institutions Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. A. A. SENNIKOV.

State Trade and Consumer Co-operative Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. M. I. RUCHKIN.

Textile and Light Industry Workers' Union: 42 Leninsky pr.; Chair. M. A. KOLBETSKAYA.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Ministry of Railways: Moscow, Novo-Basmanaya 2; Minister BORIS PAVLOVICH BESHCHEV. Administers the railways through 25 railway boards located in the important towns.

The railway network totals 129,300 km. (80,343 miles) of 1,524 mm. (5 ft.) gauge. By 1965 22,500 km. (13,981 miles) of line were electrified and 71,800 km. (44,504 miles) were ready for diesel traction. Electrical and diesel traction carry 79 per cent of all freight. Electrification has been completed on the 5,500-km. (3,438 miles) line between Moscow and Baikal, on the 3,400 km. (2,125 miles) between Leningrad, Moscow and Leningrad and on the 1,800 km. (1,125 miles) between Moscow, Gorky and Sverdlovsk. The total freight turnover of the U.S.S.R. amounted to 1,854,100 million ton-km in 1964 and passenger turnover 195,100 million passenger-kilometres.

ROADS

Main highways connect Moscow with Kiev, the Crimea, Leningrad, Minsk, Riga and Warsaw, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, Alma-Ata, Frunze and Tashkent, and with parts of Siberia.

The total length of roads is 1,332,000 km (827,663 miles), of which 330,000 km (205,050 miles) are hard-surfaced

INLAND WATERWAYS

Each Republic controls its own waterways: total length about 91,300 miles (140,700 km). River transport has always been of great importance to the U.S.S.R., and in those areas where railway lines are few it is essential. The main inland waterway systems are those of the Volga, Dnieper, Don, Ob, Yenisei, Lena, Amur and Amu-Darya. The Volga and its tributaries is the largest system and carries nearly half the cargoes; it is linked by canals to the Don and the Black Sea, the Baltic and the White Sea. The main terminal ports on the Volga-Don system are Astrakhan, Rostov, Moscow, Perm and Leningrad; the main transfer ports are Volgograd, Saratov, Kuibyshev, Kazan, Gorky and Yaroslavl.

River-ports in Siberia improved under the 1951-55 Plan included Omsk, Novosibirsk and Irkutsk. Kotlas and Pechora, in North Russia, have also been improved

LONGEST RIVERS

	Miles		Miles
Lena . . .	2,653	Kolyma . .	1,616
Volga . . .	2,293	Ural . . .	1,575
Ob . . .	2,287	Dneiper . .	1,420
Yenisei . .	2,200	Syr Darya .	1,330
Amur . . .	1,771	Don . . .	1,224

PRINCIPAL INLAND SEAS AND LAKES

	Sq. miles
Caspian Sea . . .	152,000
Sea of Aral . . .	25,650
Lake Baikal . . .	12,160

PRINCIPAL CANALS

Moscow-Volga Canal: 128 km. long; installations include 9 locks, 8 power stations, 5 pumping stations. It was completed in 1937, taking over four years to construct.

White Sea-Baltic Canal: 227 km. long; built in 1933, connecting the two seas.

Dnieper-Bug Canal: 92.8 km. long; connects the Ukraine and Byelorussia with the Baltic countries.

Kara-Kum Canal: connects the Amu Darya, Tedzhen and Murgab rivers and Ashkhabad; 794 km. long.

Volga-Baltic (Mariinsky) Canal System: 1,100 km. long; re-constructed 1964; links the Neva and Leningrad with the Volga and Moscow.

Volga-Don Canal: 101 km. long; completed May 1952.

Donets-Donbas Canal: in the Ukraine, approx. 120 km. long; completed November 1958; trebles water supply of biggest Soviet industrial area.

Hungry Steppe Canal: Uzbek S.S.R. To irrigate this largely desert region. The first section of 60 km. was completed in 1960.

SHIPPING

In July 1965 the Soviet merchant fleet numbered 1,085 steamships and 4,125 motor vessels with a total registered tonnage of 8.9 million. Soviet lines have services to the Mediterranean, Africa, the Middle and Far East from the Black Sea ports. From the Baltic ports there are services to Europe.

Ministry of the Merchant Marine: Moscow, ul. Zhdanova 1/4; Minister V. G. BAKAEV.

MAIN DEPARTMENTS

Glavflot: Main department for the co-ordination of dry cargo merchant marine; Head. A. V. GOLDOBENKO.

Upravlenie Passflota: Main department of the shipping lines, Head N. N. MALAKHOV.

All-Union Corporation Sovfracht: Chartered Soviet and foreign tonnage; Chair. A. A. SAVELIEV.

Oldel Vneshnikh Snoshenii: Co-ordinates relations with foreign authorities; Chief I. M. AVERIN.

Register of Shipping of the U.S.S.R.: Nab. Dvortsovaya 8, Leningrad; Dir. E. M. PRIVALOV.

SHIPPING LINES:

Baltic Shipping Line: Leningrad, Mezhevoi Canal 5.

Black Sea Shipping Line: Odessa, ul. Lastochkina, d. 1.

Caspian Shipping Line: Baku, Dzhaparidze, d. 5.

Far Eastern Shipping Line: Vladivostok, ul. 25 Oktyabrya d. 15.

Northern Shipping Line: Arkhangelsk, ul. Engelsa d. 1.

Soviet Danubian Shipping Line: Izmail, ul. Suvorova d. 2.

CIVIL AVIATION

Aeroflot (Ministry of Civil Aviation of the U.S.S.R.): Leningradsky Prospect 39, Moscow; Minister Y. F. LOGUNOV.

All civil airlines, internal and external, are operated by Aeroflot. The capitals of all the Union Republics and most towns are connected by aeroplane. Aeroflot has air service agreements with 41 European, African and Asian countries and with many civil aviation companies.

TOURISM

U.S.S.R. Company for Foreign Travel—Intourist: Moscow, K-9, Prospekt Karla Marxa 16; Leningrad, ul. Rakov 7; branches in 60 major cities of the U.S.S.R.; organises tours in numerous Soviet cities, and has contracts with 400 foreign companies; offices abroad:

West Berlin: 36B Württembergische Strasse, Berlin Wilmersdorf.

Copenhagen: 5 Jerubandage.

London: 314 Regent Street, W.1.

New York: 355 Lexington Avenue, N.Y.C. 16.

Paris: 10 rue de Sèze, 9e.

Stockholm: 21 Sergelgatan, C.

Vienna: 10 Park-Ring.

CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

U.S.S.R. Ministry of Culture: ul. Kuibisheva 10, Moscow; Minister EKATERINA FURSTOVA.

Gosconcert (State Concert Department): Neglinka 15, Moscow; for the exchange of international arts groups.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

In the U.S.S.R. there are 35 theatres for opera and ballet, 25 for musical comedy and 44 for music and drama. The following are the principal Moscow theatres:

Bolshoi Theatre: Pl. Sverdlova; f. 1776; opera and ballet; Dir. M. I. CHULAKI.

Moscow Arts Theatre: Ul. Pushkina 17; f. 1898; drama.

Moscow Academic Maly Theatre: Pl. Sverdlova 1/6; drama; Chief Producer E. SIMONOV.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

State Symphony Orchestra of the U.S.S.R.: Moscow; Principal Conductor EVGENY SVETLANOV.

Leningrad State Philharmonic Orchestra: Leningrad; Principal Conductor EVGENY MRVINSKY.

Moscow State Philharmonic Orchestra: Moscow; Principal Conductor KIRILL KONDRASHIN.

ATOMIC ENERGY

U.S.S.R. State Atomic Energy Committee: Moscow; Chair. A. PETROSYANTS; controls the development of atomic energy.

U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences: undertakes research in nuclear physics; Pres. MSTISLAV KELDYSH.

Union-Republican Academies of Sciences: engage in nuclear research.

Co-operation. The Joint Institute for Nuclear Research is situated in the U.S.S.R. at Dubna, near Moscow. Members: Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, German

Democratic Republic, Hungary, People's Republic of Korea, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of Viet-Nam. The U.S.S.R. is also a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Under bilateral agreements, the U.S.S.R. has supplied research reactors to: the Chinese People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and the United Arab Republic, and accelerators have been supplied to: the Chinese People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and the United Arab Republic.

UNIVERSITIES

- Azerbaijan S. M. Kirov State University:** Baku, Azerbaijanian S.S.R.; 553 teachers, 9,774 students.
- Bashkir State University:** Bashkir A.S.S.R.; 215 teachers, 5,600 students.
- Byelorussian V. I. Lenin State University:** Minsk; 370 teachers, 10,000 students.
- Chernovtsy University:** Chernovtsy, Ukrainian S.S.R.; 5,220 students.
- Daghestan V. I. Lenin State University:** Makhach-Kala; 341 teachers, 5,000 students.
- Dnepropetrovsk State University:** Dnepropetrovsk; 439 teachers, 6,000 students.
- Donetsk State University:** Donetsk
- Erevan State University:** Erevan; 384 teachers, 7,000 students.
- Far East State University:** Vladivostok; 261 teachers, 5,000 students.
- Gorky N. I. Lobachevsky State University:** Gorky; 449 teachers, 6,000 students.
- Irkutsk V. A. Zhdanov State University:** Irkutsk; 3,500 students.
- Kabardino-Balkar State University:** Nalchik, Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; 21 professors, 3,154 students.
- Kazakh S. M. Kirov State University:** Alma-Ata, Kazakh S.S.R.; 7,240 students.
- Kazan V. I. Uilyanov (Lenin) State University:** Kazan, Tatar A.S.S.R.; 4,782 students.
- Kharkov A. M. Gorky State University:** Kharkov; Ukrainian S.S.R.; 7,239 students.
- Kiev I. G. Shevchenko State University:** Kiev; 600 teachers, 11,000 students.
- Kirghiz State University:** Frunze, Kirghiz S.S.R.; 5,225 students.
- Kishinev State University:** Kishinev, Moldavian S.S.R.; 2,041 students.
- Latvian P. Stuchka State University:** Riga, Latvian S.S.R.; 348 teachers, 5,521 students.
- Leningrad A. A. Zhdanov State University (Order of Lenin):** Leningrad, 1,338 teachers, 15,230 students.
- Lvov Ivan Franko State University:** Lvov, Ukrainian S.S.R.; 8,000 students.
- Mordovian State University:** Saransk, Mordovian A.S.S.R.; 4,000 students.
- Moscow M. V. Lomonosov State University (Order of Lenin):** Moscow; 3,700 teachers, 32,000 students.
- Novosibirsk State University:** Novosibirsk; 215 professors, 3,000 students.
- Odessa I. I. Mechnikov State University:** Odessa, Ukrainian S.S.R.; 6,456 students.
- Patrice Lumumba People's Friendship University:** Moscow; 510 teachers, 3,200 students.
- Perm A. M. Gorky State University:** Perm; 302 teachers, 6,223 students.
- Petrozavodsk State University:** Petrozavodsk, Karelian A.S.S.R.; 2,014 students.
- Rostov State University:** Rostov-on-Don; 5,805 students.
- Saratov N. G. Chernyshevsky State University:** Saratov; 412 teachers, 5,720 students.
- Tadjik V. I. Lenin State University:** Dushanbe, Tadjik S.S.R.; 4,071 students.
- Tartu State University:** Tartu, Estonian S.S.R.; 439 teachers, 6,000 students.
- Tashkent V. I. Lenin State University:** Tashkent; 5,000 students.
- Tbilisi State University:** Tbilisi; 10,700 students.
- Tomsk V. V. Kuibyshev State University:** Tomsk; 4,633 students.
- Turkmenistan A. M. Gorky State University:** Ashkhabad; 4,000 students.
- Urals A. M. Gorky State University:** Sverdlovsk; 255 teachers, 4,835 students.
- Uzbek Alisher Navoi State University:** Samarkand; 6,500 students.
- Uzhgorod State University:** Uzhgorod, Ukrainian S.S.R.; 4,154 students.
- Vilnius V. Kapsukas State University:** Vilnius, Lithuanian S.S.R.; 613 teachers, 11,581 students.
- Voronezh State University:** Voronezh; 507 teachers, 8,000 students.
- Yakutsk State University:** Yakutsk, Yakutsk A.S.S.R.; 183 teachers, 2,311 students.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

GREAT BRITAIN

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Great Britain is the largest of the islands forming the United Kingdom. It comprises England, Scotland to the north and Wales to the west. It is separated from the coast of western Europe by the English Channel to the south and by the North Sea to the east. The northern and western shores are washed by the Atlantic Ocean. Ireland lies to the west across the Irish Sea. Climate is temperate and variable. The language is English but Welsh is spoken fairly extensively in Wales. The Church of England is the established church in England. Other large Christian denominations are Roman Catholicism, Methodism, Presbyterianism, Congregationalism and the Baptists. There are about half a million Jews. The flag, known as the Union Jack, is a superimposition of the red cross of Saint George of England, the white saltire of Saint Andrew of Scotland and the red saltire of Saint Patrick of Ireland, all on a blue background. The capital is London.

Recent History

Since the war Britain has granted independence to most of her former territories overseas. India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Ghana, Nigeria, Tanzania, Cyprus, Jamaica, Trinidad and others are now members of the Commonwealth, an association of nations sharing common aims and interests. In 1960 Britain took a leading part in forming the European Free Trade Association. From 1961 until early in 1963 Britain negotiated unsuccessfully to join the European Economic Community. In August 1963 Britain and the United States negotiated a nuclear test ban treaty with the Soviet Union to which many other countries have added their signatures. In October, 1964, after 13 years of Conservative rule, a Labour Government was returned.

Great Britain's trade deficit, which has been marked since the beginning of 1964, has been countered by a policy of economic austerity within the country, the imposition of a 15 per cent import surcharge (now reduced to 10 per cent), and large borrowings from abroad.

In November 1965, the British colony of Rhodesia declared independence unilaterally. Economic sanctions have been applied against Rhodesia by almost all the countries of the world, and by January 1966 a complete ban on trade between Britain and Rhodesia had been imposed.

Government

Great Britain is a constitutional monarchy. The Sovereign is the Head of the State and the monarchy is hereditary. The Sovereign summons and dissolves Parliament and gives the Royal Assent to bills which have passed through both Houses of Parliament. Her formal consent is necessary before a treaty is signed, a cabinet formed or war declared. Parliament consists of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. The Commons are elected for a five-year

term through direct suffrage by all citizens of 21 years and over. The House of Lords is composed of hereditary Peers of the Realm and Life Peers and Peeresses created by the Sovereign for outstanding public service. Legislation may be initiated in either House but it usually originates in the Commons. Each bill has three readings in the Commons and it is then passed to the House of Lords who may return it to the Commons with amendments or suggestions. The House of Lords cannot prevent any bill from becoming law once it has been passed by the Commons. Executive power is vested in the Cabinet headed by the Prime Minister who is appointed by the Sovereign.

Defence

Britain is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) and maintains a regular army. The total strength of the Armed Forces is 440,000 (Army 208,000, Navy 100,000, Air Force 132,000, Women's Services 17,000). There is no compulsory military service. Britain possesses a nuclear deterrent. Defence estimates for 1966 total £2,120 million.

Economic Affairs

Britain is one of the world's leading industrial and exporting countries. Chief industries are iron and steel, engineering, chemicals, electronics, motor vehicles, aircraft, textiles, clothes and other consumer goods. Its coal mines yield about 200 million tons annually. The coal, gas, electricity and atomic energy industries are nationalised as are the railways and the two largest airlines.

Although Britain's agriculture and trawler-fishing are highly mechanised, half of the country's food supplies and most of its raw materials are imported. Britain maintains a large passenger, cargo and oil tanker merchant fleet.

A national economic development plan, published in September 1965, envisages an increase of twenty-five per cent in output by 1970.

Transport and Communications

Most British railways are more than a hundred years old, covering some 18,000 miles. They are state owned, and many branch lines are being closed down as a result of extensive reorganisation. Most main lines have been converted from steam to diesel or electric trains. London's Underground is the oldest in the world and carries two million passengers daily. Total road mileage is about 200,000 miles and more trunk motorways are being constructed. Waterways extend for 2,500 miles providing navigation for small craft. There are about 300 ports of which London, Liverpool, Southampton, the Tyne ports, Glasgow and Hull are the largest. London is linked to most large cities by airways. A Transport Advisory Council was established in February 1965 to advise the Government on the planning and co-ordination of all forms of transport.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(INTRODUCTORY SURVEY)

Social Welfare

Britain has a highly-developed system of social welfare. Social Insurance is universal and compulsory. Contributions are paid by employers and employees towards family allowances, maternity grants, sickness, unemployment and injury benefits, retirement pensions and death grants. These contributions also help to finance the National Health Service which provides free medical care and welfare services.

Education

Education is compulsory for all children between the ages of 5 and 15 and is given free of charge in State schools. State grants and scholarships help to meet the expenses of university study. Higher education, particularly technological study is being rapidly advanced. There are in Great Britain 31,454 schools of all kinds and 33 universities. Two new universities were opened in 1965.

Tourism

Tourism plays a significant part in the economy. In 1964, 1,949,500 visitors came to Britain. The chief attractions are the country's history and traditions and the beauty of the countryside.

Receipts from tourism totalled \$532 million in 1964, and expenditure was \$731 million.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa to enter the United Kingdom: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey and all American countries

Sport

Many kinds of sport are popular in Britain. Football (Association and Rugby) is played everywhere. Cricket is

regarded as England's national game, though it is played much less in Scotland and Wales. Other popular recreations are golf, tennis, athletics, fishing, boating, swimming, horse racing and motor racing. A Sports Council was formed early in 1965 to advise the government on training and facilities for sport.

Public Holidays

The chief Public or Bank Holidays are: Good Friday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, August Bank Holiday, December 25 (Christmas Day), December 26 (Boxing Day). (January 1, New Year's Day, is a holiday only in Scotland).

Weights and Measures

The Imperial System of weights and measures is in force.

Weight:

1 pound (lb.) = 16 ounces (oz.) = 0.4536 kilogram

14 pounds = 1 stone = 6.35 kilograms

112 pounds = 1 hundredweight (cwt.) = 50.8 kilograms

20 hundredweights = 1 ton = 1,016 kilograms.

Length:

1 yard (yd.) = 3 feet (ft.) = 36 inches (in.) = 0.9144 metre

1,760 yards = 1 mile = 1,609 kilometres.

Capacity:

1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 4.546 litres.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The basic unit is the Pound Sterling (£), divided into 20 shillings each of twelve pence.

Notes: £10, £5, £1, 10 shillings (10/-).

Coins: Half Crown (two shillings and sixpence: 2/6d.),

Florin (two shillings: 2/-), Shilling (1/-), Sixpence (6d.),

Threepence (3d.), Penny (1d.), Halfpenny (½d.).

Exchange rate: £1 = \$2.80 U.S.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

	AREA (sq. miles)			POPULATION (‘000—1964)
	Total	Land	Water	Total
England and Wales	58,348	58,023	325	47,401
Scotland	30,411	29,795	616	5,206
TOTAL	88,758	87,817	941	52,607

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (‘000—1964 estimates)

London	8,187	Bristol	432
Birmingham	1,106	Coventry	316
Glasgow	1,019	Nottingham	312
Liverpool	729	Hull	300
Manchester	645	Bradford	298
Leeds	509	Leicester	267
Sheffield	491	Stoke-on-Trent	264
Edinburgh	473	Newcastle upon Tyne	261

COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES

Aden (South Arabia)	British West Indies	Gibraltar	Seychelles
Basutoland	Brunei	Hong Kong	Swaziland
Bechuanaland	Falkland Islands	Mauritius	Tonga
British Antarctic Territory	Fiji	St. Helena	Western Pacific High Commission
British Indian Ocean Territory			

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

(1964—‘000)

	BIRTHS	MARRIAGES	DEATHS
England and Wales	876.0	359.3	534.6
Scotland	104.4	40.3	61.0
Total	980.4	399.6	595.6

EMPLOYMENT

(‘000)

At June in each year

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total Working Population	24,652	24,809	24,805	25,199	25,148
Males	16,312	16,412	16,375	16,596	16,504
Females	8,340	8,444	8,430	8,603	8,643
H M. Forces and Women's Services	469	442	427	424	423
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	954	937	893	879	853
Mining and Quarrying	727	714	685	657	625
Manufacturing Industries	8,920	8,885	8,693	8,838	8,854
Building and Contracting	1,577	1,628	1,657	1,755	1,747
Gas, Electricity and Water	376	387	397	402	409
Transport and Communications	1,693	1,680	1,658	1,708	1,670
Distributive Trades	3,330	3,317	3,350	3,422	3,437
Professional, Financial and Miscellaneous Services	5,065	5,167	5,273	5,526	5,579
Public Administration	1,261	1,280	1,311	1,271	1,283

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

AGRICULTURE (including Northern Ireland) DISTRIBUTION OF LAND (‘000 hectares)

TOTAL AREA	LAND AREA	ARABLE	PASTURE	FOREST	OTHER LAND
24,402	24,100	7,126	12,238	1,629	3,409

CROPS

	AREA (‘000 acres)			PRODUCTION (‘000 tons)		
	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	1,928	2,203	2,551	3,911	2,998	3,639
Barley . . .	4,713	5,063	5,379	5,764	6,599	7,404
Oats . . .	1,295	1,131	1,029	1,747	1,438	1,325
Potatoes . .	768	779	739	6,658	6,576	6,952
Sugar Beet .	423	445	453	5,313	5,254	6,218
Fruit . . .	266	252	247	845	862	944
Vegetables .	396	378	402	2,790	2,930	2,760
Fodder Crops	980	915	851	17,129	15,681	13,970

DAIRY PRODUCE

MILK (million gallons)			EGGS (million dozen)			CHEESE (‘000 tons)			BUTTER (‘000 tons)		
1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1961	1962	1963	1961	1962	1963
2,288	2,459	2,388	1,126.4	1,119.6	1,150.8	112.8	112.8	104	48	60	43

LIVESTOCK (‘000)

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Cattle . . .	11,879	11,747	11,687	11,992
Sheep and Lambs .	29,545	29,367	30,106	30,015
Pigs . . .	6,758	6,920	7,450	8,065
Poultry . . .	109,465	111,033	117,568	115,406

FISHING

LANDINGS (‘000 tons)				VALUE (£‘000)			
1961	1962	1963	1964	1961	1962	1963	1964
656.7	696.3	804.9	809.6	46,922	46,085	53,329	56,932

MINING (‘000 tons)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Iron Ore . . .	14,872.0	16,536.0	16,518.0	15,288.0	14,912.0	16,326.0
China Clay . .	1,310.0	1,620.0	1,620.0	1,696.6	1,886.9	2,032.0
Crude Petroleum .	82.7	85.4	106.0	145.6	122.8	127.0
Salt Rock . . .	143	150.0	285.0	368.0	752.0	693.0
Tin Ore . . .	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	0.9
Coal (million tons)	206.1	193.6	199.5	197.4	195.7	193.6

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

INDUSTRY

COMMODITY	UNIT	1961	1962	1963	1964
Coke	million tons	27.6	25.2	25.2	25 7
Gas	million therms	2,914.4	3,057.6	2,755 2	2,293
Electricity	GWh.	130,309	144,474	156,868	165,445
Pig Iron	'000 tons	14,768	13,676	14,612	17,274
Steel Ingots and Castings	" "	22,100	20,488	22,516	26,230
Aluminium	" "	149.88	163 7	177.2	200.6
Newsprint	" "	712.4	655	672.2	750 2
Soap	" "	433 6	426.4	383.6	383 0
Plastic Materials	" "	564.8	654.0	745.9	866.8
Synthetic Rubber	" "	n a.	116.4	125 3	153 1
Fertilisers (Phosphates)	" "	398.4	399.6	408.0	422 0
Sulphuric Acid	" "	2,661.6	2,731.2	2,881.2	3,135 2
Jute Yarn	" "	125.4	130.0	133 8	130.8
Jute Cloth	" "	58.6	76.9	80.1	77.6
Cotton Yarn	million lb.	686.9	612.0	615.7	643 9
Cotton Cloth	million lin. yds.	1,237.6	1,045.2	1,014.0	1,035.0
Rayon and Nylon Cloth	" " "	608.4	566.8	561.6	610 0
Woollen Yarn	million lb.	280.8	290 4	314 4	326 0
Woollen Cloth and Mixtures	million sq. yds.	351.9	327.9	325.3	325 4
Paints and Varnishes	million gall.	89 6	87 6	77 0	81.8
Vessels (100 gross tons and over)	'000 gross tons	1,390	1,022	1,127	848
Tankers	" " "	548	342	469	403
Agricultural Machinery	£ million "	176 4	182	203 8	202 2
Typewriters	" "	11.4	11 2	9.3	7.2
Clocks	" "	6 24	6.8	6.99	7.12
Watches	" "	4.42	3 6	4 84	4 95
Radio Sets	'000	2,628	2,976.6	2,782	2,639
Television Sets	"	1,252	1,462	1,663	2,183
Diesel and Diesel-Electric Locomotives	number	789	686	648	n a
Motor Cars	"	1,003,964	1,249,428	1,607,939	1,867,640
Coaches and Trucks	"	460,148	424,800	403,781	464,736
Motor Cycles	"	149,760	109,080	109,700	111,600
Cycles	'000	2,730	2,731	2,050	1,740
Footwear	million pairs	184 4	179.6	181 5	194 9

FINANCE

£1 (one pound) = 20 shillings.

£1 Sterling = U.S. \$2.80.

BUDGET (1965/66 Estimate)
(£ million)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Principal Items		Principal Items	
Income Tax	3,592	Defence	1,692
Surtax	200	Local Government, Social Services, Housing	2,923
Death Duties	280	Industry, Trade and Transport	802
Profits Tax	445	Agriculture and Food	339
Customs and Excise	3,373	Public Buildings and Common Services	359
Motor Duties	234	Universities and Scientific Research	410
Miscellaneous	358	Commonwealth and Foreign Services	217
		Administration and Justice	174
		Government and Exchequer	108
		Miscellaneous	110
TOTAL	8,482	TOTAL	7,134

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1964-70

	1964 £ million	1970 £ million	Percentage Increase
Gross National Product	32,847	41,057	25
Balance of Trade	-226	+274	—
Investment			
Manufacturing and Construction	1,351	2,091	55
Other Private Industries and Services	1,298	1,618	25
Nationalised Industries	1,145	1,490	30
Stockbuilding	526	531	—
Housing	1,209	1,594	32
Roads	194	339	74
Other Public Services	546	836	50
Transfer Costs of Land and Buildings	59	64	—
Defence	1,930	2,045	6
Consumption:			
Social and other Public Services	3,481	4,406	27
Personal	21,334	25,789	21

EXTERNAL TRADE

(Including Northern Ireland)

(£'000)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Total Imports	4,556,466	4,397,931	4,491,991	4,820,165	5,696,076	5,763,497
Total Exports	3,536,270	3,682,392	3,791,776	4,233,831	4,411,644	4,723,847

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

(£'000)

IMPORTS	1963	1964	1965
Meat and Meat Preparations	313,149	368,356	367,829
Dairy Products	186,862	214,648	208,253
Cereals and Cereal Preparations	216,236	219,046	231,851
Fruit and Vegetables	282,709	282,558	289,244
Sugar, Sugar Preparations, and Honey	173,416	144,157	102,814
Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Cocoa Preparations, Spices	171,249	168,535	155,796
Tobacco and Tobacco Manufactures	99,662	91,102	84,561
Rubber, including Synthetic and Reclaimed	52,791	50,471	47,336
Wood and Cork	170,496	217,991	220,319
Pulp and Waste Paper	115,279	137,138	139,618
Wool, including other animal hair and tops	140,274	160,713	131,496
Cotton	60,159	65,088	53,739
Metalliferous Ores and Metal Scrap	145,518	185,299	202,021
Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	43,976	53,635	64,529
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	561,089	581,703	606,171
Chemicals	205,940	252,166	283,014
Iron and Steel	75,080	105,939	77,915
Non-ferrous Base Metals	234,443	327,976	367,551
Machinery, other than electrical	253,829	336,161	370,619

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EXPORTS	1963	1964	1965
Food, Drink and Tobacco	255,719	282,953	297,927
Wool, other Animal Hair and Tops	75,424	70,679	57,714
Coal, Coke and Briquettes	47,769	36,923	25,420
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	116,357	100,872	107,697
Chemicals	367,982	412,171	439,144
Woollen and Worsted Yarns and Fabrics	85,107	89,362	88,564
Cotton Yarns and Fabrics	43,844	44,639	41,957
Man-made Yarns and Fabrics	n a.	58,654	57,980
Iron and Steel	204,576	217,445	234,058
Non-ferrous Base Metals	124,457	134,646	108,016
Metal Manufactures	132,619	143,988	155,763
Machinery, other than Electric	858,575	861,813	930,596
Electrical Machinery and Appliances	318,140	314,550	330,926
Road Vehicles and Aircraft	542,852	582,046	646,977
Ships and Boats	42,430	30,015	34,081
Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods	280,414	315,839	357,793
Postal Packages	100,764	99,812	109,693

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES (£'000)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
Australia	206,378	251,250	219,896	235,704	256,776	280,257
Belgium	87,127	110,437	121,897	99,837	160,115	169,096
Canada	368,442	458,331	458,893	172,561	187,749	200,536
Hong Kong	68,172	80,650	70,207	52,443	57,820	64,995
India	140,793	141,344	128,406	136,621	128,868	114,105
Italy	110,033	132,526	144,822	163,641	129,787	108,850
Kuwait	152,716	123,853	90,654	21,743	19,246	18,924
New Zealand	173,656	208,257	208,299	115,028	117,376	124,894
Nigeria	77,793	88,488	112,873	65,334	70,798	72,606
Norway	73,259	99,752	105,662	94,791	86,384	86,088
Rhodesia	—	—	29,897	—	—	31,469
*Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of	97,891	100,227	—	40,559	40,574	—
Republic of South Africa	114,717	182,511	180,743	195,812	236,178	261,095
Denmark	164,734	186,832	193,951	105,108	118,824	124,433
France	153,608	187,126	190,789	180,671	187,942	177,273
German Federal Republic	208,308	270,322	265,332	213,070	221,580	255,014
Irish Republic	151,811	179,042	170,334	148,927	165,523	175,713
Netherlands	209,189	238,633	271,097	167,660	196,336	192,939
Sweden	163,205	209,358	214,667	168,985	198,217	219,400
U.S.A.	498,808	650,244	672,701	340,503	402,224	493,743
U.S.S.R	90,960	96,967	118,938	55,397	38,002	45,461
Zambia	—	—	76,177	—	—	15,084

* Dissolved December 1963

TOURISM

VISITORS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

FROM	1961	1962	1963	1964
Commonwealth	443,040	480,460	500,000	534,000
Europe	865,800	923,370	1,380,470	1,166,700
Other Foreign Countries	514,960	551,670	978,530	248,800
Total	1,823,800	1,955,500	2,859,000	1,949,500

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

EUROPEAN VISITORS

	1962	1963	1964		1962	1963	1964
France . . .	241,130	287,420	325,500	Switzerland . . .	44,070	47,980	52,300
Germany . . .	193,180	209,720	227,800	Denmark . . .	29,510	33,670	37,600
Netherlands . . .	111,330	123,080	146,800	Norway . . .	21,190	23,780	26,000
Belgium . . .	80,600	80,620	90,500	Spain . . .	21,028	22,580	24,300
Italy . . .	59,200	70,420	76,100	Others . . .	31,074	81,540	116,300
Sweden . . .	51,080	57,680	63,500				
				TOTAL . . .	923,370	1,380,470	1,166,700

Hotel Beds (1964): 170,000.

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS (Receipts—£'000)

	BRITISH RAILWAYS			LONDON TRANSPORT
	Passengers	Coal and Coke	Other Freight	Passengers
1962 . . .	161,356	102,843	120,822	29,679
1963 . . .	161,800	107,898	127,486	32,100
1964 . . .	167,219	102,450	130,531	34,555

ROADS VEHICLES LICENSED ('000)

	CARS	MOTOR CYCLES	GOODS VEHICLES	BUSES AND COACHES	TAXIS
1962 . . .	6,556	1,866	1,470	78.5	14.1
1963 . . .	7,375	1,847	1,476.3	81.5	14.4
1964 . . .	8,247	1,835	1,583	81	15

SHIPPING ('000 Net Tons)

	ENTERED		CLEARED	
	Cargo	Ballast	Cargo	Ballast
1962 . . .	95,436	25,056	56,328	64,428
1963 . . .	98,090	25,337	58,410	65,265
1964 . . .	103,858	24,739	57,827	70,982

U.K (GREAT BRITAIN—(STATISTICAL SURVEY))

CIVIL AVIATION (UNITED KINGDOM AIRLINES*)

	ALL SERVICES				DOMESTIC SERVICES				INTERNATIONAL SERVICES			
	AIR-CRAFT MILES	PASSEN- GERS	MAIL	FREIGHT	AIR-CRAFT MILES	PASSEN- GERS	MAIL	FREIGHT	AIR-CRAFT MILES	PASSEN- GERS	MAIL	FREIGHT
	Thousands		Short Tons		Thousands		Short Tons		Thousands		Short Tons	
1960	106,434	5,875	13,960	239,511	15,594	2,240	3,043	16,095	90,840	3,635	10,917	223,416
1961	115,620	6,836	15,000	252,756	17,472	2,834	3,468	19,320	98,148	3,990	11,532	233,436
1962	117,924	7,683	17,100	294,420	17,028	3,236	6,252	24,192	100,908	4,447	1,048	270,228
1963	117,654	8,658	18,865	300,808	18,145	3,671	6,760	31,324	99,509	4,986	12,105	269,485
1964	128,199	9,760	20,770	301,764	21,169	4,216	6,979	40,658	107,030	5,544	13,791	261,106

* Excluding Charter services.

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA (1963-64)

	NUMBER
Telephones (excluding extensions)	5,620,000
Radio only Licences	2,999,348
Television Licences	12,885,531
Books published (titles)	20,367
Daily and Sunday Newspapers	116

EDUCATION (1963)

	SCHOOLS	TEACHERS	PUPILS
Primary	25,369	157,699	4,728,103
Secondary	6,635	154,150	3,067,223
Special	856	5,588	186,169
Technical and Art Institutes	750	28,570	175,613
Teacher Training	193	4,941	58,914
University	29	15,200	142,500

Sources. *Annual Abstract of Statistics*, published by the Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.
Monthly Digest of Statistics, Central Statistical Office
Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom

THE CROWN AND THE CONSTITUTION

THE United Kingdom is a Constitutional Monarchy. In the ninth century, when England was first united under a Saxon King, the Monarchy was the only central power and the Constitution did not exist. To-day, the Sovereign acts on the advice of her Ministers which she cannot, constitutionally, ignore, power, which has been at various times and in varying degrees in the hands of kings, feudal barons, ministers, councils and parliaments, or of particular groups or sections of society, is vested in the people as a whole: and the Sovereign is an essential part of the machinery of government which has gradually been devised to give expression to the popular will.

Both the powers of the Government and the functions of the Sovereign are determined by the Constitution, by the body of fundamental principles on which the State is governed and the methods, institutions and procedures which give them effect. But the United Kingdom has no written Constitution. There is no document, no one law or statute, to which reference can be made. The Constitution is organic; it is an accumulation of convention, precedent and tradition which, although continually changing as the times change, is at any one moment binding and exact.

Some of the principles and many of the practices are secured by Statute, some are avowed by Declaration or Manifesto and many are incorporated in the Common Law, the Reform Bill of 1832 dramatically broadened the basis of representative government and prepared the way for further changes; the Bill of Rights of 1689 ended the long era of rivalry between Crown and Parliament and began the story of their co-operation; and Magna Carta, in 1215, began the process by which the law of the land acquired a status of its own, independent of King and Parliament and, as Professor G. M. Trevelyan has put it, "gave expression to the spirit of individual liberty as it has ever since been understood in England." But the Constitution is above all based on usage. It has been, and will continue to be, moulded and modified to match changing customs and to meet successive situations. Any one Parliament could, if it chose, revise or repeal every law and disown every convention that has constitutional significance. It could destroy the whole fabric of political and social existence, including its own; because, according to the Constitution, Parliament, which represents the people, is supreme. The work of one Parliament is not binding on its successors, except in so far as changes must be made by constitutional means. Parliament cannot disown the law, but it can change it.

This evolutionary Constitution has come into being only because the United Kingdom emerged and consolidated over long years when change was slow; and because she escaped any violent revolution. New countries, which grow up in the conditions of the twentieth century, when education, science and outside influences can change the face of political life inside a generation, and older countries which have suffered violence, have little time to allow constitutions to evolve. It is perhaps paradoxical that the United Kingdom, who has no written constitution herself, should provide a model for so many new constitutions in such various lands. In some respects the modern constitution makers have the best of several worlds: they can apply their own skill and judgment, unhindered by pre-

ceding legislation; and they can draw on the experience of a long past and see its results.

It would be impossible to enumerate the principles which are extant in the British Constitution. It would also be misleading, because declarations of general principles are quite out of character. In constitutional as in legal practice, the way has been to admit the general principle in quite practical terms related to specific practical problems: the *Habeas Corpus* Act, which establishes the principle of no imprisonment without trial, makes no mention of the principle itself but lays down in most concrete terms the punishments that shall be inflicted on a judge, or other law officer, if he fails to issue the Writ (commanding the prisoner to be brought before the court) when applied for. The principles of the Constitution and constitutional practice are in fact inherent in the Common Law on the one hand and in the structure, functions and procedures of the various instruments of government on the other: of the Crown, of Parliament, of the Privy Council, of the Government and the Cabinet and of the Government Departments.

THE SOVEREIGN

The Queen's title in the United Kingdom is "Elizabeth II, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith". The title varies slightly for different parts of the Commonwealth. Except in India, Pakistan, Ghana, Malaysia, Cyprus, Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Singapore, the Queen is represented in each full member country of the Commonwealth by a Governor-General whom she appoints on the advice of the Ministers of the country concerned. He may be a national of that country, or of any other Commonwealth country, and he fulfils the same constitutional position, according to the constitution, laws and customs of the country in which he serves, as the Queen fills in the United Kingdom. If the Queen visits a Commonwealth country she can of course take over the functions of the Governor-General.

The monarchy is hereditary, descending to the sons of the Sovereign in order of seniority or, if there are no sons, to the daughters.

Her constitutional position as head of the state, quite apart from her position as Head of the Commonwealth, demands of the Queen that she keep herself informed on all aspects of the life of her subjects, that she maintain absolute impartiality and that she should personally visit the different parts of her realm as often as it is possible for her to do so, but she has also quite specific functions, all exercised on ministerial advice: she summons, prorogues and dissolves Parliament; she must give Royal Assent to a Bill which has passed through both Houses of Parliament, before it becomes law; she is head of the judiciary (although the judiciary is now quite independent of the executive); she appoints all important state officials, including judges, officers of the forces and representatives abroad, and she confers honours and awards. Her formal consent is necessary before a Minister can take up office or a Cabinet be formed; and before a Treaty may be concluded, war declared or peace made. These are some of the more essential functions. But the Queen has also endless residuary responsibilities, such as the guardianship of infants

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(THE CROWN AND THE CONSTITUTION)

and persons of unsound mind, the creation of corporations, granting of printing rights for the Bible and Prayer Book and for state documents; and her signature and consent are necessary to many important state papers. Constitutional government cannot in fact be carried on without her, so much so that provision has been made by Act of Parliament for the appointment of a Regent should the Sovereign be incapacitated or under age and for Counsellors of State to act in the temporary absence of the Queen.

PARLIAMENT

The Queen in Parliament—the House of Commons and the House of Lords—is the supreme legislative authority in the United Kingdom. Under the Parliament Act of 1911 the maximum life of one Parliament was fixed at five years; if, that is, Parliament has not meanwhile been dissolved for any other reason, such as the fall of the government in power, then a general election is at the end of five years necessary by law. During its lifetime, the power of Parliament is theoretically absolute, it can make or unmake any law. In practice, of course, it must take account of the electorate. Parliament is prorogued at intervals during its life, which therefore consists of a number of sessions; by present custom, a session has normally 160 sitting days and is divided into five periods from November (when the session is opened) until Christmas (about 30 days), from January till Easter (50), from Easter till Whitsun (30), from Whitsun until the end of July (40) and 10 days in October.

The House of Commons. The House of Commons has 630 members, each elected for one geographical constituency. The Speaker, who is elected by the members immediately a new parliament meets, presides. Members of Parliament may be elected either at a general election or at a by-election (held in the event of the death, resignation, or expulsion of the sitting member) and in either case hold their seats during the life of the existing parliament. All British subjects over 21 (and subjects of any Commonwealth country and of the Irish Republic who are resident in the United Kingdom) have the vote unless legally barred (e.g. for insanity). Anyone who has the vote may stand as a candidate for election except clergymen of the Church of England, the established Churches of Scotland and Northern Ireland and the Roman Catholic Church, and certain officers of the Crown; Civil Servants must resign from the Service if they wish to stand as a Member of Parliament.

The House of Lords. There are about 900 peers who have the right to a seat in the House of Lords, including Princes of the Royal Blood (who, by tradition, take no part in the proceedings); hereditary peers of England and of the United Kingdom (peerages created since the Act of Union of England and Scotland of 1707 are all peerages of the United Kingdom); several Lords of Appeal in Ordinary (appointed for life to carry out the judicial duties of the House); Scottish peers, created life peers and life peeresses; and the two archbishops and the twenty-four senior bishops of the Church of England. All except the spiritual, judicial and life peerages are hereditary. The Lord Chancellor is the Speaker of the House. The 1963 Peerage Act made three main amendments to the Constitution: (1) An hereditary peerage may be disclaimed by the holder for the duration of his lifetime. The peerage can be reclaimed at his death by his heir, but he himself cannot reclaim it. (2) All Scottish peers, instead of only sixteen representatives, and (3) peeresses in their own right, may take their seat in the House of Lords.

The Party System. Members of Parliament whose views coincide form groups which agree in each case to support the policies put forward by their chosen leaders, and to present a common front on all important issues both in

Parliament and to the electorate. This system evolved during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and is now essential to the working of the British Constitution.

Under the party system, the Queen sends for the leader of the party which wins the majority of seats (although not necessarily of votes) at a general election and asks him to form a Government. The party which wins the second largest number of seats forms the Opposition, which has quite specific functions. Members of other minority parties and independents may support the Government or Opposition as they choose. Each party has its own Whips, officials whose duty it is to arrange, in consultation with the Whips of other parties, matters of procedure and organisation, to see to it that Members attend debates and to muster for their party its maximum voting strength, and each has its own national and local organisations outside Parliament.

Parliamentary Procedure. Parliamentary procedure, like the Constitution itself, is determined by rules, customs, forms and practices which have accumulated over many centuries. The Speaker is responsible for their application, and generally for controlling the course of business and debates in the house.

It is the duty of Parliament to make the laws which govern the life of the community, to appropriate the necessary funds for the various services of state and to criticise and control the Government. Parliament is also consulted before the ratification of certain international treaties and agreements.

Legislation may with some exceptions be initiated in either House and on either side of the House. In practice, most Public Bills are introduced into the House of Commons by the Government in power (the chief exceptions are Private Members' Bills) as the result of Cabinet decisions. Each Bill which is passed by the Commons at its third reading is sent to the House of Lords, who either accept it or return it to the Commons with suggested amendments. The Lords cannot in any instance prevent Bills passed by the Commons from becoming law: over Money Bills or Bills affecting the duration of Parliament they have no power at all, and by the Parliament Act of 1949 any other Bill passed by the Commons in two successive sessions may be presented for Royal Assent without the consent of the Lords provided one year has elapsed between the date of the second reading in the Commons and the date of its final passing. In practice, the House of Lords is extremely unlikely to push things thus far, and its main function is to scrutinise the work of the Commons, to caution and suggest. Bills of a non-controversial kind are sometimes introduced initially in the House of Lords.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL

The power of the Privy Council has declined with the development of the Cabinet and its main function to-day is to give effect to decisions made elsewhere. There are at present over 300 Privy Counsellors, including Cabinet Ministers (who are automatically created Privy Counsellors), and people who have reached eminence in some branch of public affairs. Meetings are presided over by the Queen, and the responsible Minister is the Lord President of the Council, an office which since 1600 has always been held by a member of the party in power, who is usually also a leading member of the Cabinet. The Privy Council is responsible for making Orders in Council, of which there are two kinds, those made in virtue of the Royal prerogative, e.g. the ratification of treaties, and those which are authorised by Act of Parliament and are in fact a form of delegated legislation. It has also various advisory functions which cover such subjects as scientific, industrial, medical and agricultural research. An important organ of the Privy Council is the Judicial Committee.

U K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(THE CROWN AND THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

The Government is headed by the Prime Minister, who is also the leader of the Party which holds the majority in the House of Commons. It includes Ministers who are in charge of Government departments and those who hold traditional offices which involve no special departmental duties; the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Lord Chancellor, who are specially responsible for financial and economic, and legal affairs respectively, the law officers of the Crown (the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, the Lord Advocate for Scotland and the Solicitor-General for Scotland), the Ministers of State, who are usually appointed to assist Ministers in charge of departments, and Parliamentary Secretaries and Under-Secretaries.

The Cabinet. The Cabinet system developed during the eighteenth century from the informal meetings of Privy

Counsellors who were also ministers and who formed a committee of manageable size which, it was gradually realised, could take decisions far more quickly and simply than larger bodies. The cabinet to-day has between 15-25 members at the discretion of the Prime Minister—its main duty is to formulate policy for submission to Parliament.

Ministerial responsibility. The doctrine of ministerial responsibility has also evolved gradually but was generally accepted by the middle of the last century. Each Minister must take full responsibility for the work of his own department, particularly in Parliament; if his department fails over any important matter, he will be expected to resign. Ministers also assume collective responsibility for the work of the Government and for any advice which it may offer to the Crown.

THE GOVERNMENT

HEAD OF THE STATE

Her Majesty Queen ELIZABETH II (ELIZABETH ALEXANDRA MARY), succeeded to the Throne, February 6th, 1952; heir His Royal Highness Prince of WALES (CHARLES PHILIP ARTHUR GEORGE), born November 14th, 1948.

THE MINISTRY

(April 1966)

(Labour, formed April 1966)

THE CABINET

Prime Minister: The Rt. Hon. HAROLD WILSON, O.B.E., M.P.

First Secretary of State and Secretary of State for Economic Affairs: The Rt. Hon. GEORGE BROWN, M.P.

Lord President of the Council: The Rt. Hon. HERBERT BOWDEN, C.B.E., M.P.

Lord Chancellor: The Rt. Hon. LORD GARDINER.

Chancellor of the Exchequer: The Rt. Hon. JAMES CALLAGHAN, M.P.

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: The Rt. Hon. MICHAEL STEWART, M.P.

Secretary of State for Defence: The Rt. Hon. DENIS HEALEY, M.B.E., M.P.

Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations: The Rt. Hon. ARTHUR BOTTOMLEY, O.B.E., M.P.

Secretary of State for the Home Department: The Rt. Hon. ROY JENKINS, M.P.

Secretary of State for Scotland: The Rt. Hon. WILLIAM ROSS, M.P.

Minister without Portfolio: The Rt. Hon. DOUGLAS HOUGHTON, M.P.

President of the Board of Trade: The Rt. Hon. DOUGLAS JAY, M.P.

Minister of Overseas Development: The Rt. Hon. ANTHONY GREENWOOD, M.P.

Secretary of State for Education and Science: The Rt. Hon. ANTHONY CROSLAND, M.P.

Minister of Housing and Local Government: The Rt. Hon. RICHARD CROSSMAN, M.P.

Lord Privy Seal: The Rt. Hon. The Earl of LONGFORD

Minister of Labour: The Rt. Hon. R. J. GUNTER, M.P.

Minister of Technology: The Rt. Hon. FRANK COUSINS, M.P.

Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food: The Rt. Hon. FRED PEARL, M.P.

Minister of Transport: The Rt. Hon. BARBARA CASTLE, M.P.

Secretary of State for Wales: The Rt. Hon. CLEDWYN HUGHES, M.P.

Secretary of State for the Colonies: The Rt. Hon. FREDERICK LEE, M.P.

Minister of Power: The Rt. Hon. RICHARD MARSH, M.P.

MINISTERS NOT IN THE CABINET

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster: GEORGE THOMSON, M.P.

Minister of Health: The Rt. Hon. KENNETH ROBINSON, M.P.

Minister of Pensions and National Insurance: The Rt. Hon. MARGARET HERBISON, M.P.

Minister of Public Building and Works: REGINALD PRENTICE, M.P.

Minister of Aviation: The Rt. Hon. FREDERICK MULLEY, M.P.

Postmaster General: The Rt. Hon. ANTHONY WEDGWOOD BENN, M.P.

Minister of Land and Natural Resources: The Rt. Hon. FREDERICK WILLEY, M.P.

Minister without Portfolio: LORD CHAMPION.

Paymaster General: The Rt. Hon. GEORGE WIGG, M.P.

Chief Secretary, Treasury: The Rt. Hon. JOHN DIAMOND, M.P.

Minister of State, Department of Economic Affairs: AUSTEN ALBU, M.P.

Minister of Defence for the Royal Navy: J. P. W. MALLA-LIEU, M.P.

Minister of Defence for the Army: GERALD REYNOLDS, M.P.

Minister of Defence for the Royal Air Force: LORD SHACKLETON, O.B.E.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs: MRS. EIRENE WHITE, M.P.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs: LORD CARADON, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., O.B.E.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(THE GOVERNMENT, DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs: WALTER PADLEY, M.P.
Minister of State for Foreign Affairs: Rt Hon Lord CHALFONT.

Minister of State, Home Office: Rt. Hon ALICE BACON, C.B.E., M.P.

Minister of State, Commonwealth Relations Office: Mrs JUDITH HART, M.P.

Minister of State, Board of Trade: GEORGE DARLING, M.P.

Minister of State, Board of Trade: ROY MASON, M.P.

Minister of State, Board of Trade: Lord BROWN, M.B.E.

Minister of State, Scottish Office: GEORGE WILLIS, M.P.

Minister of State, Welsh Office: GEORGE THOMAS, M.P.

Minister of State, Department of Education and Science: EDWARD REDHEAD, M.P.

Minister of State, Department of Education and Science: GORONWY ROBERTS, M.P.

LAW OFFICERS

Attorney-General: The Rt. Hon. Sir ELWYN JONES, Q.C., M.P.

Lord Advocate: The Rt. Hon. GORDON STOTT, Q.C.

Solicitor-General: Sir DINGLE FOOT, Q.C., M.P.

Solicitor-General for Scotland: HENRY STEPHEN WILSON, Q.C.

DEFENCE

Chief of Defence Staff: Field Marshal Sir RICHARD A. HULL, G.C.B., D.S.O.

First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff: Admiral Sir VARYL BEGG, G.C.B., D.S.O., D.S.C.

Chief of the Imperial General Staff: General Sir JAMES CASSELS, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.

Chief of the Air Staff: Air Chief Marshal Sir CHARLES ELWORTHY, G.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.V.O., D.F.C., A.F.C.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS ACCREDITED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

(In London unless otherwise stated)

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation; (HC) High Commission.

Afghanistan: 31 Prince's Gate, S.W.7 (E).
Argentina: 9 Wilton Crescent, S.W.1 (E).
Australia: Australia House, Strand, W.C.2 (HC).
Austria: 18 Belgrave Mews West, S.W.1 (E).
Belgium: 103 Eaton Square, S.W.1 (E).
Bolivia: 106 Eaton Square, S.W.1 (E).
Brazil: 32 Green Street, Mayfair, W.1 (E).
Bulgaria: 12 Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W.7 (E).
Burma: 19A Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.1 (E).
Burundi: 15 Basil Mansions, Basil Street, S.W.3 (E).
Cambodia: 21 rue Franklin, Paris 16e, France (E).
Cameroon: 84 Holland Park, W.11 (E).
Canada: Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1 (HC).
Ceylon: 13 Hyde Park Gardens, W.2 (HC).
Chile: 3 Hamilton Place, W.1 (E).
China, People's Republic: 49-51 Portland Place, W.1 (E).
Colombia: Flat 3A, 3 Hans Crescent, S.W.1 (E).
Congo, Democratic Republic of (Léopoldville): 26 Chesham Place, S.W.1 (E).
Costa Rica: 46 Montpelier Walk, S.W.7 (E).
Cuba: 22 Mount Street, W.1 (E).
Cyprus: 93 Park Street, W.1 (HC).
Czechoslovakia: 7 Kensington Palace Gardens, W.8 (E).
Dahomey: 89 Rue du Cherche-Midi, Paris 6e, France (E).
Denmark: 29 Pont Street, S.W.1 (E).
Dominican Republic: 4 Braemar Mansions, Cornwall Gardens, S.W.7 (E).
Ecuador: Flat 3B, 3 Hans Crescent, Knightsbridge, S.W.1 (E).

El Salvador: 6 Roland Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.7 (E).
Ethiopia: 17 Prince's Gate, S.W.7 (E).
Finland: 66 Chester Square, S.W.1 (E).
France: 58 Knightsbridge, S.W.1 (E).
Gabon: 6 Rue Greuze, Paris 16e, France (E).
Gambia: The Gambia House, 28 Kensington Court, W.8 (HC).
German Federal Republic: 23 Belgrave Square, S.W.1 (E).
Ghana: 13 Belgrave Square, S.W.1 (HC).
Greece: 51 Upper Brook Street, W.1 (E).
Haiti: 22 Hans Road, S.W.3 (E).
Honduras: 104 Great Portland Street, W.1 (E).
Hungary: 35 Eaton Place, S.W.1 (E).
Iceland: 1 Eaton Terrace, S.W.1 (E).
India: India House, Aldwych, W.C.2 (HC).
Indonesia: 38 Grosvenor Square, W.1 (E).
Iran: 50 Kensington Court, Kensington High Street, W.8 (E).
Iraq: 21-22 Queen's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.7 (E).
Ireland, Republic of: 17 Grosvenor Place, S.W.1 (E).
Israel: 2 Palace Green, Kensington, W.8 (E).
Italy: 14 Three King's Yard, Davies Street, W.1 (E).
Ivory Coast: 2 Upper Belgrave Street, S.W.1 (E).
Jamaica: 6-10 Bruton Street, W.1 (HC).
Japan: 44-46 Grosvenor Street, W.1 (E).
Jordan: 6 Upper Phillimore Gardens, W.8 (E).
Kenya: 45 Portland Place, W.1 (HC).
Korea, Republic: 36 Cadogan Square, S.W.1 (E).
Kuwait: 40 Devonshire Street, W.1 (E).

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION)

Laos: 5 Palace Green, Kensington, W 8 (E).
Lebanon: 21 Kensington Palace Gardens, W.8 (E).
Liberia: 21 Prince's Gate, S W.7 (E).
Libya: 58 Prince's Gate, S.W 7 (E).
Luxembourg: 27 Wilton Crescent, S.W 1 (E).
Malagasy Republic (Madagascar): 33 Thurloe Square, S.W 7 (E).
Malaysia, Federation of: Belgrave Square, S W.1 (HC).
Malawi: 47 Great Cumberland Place, W 1 (HC).
Malta: 24 Haymarket, S.W.1 (HC).
Mexico: 48 Belgrave Square, S W.1 (E).
Mongolia: 12 Al. Ujazdowskie, Warsaw, Poland (E).
Morocco: 49 Queen's Gate Gardens, S W.7 (E).
Nepal: 12A Kensington Palace Gardens, W.8 (E).
Netherlands: 38 Hyde Park Gate, S W 7 (E)
New Zealand: New Zealand House, Haymarket, S.W 1. (HC)
Nicaragua: Flat 120, Roebuck House, Palace Street, S W 1 (E)
Niger: 154 rue de Longchamp, Paris 16c, France (E)
Nigeria: Nigeria House, 9 Northumberland Avenue, W C 2 (HC)
Norway: 25 Belgrave Square, S.W.1 (E)
Pakistan: 35 Lowndes Square, S.W.1 (HC).
Panama: 26 Kenton Court, Kensington High Street, W.14 (E)
Paraguay: Braemar Lodge, Cornwall Gardens, S W.7 (E).
Peru: 52 Sloane Street, S W.1 (E).
Philippines: 9A Palace Green, Kensington, W 8 (E).

Poland: 47 Portland Place, W.1 (E).
Portugal: 11 Belgrave Square, S.W.1 (E).
Rumania: 4 Palace Green, Kensington, W.8 (E).
Rwanda: 201 Boulevard Anguste Reyers, Brussels 4, Belgium (E).
Saudi Arabia: 27 Eaton Place, S W.1 (E).
Senegal: 10 Gloucester Place, W.1 (E).
Sierra Leone: 33 Portland Place, W.1 (HC).
Singapore: 16 Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2 (HC).
South Africa: South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, W C 2 (E).
Spain: 24 Belgrave Square, S.W.1 (E).
Sweden: 29 Portland Place, W.1 (E).
Switzerland: 77-81 Gloucester Place, W.1 (E).
Syria: 57 Kensington Court, W.8 (E).
Thailand: 30 Queen's Gate, S.W.7 (E)
Togo: 8 Rue Alfred Roll, Paris 17e, France (E)
Trinidad and Tobago: 51 South Audley Street, W.1 (HC).
Tunisia: 29 Prince's Gate, S.W.7 (E)
Turkey: 43 Belgrave Square, S.W 1 (E).
Uganda: Uganda House, Trafalgar Square, W.C 2 (HC).
U.S.S.R.: 13 Kensington Palace Gardens, W 8 (E).
U.S.A.: 24-32 Grosvenor Square, W.1 (E).
Upper Volta: 60 Portland Place, W.1 (E).
Uruguay: 48 Lennox Gardens, S.W.1 (E).
Venezuela: Flat 6, 3 Hans Crescent, S.W.1 (E).
Viet-Nam, Republic of: 12-14 Victoria Road, W.8 (E).
Yemen: 41 South Street, W 1 (L).
Yugoslavia: 25 Kensington Gore, S.W 7 (E).
Zambia: 7-11 Cavendish Place, W.1 (HC).

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(PARLIAMENT)

PARLIAMENT

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Speaker: Rt. Hon. HORACE KING, P.C., PH D, M P.

Chairman of Ways and Means: Sir SAMUEL STOREY, Bt, M.P.

General Election, March 31, 1966.

PARTY	VOTES POLLED	PER CENTAGE OF TOTAL	SEATS
Labour . . .	13,057,941	47.9	363
Conservative and Associates . .	11,418,433	41.9	253
Liberal . . .	2,327,533	8.6	12
Irish Nationalist. Republican	390,649	1.4	—
Labour			1
Welsh Nationalist			—
Scottish Nationalist			—
Independent and Others* . . .			1*
Communist . .	62,040	0.2	—
	27,256,596	100	630

*Includes the Speaker, standing as an Independent.

HOUSE OF LORDS

(March 1966)

Lord High Chancellor: Rt. Hon. Lord GARDINER.

Chairman of Committees: Rt. Hon. The Earl of LISTOWEL, G.C.M.G.

Peers of the Blood Royal	4
Archbishops	2
Dukes	26
Marquesses	38
Earls	178
Viscounts	118
Bishops	24
Barons, Baronesses, Countesses	522
Life Peers	91
Life Peeresses	16

TOTAL (not including 9 minors) 1,010

POLITICAL PARTIES

THE LABOUR PARTY

Leader: Rt. Hon. HAROLD WILSON, P.C., O.B.E., M.P.

The aims of the British Labour Party were stated in 1918 and reaffirmed and amplified in 1960.

The British Labour Party is a democratic socialist party. Its central ideal is the brotherhood of man. Its purpose is to make this ideal a reality everywhere. It rejects discrimination on grounds of race, colour or creed, stands for the right of all peoples to freedom, independence and self-government, pledges itself to support the United Nations Charter and to work for world disarmament. It affirms the duty of richer nations to assist poorer ones, stands for social justice and the creation of a socialist community with a classless society and planned economy. It stands for democracy in industry and the expansion of common ownership, the protection of all citizens from any exercise of arbitrary power. It seeks to obtain and hold power only through free democratic institutions.

Relations with the Trades Union Congress and the Co-operative movement are maintained through the National Council of Labour, representing the T.U.C. General Council, the National Executive of the Labour Party, the Parliamentary Labour Party and the Co-operative Union.

HEADQUARTERS

The Labour Party: Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W.1; Gen. Sec. A. L. WILLIAMS; National Agent Miss S. E. BARKER.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PARTY

The Co-operative Party is not affiliated to the Labour Party nationally, but a joint sub-committee represents the two executives to apply conditions of local affiliations. Local Co-operative Parties are eligible for affiliation to divisional Labour Parties, and are usually so affiliated.

Headquarters: 54 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Chair. HERBERT KEMP; Sec. H. E. CAMPBELL.

THE CONSERVATIVE AND UNIONIST PARTY

Leader: Rt. Hon. EDWARD HEATH, P.C., M.P.

The aims of the Conservative Party are to uphold religion, preserve the Constitution, and to strengthen the free association of the Commonwealth; to maintain, in collaboration with other like minded nations, defence forces adequate for the preservation of freedom and prevention of war; to work for peace by international disarmament; to provide financial and technical aid to raise the conditions of under-developed territories; to provide freedom and opportunity by supporting free enterprise and initiative against Socialist systems of state-trading and nationalisation; to improve the standards of life by economic policies which preserve full employment, promote expanding trade and production, maintain national solvency, and encourage thrift and an ever wider spread of ownership of property;

to promote greater educational opportunities at all levels; to ensure that the old share in rising living standards; to promote better health by good housing and slum clearance, and a modern up-to-date hospital system.

HEADQUARTERS

The Conservative and Unionist Central Office: 32 Smith Square, London, S.W.1; f. 1870; Chair. The Rt. Hon. EDWARD DU CANN, M.P.; Deputy Chair. Sir MICHAEL FRASER, C.B.E.; Vice-Chair. Miss SUSAN WALKER, C.B.E.; GEOFFREY JOHNSON-SMITH; Treas. Lord CHELMER; Gen. Dir. Sir WILLIAM URTON, M.B.E., T.D.; Chief Organisation Officer C. F. R. BAGNALL, C.B.E.; Chief Publicity Officer GERALD O'BRIEN.

National Liberal Council: 183-4 Palace Chambers, Bridge Street, London, S.W.1. Pres. The Rt. Hon. Viscount MURSHIEL, C.H., C.M.G.; Hon. Sec. and Treas. J. CHERRY. The administrative centre of the Liberals who co-operate with the Conservative and Unionists.

THE LIBERAL PARTY

Leader: Rt. Hon. JOSEPH GRIMOND, P.C., M.P.

The preamble to the party Constitution states: "The Liberal Party exists to build a Liberal Commonwealth in which every citizen shall possess liberty, property and security, and none shall be enslaved by poverty, ignorance or unemployment. Its chief care is for the rights and opportunities of the individual, and in all spheres it sets freedom first."

HEADQUARTERS

Liberal Party Organisation: 36 Smith Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1936; Pres. Miss NANCY SEEAR (65-66); Chair. of the Executive Committee GRUFFYDD EVANS; Organising Sec. TIMOTHY BEAUMONT; Hon. Treas. JEREMY THORPE, M.P.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY

The Party Congress elects the Executive Committee, which elects the Political Committee that is responsible for conducting the day-to-day leadership of Party activity.

The object of the Party is to replace the capitalist system, by public ownership and it believes that this aim can be attained only by the will of the people, led by the organised working class.

There were 33,243 members in June 1965.

HEADQUARTERS

The Communist Party of Great Britain: 16 King Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.2; Exec. Cttee. Chair. FRANK STANLEY; Gen. Sec. JOHN GOLLAN; weekly: *Comment*; monthly: *Marxism Today*.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

One of the most cherished liberties of the ordinary British citizen is his freedom from arbitrary arrest and his knowledge that the law regards him as innocent unless he can be proved guilty. Arbitrary arrest and imprisonment were abolished when the famous Habeas Corpus Act was passed in 1679; under this Act in its present-day form anyone having custody of a person can be ordered to bring him before the court within forty-eight hours and to prove that he is being lawfully held in custody.

Two factors help to ensure a fair trial: the independence of judges, who are outside the control of the executive and can be removed from office only after an address from Parliament to her Majesty; and the participation of private citizens in all important criminal and some civil cases, in the form of a summoned jury of twelve persons, who judge the facts of a case. The judge decides the law. Their verdict must be unanimous, otherwise the case must be retried with another jury.

There are two sources of the law as administered in the law courts today: Statute Law, which is written law and consists mainly of Acts of Parliament, and Common Law, which originated in ancient usage and has not been formally enacted.

Scottish common and statute law differ in some respects from that current in the rest of the United Kingdom, owing to Scotland's retention of her own legal system under the Act of Union with England of 1707.

CRIMINAL COURTS

Magistrates' Courts, or Petty Sessions, the courts of lowest jurisdiction, are presided over by Justices of the Peace, who are unpaid laymen appointed by the Lord Chancellor. They have power to try all non-indictable offences, and some of the less serious indictable offences, if the accused so desires. The trial of nearly all criminal offences begins by a hearing in the Magistrates' Court. The Justices must decide whether the evidence is sufficient for the accused to be remitted for trial at the Quarter Sessions or Assizes, according to the seriousness of the offence.

Magistrates also have power to grant, renew, transfer or remove or order the forfeiture of licences for the sale of intoxicating drinks, and to control the structural design of licensed premises where intoxicating liquor is sold for consumption on the premises.

In London and in certain other large towns there are professional salaried magistrates, known as metropolitan magistrates in London and as stipendiary magistrates in the provinces, who sit alone and have the powers of two or more lay justices acting together.

Juvenile Courts, composed of specially qualified justices selected by the justices of each petty sessional division (in London, by the Lord Chancellor), have power to try most charges against children under seventeen. The general public is excluded and there are restrictions on newspaper reports of the proceedings.

Quarter Sessions. The Court of Quarter Sessions of a county is composed of the Justices of the Peace for the

county with a legally qualified Chairman. Trials are usually presided over by the Chairman or someone with legal qualifications sitting with lay Justices and with a jury. In large towns a Recorder, who is a salaried barrister, sits alone with a jury.

Quarter Sessions have jurisdiction over the less serious indictable offences excluding, among others, those carrying the penalties of death or life imprisonment.

Assizes. Sessions of the Courts of Assize, which try the most serious indictable offences, are held in county towns and the larger cities three, four or five times a year and are presided over by a judge of the Queen's Bench Division (see "High Court of Justice" below) or a Commissioner of Assize, i.e. a barrister commissioned to act as a judge sitting with a jury. The Central Criminal Court in London (the Old Bailey) acts in the main as the Assize Court for London and its environs. The Crown Courts at Liverpool and Manchester act as the Assize Court for these cities and part of Lancashire.

From the Quarter Sessions or Assizes appeal lies to the **Court of Criminal Appeal**, which consists of the Lord Chief Justice and any Queen's Bench judges; three in session is the usual number.

The final court of appeal in the United Kingdom for both criminal and civil cases is the **House of Lords**, sitting as a Law Court. The only peers who have a right to take part in these sessions are the Lord Chancellor, ex-Lord Chancellors, ex-judges who are peers and nine Lords of Appeal in Ordinary, who are paid judges with life peerages.

CIVIL COURTS

County Courts. A high proportion of civil actions are tried in these courts, which are presided over by a paid judge, sitting alone. Subjects coming under the jurisdiction of County Courts include rent restrictions, certain cases under the Landlord and Tenant Act, 1954, and all civil cases where the sum in dispute is not more than £400, or where, in actions for the recovery of land, the rateable value of the land is not over £100. The jurisdiction may be increased by the consent of the parties and in certain other special cases. Some divorce cases are at present heard by County Court judges sitting as Special Commissioners.

High Court of Justice. Certain civil cases are heard in the three divisions of this court—Chancery, Queen's Bench and Probate, Divorce and Admiralty. Chancery deals with enforcement of trusts, mortgages and contracts to sell land, construction of wills, and company, bankruptcy, revenue and patent proceedings. Queen's Bench tries civil actions for damages for breach of contract or for tort. The judges of this division hear also criminal cases at Assizes (see above). The third division deals with probate of wills, matrimonial causes and shipping cases, such as disputes over collisions and claims for salvage.

The judges of these three divisions have the title of Justice of the High Court.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(JUDICIAL SYSTEM)

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

This is a standing committee, consisting of the Law Lords of the United Kingdom (the Lord Chancellor, ex-Lord Chancellors and Lords of Appeal in Ordinary) and other Privy Counsellors who have held high judicial office. It is the highest court of appeal on certain issues concerning Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon and United Kingdom dependent territories and, in a few instances, the United Kingdom. The Lord Chancellor selects a board of three or five from the Committee by invitation for each particular case.

The following represent the Commonwealth:

Rt. Hon. H. V. EVATT.
Rt. Hon. Sir HAROLD ERIC BARROWCLOUGH, K C M G.
Rt. Hon. Sir OWEN DIXON, G C M G.
Rt. Hon. Sir ROBERT TREDGOLD, K C M G.
Rt. Hon. Sir EDWARD ALOYSIUS McTIERNAN, K B E.
Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK WALTERS KITTO, K B E.
Rt. Hon. Sir ALAN RUSSELL TAYLOR, K B E.
Rt. Hon. Sir DOUGLAS IAN MENZIES, K B E.
Rt. Hon. Sir (WILLIAM JOHN) VICTOR WINDLEYER, K B E, C B, D S O, E D.
Rt. Hon. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS LANGER OWEN, K B E.
Rt. Hon. Sir KENNETH MACFARLANE GRESSOR, K B E.
Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN CLAYDEN.

HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Chancellor: Rt. Hon. Lord GARDINER

Lords of Appeal in Ordinary

Rt. Hon. Lord REID.
Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD ORME WILBERFORCE.
Rt. Hon. Lord PEARSON
Rt. Hon. Lord MORRIS OF BORTH-Y-GEST, C B E, M C.
Rt. Hon. Lord HODSON, M C.
Rt. Hon. Lord GUEST
Rt. Hon. Lord PEARCE
Rt. Hon. Lord UPJOHN, C B E
Rt. Hon. Lord DONOVAN.

In civil and criminal cases the **House of Lords** is the final court of appeal

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE

COURT OF APPEAL

Ex-Officio Judges

Lord Chancellor: Rt. Hon. Lord GARDINER

Lord Chief Justice of England: Rt. Hon. Lord PARKER OF WADDINGTON.

Master of the Rolls: Rt. Hon. Lord DENNING.

President of Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division:
Rt. Hon. Sir JOCELYN EDWARD SIMON

Lords Justices of Appeal

Rt. Hon. Sir FREDERIC AKED SELLERS, M C.
Rt. Hon. Sir HENRY GORDON WILLMER, O B E., T D.
Rt. Hon. Sir CHARLES HARMAN.
Rt. Hon. Sir HAROLD OTTO DANCKWERTS.
Rt. Hon. Sir WILLIAM ARTHUR DAVIES.
Rt. Hon. Sir WILLIAM JOHN KENNETH DIPLOCK.
Rt. Hon. Sir CHARLES RITCHIE RUSSELL
Rt. Hon. Sir CYRIL SALMON
Rt. Hon. Sir CHARLES ROBERT NOEL WINN, C B, O B E

Appeal lies in civil cases to this court from County Courts and from the High Court of Justice. The Court of Appeal and the High Court of Justice together constitute the Supreme Court of Judicature.

The Master of the Rolls is the effective head of the Court of Appeal, and is assisted by eleven Lords Justices of Appeal.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION

President: The LORD CHANCELLOR

Judges

Hon. Sir GEORGE HAROLD LLOYD-JACOB.
Hon. Sir ARTHUR GEOFFREY NEALE CROSS
Hon. Sir DENYS BURTON BUCKLEY, M B E.
Hon. Sir JOHN PENNYCUICK.
Hon. Sir EDWARD BLANSHARD
Hon. Sir JOHN ANTHONY PLOWMAN.
Hon. Sir ARWYN LYNN UNGOED-THOMAS.
Hon. Sir REGINALD GOFF.

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION

Lord Chief Justice of England: Rt. Hon. Lord PARKER OF WADDINGTON

Judges

Hon. Sir WINTRINGHAM NORTON STABLE, M C.
Hon. Sir GEOFFREY HUGH BENBOW STREATFEILD, M C.
Hon. Sir PATRICK REDMOND JOSEPH BARRY, M C.
Hon. Sir WILLIAM LENNOX McNAIR
Hon. Sir CECIL ROBERT HAVERS
Hon. Sir HILDRETH GLYN-JONES, T D.
Hon. Sir ERIC SACHS, M B E., T D.
Hon. Sir JOHN PERCY ASHWORTH, M B E
Hon. Sir GEORGE RAYMOND HINCHCLIFFE
Hon. Sir GILBERT JAMES PAULL
Hon. Sir AUBREY MELFORD STEED STEVENSON
Hon. Sir HERBERT EDMUND DAVIES
Hon. Sir GERALD A THESIGER
Hon. Sir ARCHIE PELLOW MARSHALL.
Hon. Sir HENRY JOSCELINE PHILLIMORE, O B E
Hon. Sir FENTON ATKINSON
Hon. Sir BASIL NIELD, C B E.
Hon. Sir STEPHEN GERALD HOWARD.
Hon. Sir GEOFFREY DE PAIVA VEALE.
Hon. Sir JOHN MEGAW, C B E., T D
Hon. Sir FREDERICK HORACE LAWTON.
Hon. Sir JOHN PASSMORE WIDGERY, O B E, T D
Hon. Sir BERNARD JOSEPH MAXWELL MacKENNA.
Hon. Sir ALAN ABRAHAM MOCATTA, O B E
Hon. Sir JOHN THOMPSON
Hon. Sir DANIEL JAMES BRABIN, M C
Hon. Sir EUSTACE WENTWORTH ROSKILL
Hon. Sir JOHN FREDERICK EUSTACE STEPHENSON.
Hon. Sir MAURICE LEGAT LYELL.
Hon. Sir HELENUS PATRICK JOSEPH MILMO.
Hon. Sir JOSEPH DONALDSON CANTLEY, O B E.
Hon. Sir PATRICK REGINALD EVELYN BROWNE.
Hon. Sir GEORGE STANLEY WALLER, O B E.
Hon. Sir GEOFFREY LAWRENCE
Hon. Sir ARTHUR EVAN JAMES.
Hon. Sir ERIC HERBERT BLAIN.
Hon. Sir RALPH VINCENT CUSACK

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(JUDICIAL SYSTEM)

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL

Judges: The Lord Chief Justice and all the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division

PROBATE, DIVORCE AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

President: Rt Hon Sir Jocelyn Edward Simon.

Judges

Hon. Sir Seymour Edward Karminski.
Hon. Sir Geoffrey Walter Wrangham.
Hon. Sir Joseph B. Hewson.
Hon. Sir Harry Vincent Lloyd-Jones.
Hon. Sir David Cairns

Hon. Sir Leslie George Scarman, O B E.
Hon. Sir George Gillespie Baker, O B E
Hon. Sir Roger Fray Greenwood Ormrod
Hon. Sir Charles William Stanley Rees, T.D.
Hon. Sir Reginald Withers Payne.
Hon. Sir Neville Major Ginner Faulks, M B E, T D.
Hon. Sir Robert James Lindsay Stirling.
Hon. Sir James Roualeyn Hovell-ThurLOW Cumming-Bruce.
Hon. Sir John Brinsmead Latey
Hon. Sir Hugh Eames Park.
Hon. Dame Elizabeth Lane
Hon. Sir Alan Stewart Orr

SCOTTISH JUDICIAL SYSTEM

CRIMINAL COURTS

Minor offences, as in the rest of the United Kingdom, are dealt with in magistrates' courts.

Sheriff Court. Most criminal actions, including all but the most serious offences, are heard in this court. Each of the twelve sheriffdoms of Scotland has a Sheriff and a number of Sheriffs-Substitute, who conduct the proceedings

High Court of Justiciary. The supreme criminal court in Scotland and all the most serious criminal cases are taken there. Appeal may be made to it from the Sheriff Court; there is, however, no further appeal to the House of Lords

The judges of this court are known as Lords Commissioners of Justiciary and are headed by the Lord Justice General. Apart from their criminal jurisdiction in this court, these same sixteen judges are also judges of the Court of Session (see below) in civil cases. The Lord Justice General is also the President of the Court of Session.

CIVIL COURTS

Sheriff Court. Tries civil as well as criminal cases, and in civil cases its jurisdiction is practically unlimited. Appeal may be made to the Court of Session

Court of Session. This is the supreme civil court in Scotland. It has an Inner House and an Outer House.

Inner House. Has two divisions of equal standing, each consisting of four judges under the presidency of the Lord President and the Lord Justice Clerk respectively, is mainly an appeal court, whence further appeal may be made to the House of Lords

Outer House. Deals with the major civil cases and all divorce actions

The judges are those of the High Court of Justiciary, sitting in a civil capacity as judges of the Court of Session.

COURT OF SESSION

INNER HOUSE

FIRST DIVISION

Lord President:
Rt. Hon. Lord Clyde.

Judges

Hon. Lord Cameron
Hon. Lord Guthrie.
Hon. Lord Misdale

SECOND DIVISION

Lord Justice Clerk:
Rt. Hon. Lord Grant.

Judges

Hon. Lord Walker.
Hon. Lord Strachan.
Rt. Hon. Lord Wheatley.

OUTER HOUSE

Judges

Hon. Lord Kilbrandon.	Hon. Lord Kissen.
Rt. Hon. Lord Milligan	Hon. Lord Fraser.
Hon. Lord Johnston.	Rt. Hon. Lord Avonside.
Hon. Lord Hunter	Hon. Lord Leechman.

RELIGION

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

The Church of England claims to be both Catholic and Reformed. Originating from the Celtic Mission of St. Aidan from Scotland and from the Roman Mission of St. Augustine, it finally renounced the jurisdiction of the Pope at the Reformation, while retaining the episcopal form of Church government

The Church of England is the Established Church, and as such acknowledges the authority of Parliament in matters in which secular authority is competent to exercise control. Queen Elizabeth I was declared "supreme Governor on Earth" of the Church of England, and the Sovereign is consecrated to this office at his coronation

In England there are two Provinces, Canterbury and York. The former contains 29, the latter 14, dioceses. Each Province has its ancient Houses of Convocation, the Upper House consisting of the Archbishop and Diocesan Bishops, and the Lower House of Deans of cathedrals, the two senior Archdeacons of each diocese in each Province, and the elected representatives of the clergy in each diocese. The estimated membership of the Church of England is 27,384,000 (baptised) and 2,793,191 on the electoral rolls

By the Church of England Assembly (Powers) Act, 1919 (usually called the Enabling Act) the Constitution of the National Assembly of the Church of England ("Church Assembly") received statutory recognition in 1920, with power, subject to the control and authority of Parliament, of initiating legislation on all matters concerning the Church of England. Measures passed by the Assembly and approved by Parliament, are submitted for the Royal Assent, and have the force of Acts of Parliament.

The Church Assembly consists of three Houses; the House of Bishops, composed of 43 diocesan Bishops; the House of Clergy, consisting of the Lower Houses of Convocation of Canterbury and York, numbering 350 members; and the House of Laity, consisting of 342 elected diocesan representatives and 5 co-opted members

Sec Church of England Assembly. Sir JOHN ARTHUR GWILLUM SCOTT, Kt, D.C.L., T.D.

The Archbishops and the 24 senior Bishops sit in the House of Lords

The Province of Canterbury

Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of All England and Metropolitan: Most Rev and Rt Hon. A. M. RAMSEY, P.C., D.D.

The Province of Canterbury includes 29 dioceses:

London	Rt. Rev. and Rt. Hon. R. W. STOPFORD, C.B.E., D.D., D.C.L.
Winchester	Rt. Rev. S. F. ALISON, D.D.
Bath and Wells	Rt. Rev. E. B. HENDERSON, D.S.C., D.D.
Birmingham	Rt. Rev. J. L. WILSON, C.M.G., D.D.
Bristol	Rt. Rev. O. S. TOMKINS, D.D.
Chelmsford	Rt. Rev. J. G. TIARKS
Chichester	Rt. Rev. R. P. WILSON, D.D.
Coventry	Rt. Rev. C. K. N. BARDSLEY, C.B.E., D.D.
Derby	Rt. Rev. G. F. ALLEN, D.D.
Exeter	Rt. Rev. E. J. K. ROBERTS, D.D.
	Rt. Rev. R. C. MORTIMER, D.D.

Gloucester	Rt. Rev. B. T. GUY.
Guildford	Rt. Rev. GEORGE EDMUND REIN-DORP, D.D.
Hereford	Rt. Rev. M. A. HODSON.
Leicester	Rt. Rev. R. R. WILLIAMS, D.D.
Lichfield	Rt. Rev. A. S. REEVE, D.D.
Lincoln	Rt. Rev. KENNETH RICHES, D.D.
Norwich	Rt. Rev. WILLIAM L. S. FLEMING, D.D.
Oxford	Rt. Rev. H. J. CARPENTER, D.D.
Peterborough	Rt. Rev. C. EASTAUGH, M.C.
Portsmouth	Rt. Rev. J. H. L. PHILLIPS, D.D.
Rochester	Rt. Rev. R. D. SAY, D.D.
St. Albans	Rt. Rev. E. M. GRESFORD JONES, D.D.
St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich	Rt. Rev. A. H. MORRIS, D.D.
Salisbury	Rt. Rev. J. E. FISON, D.D.
Southwark	Rt. Rev. A. M. STOCKWOOD, D.D.
Truro	Rt. Rev. J. M. KEY, D.D.
Worcester	Rt. Rev. L. M. CHARLES-EDWARDS, D.D.

The Province of York

Archbishop of York, Primate of England and Metropolitan: Most Rev. and Rt. Hon. F. D. COGGAN, D.D.

The Province of York includes 14 dioceses:

Durham	Rt. Rev. M. H. HARLAND, D.D. (until August 1966)
Blackburn	Rt. Rev. C. R. CLAXTON, D.D.
Bradford	Rt. Rev. C. G. ST. M. PARKER.
Carlisle	Rt. Rev. THOMAS BLOOMER, D.D.
Chester	Rt. Rev. G. A. ELLISON, D.D.
Liverpool	Rt. Rev. S. Y. BLANCH
Manchester	Rt. Rev. W. D. L. GREER, D.D.
Newcastle	Rt. Rev. H. E. ASHDOWN, D.D.
Ripon	Rt. Rev. J. R. H. MOORMAN, D.D.
Sheffield	Rt. Rev. F. J. TAYLOR, M.A.
Sodor and Man	Rt. Rev. B. POLLARD, D.D., T.D., M.S.C.
Southwell	Rt. Rev. G. D. SAVAGE, M.A.
Wakefield	Rt. Rev. J. A. RAMSBOTHAM, D.D.

THE CHURCH IN WALES

THE PROVINCE OF WALES

The Province of Wales was created as a result of the Welsh Church Act of 1914, which took effect on March 31st, 1920, and forcibly separated the four Welsh Dioceses from the Province of Canterbury.

The Province is practically coterminous with Wales and Monmouthshire, with the exception of a few border parishes which, under the Welsh Church Act, voted themselves out of the Church in Wales.

There are 6 Dioceses, 14 Archdeacons, 80 Rural Deaneries, 861 Incumbencies, and approx. 230 Assistant Curacies in the Province. It comprises an area of 5,164,111 acres, and the population, according to the census of 1961, numbered 2,639,442. There are approx. 1,700 churches

Office: The Representative Body of the Church in Wales, 39 Cathedral Road, Cardiff. Sec. R. R. WILSON; Hon. Treas. D. W. VAUGHAN.

Archbishop of Wales and Bishop of Monmouth: Most Rev. A. E. MORRIS, D.D.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(RELIGION)

The Province of Wales includes six dioceses.

Monmouth . . .	Most Rev. A. E. MORRIS, D.D.
St. Asaph . . .	Rt. Rev. D. D. BARTLETT, D.D.
Llandaff . . .	Rt. Rev. W. G. H. SIMON, D.D.
St. David's . .	Rt. Rev. J. R. RICHARDS, D.D.
Bangor . . .	Rt. Rev. G. O. WILLIAMS, D.D.
Swansea and Brecon	Rt. Rev. J. J. A. THOMAS, D.D.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN GREAT BRITAIN

The Roman Catholic population of Great Britain is estimated at 4,769,000 (1965)

Archbishops

Westminster: His Eminence Cardinal JOHN CARMEL HEENAN.

Birmingham: Most Rev. GEORGE PATRICK DWYER

Liverpool: Most Rev. GEORGE ANDREW BECK, A.A.

Southwark: Most Rev. CYRIL C. COWDEROY

Cardiff: Most Rev. JOHN A. MURPHY.

St. Andrews and Edinburgh: Most Rev. GORDON GRAY.

Glasgow: Most Rev. JAMES SCANLAN.

The Rt. Rev. AUGUSTINE HORNYAK is the Exarch for all Roman Catholic Ukrainians in England and Wales
Rt. Rev. GERARD TICKLE is the Bishop-in-Ordinary to H.M. Forces

Bishops

ENGLAND AND WALES

Arundel and Brighton . . .	Rt. Rev. DAVID CASHMAN
Brentwood . . .	Rt. Rev. BERNARD WALL.
Clifton . . .	Rt. Rev. JOSEPH RUDDERHAM.
Hexham and Newcastle . . .	Rt. Rev. JAMES CUNNINGHAM.
Lancaster . . .	Rt. Rev. BRIAN FOLEY
Leeds . . .	(Vacant)
Menevia . . .	Rt. Rev. JOHN PETIT.
Middlesbrough . . .	Rt. Rev. GEORGE BRUNNER.
Northampton . . .	Rt. Rev. T. LEO PARKER
Nottingham . . .	Rt. Rev. EDWARD ELLIS.
Plymouth . . .	Rt. Rev. CYRIL RESTIEAUX
Portsmouth . . .	Rt. Rev. DEREK WORLOCK
Salford . . .	Rt. Rev. THOMAS HOLLAND.
Shrewsbury . . .	Rt. Rev. WILLIAM GRASAR.

SCOTLAND

Aberdeen . . .	Rt. Rev. MICHAEL FOYLAN
Argyll and the Isles . . .	Rt. Rev. STEPHEN MCGILL.
Dunkeld . . .	Rt. Rev. WILLIAM HART.
Galloway . . .	Rt. Rev. JOSEPH MCGEE.
Motherwell . . .	Rt. Rev. FRANCIS THOMSON
Paisley . . .	Rt. Rev. JAMES BLACK.

THE SCOTTISH CHURCHES

The Church of Scotland: 121 George Street, Edinburgh, The National Church of Scotland was reformed in 1560, and became Presbyterian in doctrine and constitution. In 1921 "The Church of Scotland Act" was passed, by which the articles declaring the full spiritual freedom of the Church are recognised as lawful. In May, 1925, "The Church of Scotland (Property and Endowments) Act" became law, and made over to the Church churches, manses and endowments in absolute property, vesting the future control of them in Trustees. Immediately the General Assemblies of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church appointed a Committee to prepare a basis and plan of union, and the union of the two Churches was effected in 1929. The Moderator of the General

Assembly of the Church of Scotland for 1964 is the Rt. Rev. DUNCAN FRASER, D.D., PH.D.; the Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly is General Sir RICHARD NUGENT O'CONNOR, G.C.C., D.S.O., M.C., 1,268,887 members; publ. *Life and Work* (circ. 210,000; monthly).

The United Free Church of Scotland: 11 Newton Place, Glasgow, C.3, f. 1900; Moderator General Assembly Rev. ROBERTSON TAYLOR, B.D., Sec. Mrs. WM. BELL; organs *Stedfast, Rainbow Arch, The Voyager* (monthlies); Congregations 104, ministers and missionaries 106, members 21,355.

The Free Church of Scotland: 15 North Bank Street, Edinburgh; Moderator General Assembly Rev. J. W. FRASER, M.A., B.D., Gen. Treas. G. J. BREWSTER, A.I.C.A.; Assembly Clerk Rev. Prof. W. J. CAMERON, B.D.; Deputy Clerk Rev. CLEMENT GRAHAM, M.A., B.D.; 180 congregations; publs. *Monthly Record, The Instructor* (monthly), *From the Frontiers* (quarterly)

The Episcopal Church in Scotland: was once the Established Church of Scotland, was disestablished and disendowed in 1689, and thereafter suffered great persecution for 100 years; is in full communion with all branches of the Anglican Communion and is organised in 7 dioceses—those of Aberdeen and Orkney, Argyll and The Isles, Brechin, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Galloway, Moray, Ross and Caithness, and St. Andrews, Dunkeld and Dunblane. There is a Bishop in each diocese; one of them is elected by the other Bishops as The Primus, Churches, mission stations, etc. 363, clergy 327, communicants 55,576. The following is a list of the Bishops. Glasgow, F. H. MONCREIFF, M.A. (Primus); Moray, D. MACINNES, M.B.E., M.C., St. Andrews, J. W. A. HOWE, M.A., B.D.; Aberdeen, E. F. EASSON, D.D., M.A., B.D.; Brechin, JOHN C. SPROTT, D.D., M.A., Edinburgh, KENNETH M. CAREY, D.D., M.A.; Argyll, RICHARD K. WIMBUSH, M.A., Registrar, DONALD B. SINCLAIR, W.S., 39 and 43 Castle Street, Edinburgh

THE FREE CHURCHES

Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland: Baptist Church House, 4 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1; Pres. (1964-65) Rev. Dr. L. G. CHAMPION, (1965) Dr. H. H. WILLIAMS; Sec. Rev. Dr. E. A. PAYNE, M.A., D.D., LL.D.

The Baptist form of Church government is congregational. Baptism by immersion of believers is practised. They are grouped in associations of Churches, the majority of which belong to the Union; f. 1813; members in British Isles (1963) 232,664; Press organ *The Baptist Times*, weekly.

Presbyterian Church of Wales (Calvinistic Methodist): f. as separate Church 1811; churches 1,384, ministers 449, members 125,269, Moderator General Assembly (1965-66) Rev. IEUAN PHILLIPS, B.A., Cardiff; Sec. Rev. J. MELVILLE JONES, B.A., B.D., Nenadd Wen, Tregaron, Cards.; publs. six periodicals.

The Church of Christ, Scientist: Established by Mary Baker Eddy in Boston, U.S.A., in 1892, where it still has its headquarters, the Church has 329 branch churches and societies in Great Britain and Ireland. The governing body of The Mother Church in Boston is The Christian Science Board of Directors. The Christian Science Publishing Society includes among its publications *The Christian Science Journal* (monthly), *Christian Science Sentinel* (weekly), *Christian Science Quarterly*, the international daily newspaper *The Christian Science Monitor*; British Isles Bureau Africa House, 64-78 Kingsway, London, W.C.2

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(RELIGION)

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: 50 Princes Gate, Exhibition Road, London, S.W.7; f. 1837; 2,000,000 mems; Pres. of British Mission O. PRESTON ROBINSON, associated organisations North British Mission, Central British Mission, South West British Mission, Irish Mission, North East British Mission, Scottish Mission, and North Scottish Mission; publ. *Millennial Star* (monthly)

Congregational Union of England and Wales: Memorial Hall, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4; Chair. Rev. A. E. GOULD; Sec. Rev. JOHN HUNTABLE, M.A.

The Union was founded in 1831. The leading feature of Congregational policy is the autonomous character of the local church, the duty of each individual member to take part in the church's government, and its independence of all external ecclesiastical authority. Two orders only are recognised; that of the pastor or minister elected by the free vote of the members of each individual church; and deacons (laymen or women, elected by the membership of the church), who supervise its temporal affairs and assist the minister in the administration of the Lord's Supper and in such pastoral work as may be necessary.

In England and Wales there are 1,690 Congregational ministers, 2,852 churches and 202,275 members. Publ. *Congregational Monthly*.

Free Church Federal Council: 27 Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1; central Council for the co-ordination of the work of the Free Churches throughout the country; Moderator (1966-67) Rev. NORMAN GOODALL, M.A., D. PHIL., Gen. Sec. Rev. A. R. VINE, M.A., B.Sc., D.D.; Asst. Secs. Rev. G. A. D. MANN, H.C.F.; Rev. H. BRAMWELL HOWARD, Mrs. A. M. CERNIK; Treas. Rt. Hon. Lord WADE; publ. *The Free Church Chronicle* (monthly).

General Assembly of Unitarian and Free Christian Churches: Essex Hall, Essex Street, London, W.C.2; Pres. T. H. HOLLINGWORTH; Hon. Treas. Sir HERBERT POLLARD, C.B.E., F.S.S.A.; Rev. JOHN KIELTY; est. 1928.

There are between three and four hundred congregations included in the Assembly, some twenty of which are in the Dominions. Adult membership is estimated at 30,000. The congregations are self-governing, but for common purposes and mutual benefit they are united in District Associations and the General Assembly. Publs. *The Inquirer* (weekly), *The Unitarian* (monthly).

The Methodist Church: 1 Central Buildings, London, S.W.1. Pres. of the Conference (1964-65) Rev. A. KINGSLEY LLOYD. The Wesleyan Methodist Church was founded in 1739 as a result of the evangelical mission work conducted by Rev. JOHN WESLEY, M.A., a priest of the Church of England, and others, including his brother, Rev. Charles Wesley, M.A. The doctrinal standards are contained in certain of John Wesley's sermons and his Notes on the New Testament. It spread rapidly in the British Isles and to America. The Methodist Church in Great Britain was united in 1932 by the fusion of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, the Primitive Methodist Church (f. 1807) and the United Methodist Church, itself a fusion of three Methodist Churches.

The chief court of the Church is the Annual Conference, which consists of ministers and laymen. The Church throughout Great Britain is divided into 34 Districts, and these hold their Synod Meetings in September and May. The Districts are divided into Circuits, which hold a Quarterly Meeting, made up of representatives from the churches within the Circuit. There are also local church courts.

At the end of 1963 there were 710,774 members of the Methodist Church in Great Britain.

The chief Methodist press organs are the *Methodist Recorder* (weekly), *The Methodist Magazine* (monthly).

Moravian Church in Great Britain and Ireland: Moravian Church House, 5-7 Muswell Hill, London, N.10; f. 1742. Communicant members in England and Ireland number 2,823. Chair. Admin. Church Board Rt. Rev. J. H. FOY; Treas. Rev. J. E. BARKER; publs. *Moravian Messenger* (monthly), *Moravian Almanack* (annual).

Presbyterian Church of England: Presbyterian Church House, 86 Tavistock Place, London, W.C.1; Trinitarian and Evangelical; mems. 68,937 (1964); congregations 318; Moderator (1965) Rt. Rev. Prof. F. G. HEALEY, M.A.; Clerk of Assembly Rev. B. M. PRATT, M.A.; Gen. Sec. Rev. A. L. MACARTHUR, M.A., M.Litt., publ. *Presbyterian Messenger* (monthly).

The Religious Society of Friends: Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1; founded by George Fox, about the middle of the 17th century, the Friends ("Quakers") number in Great Britain 21,090; Clerk (Chair) GODFREY C. MACE; Recording Clerk (Sec.) STEPHEN J. THORNE. The Society, as a religious organisation, works actively for social reform and international peace and justice. Its chief unofficial press organ is *The Friend* (weekly).

Salvation Army: 101 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4. General of the Army, FREDERICK L. COUTTS; Chief of Staff Commissioner ERIK WICKBERG, Int. Secs. Lt. Commr. E. CAREY (British Dominions and the Americas), Commr. AAGE RÖNAGER (Europe), Commr. THEO. HOLBROOK (Asia and Africa). The aim of the Army is personal salvation through belief in Jesus Christ. Founded in 1865, by the Rev. William Booth, as a Christian Mission in the East End of London, the first headquarters ("Eastern Star") was opened in 1867 in Whitechapel Road, London, E. In 1878 it became the Salvation Army, and William Booth assumed the title of General, the uniform being introduced throughout the Army in 1879. In 1880 the Army extended to U.S.A., in 1881 to France, and since then its operations have extended to 70 countries. Publs. in Great Britain include *The War Cry*, *The Young Soldier*, *The Musician*, *All the World*, *Vanguard*, *The Deliverer*, *The Musical Salvationist*, etc.

The Spiritualists' National Union Ltd.: 12 Tib Lane, Manchester; Pres. Dr. JOHN WINNING, 12 Milverton Avenue, Bearsden, nr. Glasgow, Scotland; Gen. Sec. RICHARD ELLIDGE. An organisation of 484 Spiritualist churches, societies and 22,000 individual members, founded in 1891 (and incorporated 1901) for the advancement of Spiritualism as a religion and religious philosophy, is a Trust Corporation officially recognised as the central and national body representing the Spiritualists of Great Britain.

JEWISH COMMUNITY

The Jewish Community of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is estimated to number 450,000.

The position of the Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Commonwealth of Nations is at present vacant; Office: 85 Hamilton Terrace, London, N.W.8. Sec. Rabbi A. M. ROSE, M.A.

The Court of the Chief Rabbi (Beth Din) is at Adler House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1; Clerk to the Court MARCUS CARR, F.C.C.S.

There is no comprehensive organisation of synagogues

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(RELIGION)

covering the country as a whole, their unifying bond is their recognition of the ecclesiastical authority of the Chief Rabbi

In London, there are the following major synagogue organisations:

The United Synagogue: Woburn House, Upper Woburn Place, London, W C 1; f. 1870 by Act of Parliament, Pres of the Council Sir ISAAC WOLFSON, Bt; Vice-Pres F. A. ROSSDALE, M A, LL.B, ALFRED WOOLF, J P.; Sec ALFRED H. SILVERMAN, F C A; 40,000 members

Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation: Bevis Marks, St. Mary Axe, London, E C.3; f. 1657; Pres. of the Elders Judge NEVILLE LASKI; Sec. DAVID MELLOWS.

Federation of Synagogues: f. 1887; Pres. M. LEDERMAN; 64 Leman Street, London, E.1; has 50 constituent and affiliated synagogues with a total membership of about 16,000 families

The Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations: 40 Queen Elizabeth's Walk, N.16; f. 1926; Rabbi JOSEPH DUNNER; over 3,000 mems.

West London Synagogue of British Jews: 33 Seymour Place, London, W.1; f. 1840; Sec. ALAN SILVERMAN; about 2,400 members. Publ. *Synagogue Review* (monthly).

Liberal Synagogues: Liberal Jewish Synagogue, 28 St. John's Wood Road, London, N.W 8; f. 1910 by Jewish Religious Union; Senior Minister Rev. JOHN D. RAYNER, M.A.; Acting Senior Minister Rabbi HERMAN S. STERN, M.A.; Pres Col Sir LOUIS GLUCKSTEIN, T D, Q C, D L; Secs J. M. LEVINSON, J. D. CROSS, 2,800 members; publ. *L J S. Fortnightly Newsletter*.

ISLAM

The Muslim community in the United Kingdom, which is estimated to number about 200,000, consists mainly of persons of foreign origin but includes a few hundred British converts. The chief concentrations of Muslims are in London, South Wales, Lancashire and Yorkshire. There are at present five mosques and a sixth is under construction. The chief centre of Islam in the United Kingdom is the Shah Jehan Mosque at Woking, Surrey, which was founded in 1889; Imam S. MUHAMMAD TUFAIL.

BUDDHISM

Buddhist Society, The: 58 Eccleston Square, S W.1; f. 1924; the Society studies every phase of Buddhism and the whole field of philosophy and religion from the Buddhist point of view, holds members' classes and public lectures at headquarters and publishes books on Buddhism; Founder-Pres. CHRISTMAS HUMPHREYS; Gen. Sec. Miss JOAN P. POPE; pnbl. *The Middle Way* (quarterly).

THE PRESS

(Except where otherwise stated, addresses are in London.)

THE PRESS COUNCIL

Ludgate House, 110-111 Fleet Street, E.C. 4

The Press Council, a voluntary body consisting of an independent chairman, five lay-members and twenty members nominated by the Newspaper Proprietors Association, the Newspaper Society, the Scottish Daily Newspaper Society, the Scottish Newspaper Proprietors' Association, the Periodical Proprietors Association, the National Union of Journalists, the Institute of Journalists and the Guild of British Newspaper Editors, was set up in June 1953 and reconstituted in July 1963. Its principal aims are to safeguard the freedom of the Press, to maintain its highest professional and commercial standards, to deal with any complaints it may receive about the conduct of the Press or of any persons towards the Press, to keep under review developments likely to restrict the supply of information of public interest and importance and to report publicly on developments that may tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the Press.

Chair Lord DEVLIN, Vice-Chair. HENRY BATE; Members A FRASER ANDERSON, M CHAPMAN-WALKER, C B E, M V O, SIR ERIC CLAYSON, Mrs GORDON CLEMETSON, TREVOR EVANS, C B E, G R FRENCH, DAVID GREENSLADE, C D HAMILTON, D S O, A E HARGRAVE, KENNETH HOLMES, J. CLEMENT-JONES, F M. JOHNSTON, ALFRED M. LEE, ALLAN LOFTS, EDWARD PICKERING, G. R. POPE, CHARLES A. RAMSDEN, DONALD TYERMAN, B A, SIR JAMES WATERLOW, Bt, C B E, T D.; Lay-members: Mrs ELAINE KELLETT, M A, Lord JAMES OF RUSHOLME, Prof. ALEXANDER HADDOW, F.R.S., Rev. R. G. LUNT, M C., M A, Mrs. MARIE PATTERSON, B A.; Sec. Col. W. C. CLISSITT, T D.

Publ *The Press and the People*.

CIRCULATION FIGURES OF THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS

(Six-monthly average: July-Dec 1965)

MORNING PAPERS

<i>Daily Mirror</i>	5,085,124
<i>Daily Express</i>	4,189,696
<i>Daily Mail and News Chronicle</i> (Oct -Dec)	2,400,183
<i>The Sun</i> (Oct. 1965)	1,414,000
<i>Daily Telegraph</i>	1,324,465
<i>Daily Sketch</i>	847,451
<i>The Guardian</i>	277,599
<i>The Times</i>	255,225
<i>Financial Times</i>	152,074

SUNDAY PAPERS

<i>News of the World</i>	6,251,316
<i>The People</i>	5,588,625
<i>Sunday Mirror</i>	5,101,713
<i>Sunday Express</i>	4,225,959
<i>Sunday Times</i>	1,250,215
<i>Observer</i>	796,974
<i>Sunday Telegraph</i>	656,132
<i>Sunday Citizen</i>	248,174

LONDON EVENING PAPERS

<i>Evening News and The Star</i>	1,323,773
<i>Evening Standard</i>	704,264

PRINCIPAL NATIONAL DAILIES

Daily Express: 121-128 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1900; Independent, Editor DEREK MARKS; Proprs. Beaverbrook Newspapers, Ltd. (Companion Sunday paper, *Sunday Express*. Companion evening papers, *Evening Standard*, *Evening Citizen*).

Daily Mail and News Chronicle: Northcliffe House, Tudor Street, E.C.4; f. 1896, incorporated *News Chronicle* 1960; Chair Viscount ROTHERMERE; Managing Dir R. F. HAMMOND; Editor MIKE RANDALL; Independent; Proprs. Associated Newspapers Ltd. Companion evening paper, *The Evening News and Star*.

Daily Mirror: Holborn Circus, E.C.1, f. 1903; independent newspaper of the Left, Editor L. A. LEE HOWARD.

Daily Sketch: New Carmelite House, E.C.4, f. 1909; independent; Proprs. Daily Sketch and Daily Graphic Ltd.; Editor HOWARD FRENCH; Man Dir ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Daily Telegraph and Morning Post, The: 135 Fleet Street, E.C.4; (*Daily Telegraph* f. 1855, *Morning Post* f. 1772; amalgamated 1937), Conservative; Managing Editor MAURICE GREEN, Proprs. Daily Telegraph, Ltd; Principal Proprs. Viscount CAMROSE (Chair.), Hon. W. MICHAEL BERRY (Editor-in-Chief). Companion Sunday paper, *The Sunday Telegraph*.

Financial Times: Bracken House, Cannon Street, E.C.4; f. 1888, incorporates *The Financial News*, Proprs. The Financial Times Ltd.; Editor GORDON NEWTON.

Guardian, The (formerly *The Manchester Guardian*) 192 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1 and 3 Cross Street, Manchester, f. 1821; Independent Liberal; Chair and Managing Dir. L. P. SCOTT, Editor H. A. HETHERINGTON.

Morning Star (formerly *Daily Worker*): William Rust House, 75 Farringdon Road, E.C.1, f. 1930 by Communist Party, co-operatively owned since 1945; Communist; Editor GEORGE MATTHEWS.

Sun: 2-12 Endell Street, W.C.2; f. 1964; Independent and Radical; Propr. International Publishing Corporation Ltd.; Editor R. L. DINSDALE.

Times, The: Printing House Square, E.C.4; f. 1785; highly influential and respected; Independent, Editor and Chief Executive Sir WILLIAM HALEY, K C M G., HON LL D.

PRINCIPAL SUNDAY PAPERS

News of the World: 30 Bouverie Street, E.C.4; f. 1843; incorporated *Empire News* 1960; Editor STAFFORD SOMERFIELD; Proprs. News of the World Ltd.

Observer, The: 160 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4; f. 1791; Independent; owned since 1945 by the Observer Trust, mems. of which are: Sir IFOR EVANS (Chair.); Air Chief Marshal Sir RONALD IVELAW-CHAPMAN; Sir EDWARD PLAYFAIR; E. M. NICHOLSON; ALAN BULLOCK; Sir MARK TURNER; The Countess of ALBEMARLE; Chair of Dirs Hon. DAVID ASTOR; Dirs Sir IFOR EVANS, Hon. J. J. ASTOR, TRISTAN JONES, J. C. LITTLEJOINS, PETER GIBBINGS; Editor Hon. DAVID ASTOR.

People, The: 92 Long Acre, W.C.2; f. 1881; Independent; Editor R. J. EDWARDS; Proprs. Odhams Press Ltd.,

- Sunday Citizen:** Pioneer House, Wicklow Street, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1, f 1850, Co-operative; Editor W. R. RICHARDSON; Proprs Co-operative Press Ltd, supports the Labour, Co-operative and Trade Union movements
- Sunday Express:** Fleet Street, E.C.4; f 1918; incorporated *Sunday Dispatch* 1961; Independent; Editor JOHN JUNOR; Proprs Beaverbrook Newspapers, Ltd.; Sunday companion of the *Daily Express*
- Sunday Mail:** Record House, Glasgow, C.2, Scotland, London Office: Holborn Circus, E.C.1; Editor A WEBSTER.
- Sunday Mercury:** Birmingham Despatch and Mercury, Ltd., Colmore Circus, Birmingham 4; London Office 8-16 Great New Street, E.C.4; f. 1918 (as *Birmingham Weekly Mercury* 1848), incorporating *Sunday News* f 1919; incorporating *Birmingham Weekly Post* from 1960; Editor FREDERICK WHITEHEAD, circ 220,000
- Sunday Mirror:** Holborn Circus, E.C.1; f 1915, independent newspaper of the Left; Editor MICHAEL CHRISTIANSEN; circ. 5,150,000
- Sunday Post (Glasgow):** Courier Place, Dundee, Scotland, London Office 12 Fetter Lane, E.C.4, circ 1,000,000.
- Sunday Telegraph, The:** 135 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1961, Proprs. Daily Telegraph Ltd; Editor BRIAN R ROBERTS
- Sunday Times:** Thomson House, 200 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1; f. 1822; Editor C. D. HAMILTON.

PROVINCIAL DAILIES

(The following list is necessarily confined to a few only of the oldest and most representative of those provincial newspapers which have a fairly large circulation.)

- Birmingham Evening Mail and Despatch:** The Birmingham Post & Mail, Ltd., Colmore Circus, Birmingham, 4, London Office 88 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1870; Independent; evening; Editor FRANK OWENS; circ 408,539.
- Birmingham Post and Gazette:** Colmore Circus, Birmingham 4; London Office: 88 Fleet Street, E.C.4; *Gazette* f 1741; *Post* f 1857; Independent; Editor D. H. HOPKINSON. Companion paper *Birmingham Evening Mail*.
- Bradford Telegraph and Argus, The:** Bradford and District Newspaper Co., Ltd., Hall Ings, Bradford; London Office: 8-16 Great New Street, E.C.4; f. 1898 (incorporating *Bradford Daily Telegraph* 1868, *Yorkshire Evening Argus* 1892, *The Yorkshire Observer*, 1834); evening, Managing Dir. SHANNAN STEVENSON; Editor C. H. LEACH; Gen. Manager I. H. N. YATES.
- Daily Record:** Record House, Glasgow, C.2, Scotland, London Office c/o Daily Mirror, 33 Holborn, E.C.1; Editor ALEX LITTLE
- Derby Evening Telegraph and Express:** Derby Daily Telegraph, Ltd., Northcliffe House, Derby, London Office Carmelite House, E.C.4; Advertisement Dept.: Carmelite House, E.C.4; f. 1932 (incorporating *Derby Daily Telegraph* 1879, *Derby Daily Express* 1884), Independent, Editor E. M. MCINNES; circ 95,000.
- East Anglian Daily Times:** P.O. Box 33, Ipswich, f. 1874, Independent, circ over 32,000; Companion papers *Evening Star* (circ. over 44,000), *Suffolk Chronicle and Mercury*, and the *Felixstowe Times*.
- Evening Citizen:** 195 Albion Street, Glasgow, C.1, London Offices: Beaverbrook Newspapers, Ltd., Fleet Street, E.C.4 (Adverts); *Evening Standard*, Shoe Lane, E.C.4 (Editorial); f. 1842; Independent, circulation over 234,079, Editor W. STEEN
- Evening Times:** 65-69 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, C.1, Scotland, Independent, circ over 225,590, Editor S. L. MCKINLAY.

- Glasgow Herald:** 65-69 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, Scotland, f. 1783; Independent; Editor ALASTAIR WARREN (Companion paper *Evening Times*); circ 83,910.
- Guardian, The:** 3 Cross Street, Manchester and 192 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1 (formerly *The Manchester Guardian*); see under Principal National Dailies, above.
- Journal, The:** Thomson House, Great Market, Newcastle upon Tyne 1; f. 1711; circ 125,000; also publishes *Evening Chronicle*, *Sunday Sun*; Editor ERIC B. DOBSON.
- Journal of Commerce and Shipping Telegraph, The:** 17 James Street, Liverpool 2, London Office. 6-8 Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.3; (f. as *Shipping Telegraph*, 1826, *Journal of Commerce*, 1860); morning, daily; Shipbuilding and Engineering Section, Wednesday; Editor J. W. DAKIN, Man. Dir. E. R. BURNISTON.
- Liverpool Daily Post:** Liverpool Daily Post and Echo, Ltd., 46-58 Victoria Street, Liverpool; London Office: 132-134 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1855 (incorporating *Liverpool Mercury* 1811); Independent; morning; Editor-in-Chief A. G. JEANS; Editor IAN HOSIE; circ 91,754.
- Liverpool Echo and Express:** Liverpool Daily Post and Echo, Ltd., 46-58 Victoria Street, Liverpool; London Office: 132-134 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1879; Independent; evening; Editor-in-Chief A. G. JEANS; Editor A. C. GILBERT, circ 427,113
- Manchester Evening News and Chronicle:** 3 Cross Street, Manchester; f. 1868; Independent, Man. Dir. K. A. SEARLE; Editor T. E. HENRY, circ 474,644
- Northern Echo:** North of England Newspaper Co., Ltd., Priestgate, Darlington; London Office: 8-16 Great New Street, E.C.4; f. 1869, Independent; Managing Dir. SHANNAN STEVENSON; Editor H. EVANS, circ 106,595
- Scotsman, The:** North Bridge, Edinburgh, Scotland; f. 1817; Independent; Editor ALASTAIR M. DUNNETT; Dirs Lord THOMSON OF FLEET, J. M. COLTART, JAMES WHITTON, C. N. MCQUEEN, ALASTAIR M. DUNNETT, Sec. J. H. B. MUNRO, circ 71,721.
- Sheffield Telegraph:** York Street, Sheffield 1, The Sheffield Telegraph & Star, Ltd.; f. 1855, Independent; Editor MICHAEL FINLAY; circ 77,312.
- Western Mail:** Thomson House, Cardiff; f. 1869; Independent Conservative, Editor JOHN GIDDINGS; circ 102,500, Companion evening paper, *South Wales Echo*
- Western Morning News and Daily Gazette, The:** Leicester Harmsworth House, New George Street, Plymouth, f. 1860; incorporating *Western Daily Mercury* (1921) and *Devon and Exeter Daily Gazette* (1932); Editor N. A. T. VINSON; Companion evening paper, *Western Evening Herald*, Editor J. B. PATTERSON, circ 69,168.
- Yorkshire Post:** Albion Street, Leeds 1; f. 1754; Conservative; Proprs. Yorkshire Conservative Newspaper Co., Ltd., Editor J. E. CROSSLEY, London Editor JOHN BUNTON

SELECTED PERIODICALS

WEEKLIES, BI-WEEKLIES AND FORTNIGHTLIES

The following are weeklies unless otherwise stated.

- Advertiser's Weekly:** Mercury House, 103-119 Waterloo Road, S.E.1; f. 1913; Fri.; Editor DONALD BILLET, circ. 11,949
- Aeroplane and Commercial Aviation News, The:** Temple Press, Ltd., Bowling Green Lane, E.C.1; f. 1911, Thurs; Editor THURSTAN JAMES

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(THE PRESS)

Amateur Photographer: Iliffe Specialist Publications Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1; f. 1884; Wed.; Editor R. H. MASON, M.A., F.I.B.P., F.R.P.S.

Architects' Journal: 9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1; f. 1895; Wed.; Editorial Dir. H. de C. HASTINGS, Exec. Editor D. A. C. A. BONE; circ. 21,922.

Arts Review, The: 8 Wyndham Place, W.1; f. 1949; fortnightly; Editor RICHARD GAINSBOROUGH.

Autocar: Iliffe Transport Publications, Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1; f. 1895; Fri.; Editor MAURICE A. SMITH.

Baptist Times: 4 Southampton Row, W.C.1; f. 1855; Thurs.; Editor Rev. W. W. BOTTOMS; circ. 22,500.

Board of Trade Journal: 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, Editorial Office: Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, S.W.1; f. 1886, Fri.; Editor JAMES E. HOLROYD.

Bookseller, The: 13 Bedford Square, W.C.1; f. 1858; Sat.; Editor EDMOND SEGRAVE; incorporates *Bent's Literary Advertiser* (f. 1801).

British Dental Journal: 13 Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.1; f. 1880; journal of the British Dental Association; 1st and 3rd Tuesdays; Editor LESLIE J. GODDEN, F.D.S.R.C.S.; circ. 14,700.

British Medical Journal: British Medical Assn. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1; f. 1840; Sat.; Editor Dr MARTIN WARE; Manager C. G. A. PARKER, M.A.; circ. 82,126.

British Weekly and Christian World: 52 Queen Street, Edinburgh 2, and 68 Tavistock Place, W.C.1; f. 1886; religious, political and literary review; Thurs.; Editor Rev. DENIS DUNCAN.

Cambridge Review: W. Heffer & Sons, Ltd., 3-4 Petty Cury, Cambridge; f. 1879; Sat. during term.

Catholic Herald: 67 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1888; Catholic weekly newspaper; Fri.; Editor DESMOND FISHER; circ. 103,603.

Christian, The: Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, Bush House, N.E. Wing, Aldwych, W.C.2; f. 1859; Fri.; evangelical and interdenominational; Editor Dr D. J. DOUGLAS.

Christian World: Christian World, Ltd., 110 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1857; Thurs.; Editor ERNEST H. JEFFS.

Church of England Newspaper and The Record: 182 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1894; Fri.; represents the Evangelical viewpoint in the Church of England; Editor Rev. J. C. KING.

Church Times: 7 Portugal Street, W.C.2; f. 1863; Church of England, Fri.; Editor Rev. R. L. ROBERTS; circ. 92,036.

Country Life: George Newnes, Ltd., Tower House, Southampton Street, W.C.2; f. 1897; Thurs.; Editor J. K. ADAMS.

Economist, The: 25 St. James's Street, S.W.1, f. 1843, half of the shares bought in 1928 by the Financial Newspaper Proprietors, Ltd., now Financial News, Ltd., and half by a group of individual shareholders, Sat.; Editor ALASTAIR BURNET; circ. 76,651.

English by Radio and Television: 35 Marylebone High Street, W.1; f. 1963, circ. 12,381; fortnightly.

English Churchman: English Churchman Trust, Ltd., 69 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1843; no politics; Fri.; Editor Rev. F. W. MARTIN.

Farm and Country: Ingram House, 13-15 John Adam Street, W.C.2; monthly; Editor JOHN TICKNER.

Farmer and Stockbreeder: Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1; f. 1843; Editor J. N. HARRIS.

Farmers Weekly: Longacre Press Ltd., 161-166 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1934; Editor MALCOLM MESSER, circ. 139,817.

Field, The: Harmsworth Press, 8 Stratton Street, W.1; f. 1853, sporting and country journal; Editor WILSON STEPHENS.

Flight International: Iliffe Transport Publications Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1, f. 1909; Thurs.; Editor J. M. RAMSDEN.

Friend: British Periodicals, Ltd., 46-47 Chancery Lane, W.C.2; Editorial Office: Drayton House, Gordon Street, W.C.1, f. 1843, Fri.; Editor CLIFFORD HAIGH.

Gardeners' Chronicle (incorporating *Gardening Illustrated* and *The Greenhouse*) Paulton House, Shepherdess Walk, N.1; f. 1841; Thurs. for Sat.; Editor JOHN G. SCOTT MARSHALL.

Illustrated London News: Elm House, 10-16 Elm Street, W.C.1; f. 1842, Sat.; Editor T. GREEN.

Investors Chronicle and Money Market Review: 110 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4; f. as *Money Market Review* 1860; amalgamated with *Investors' Chronicle* 1914; independent financial and economic review; Fri.; Editor JOHN MARVIN; circ. 32,295.

Jewish Chronicle: Jewish Chronicle, Ltd., 25 Fumival Street, E.C.4; f. 1841; Fri.; Editor W. FRANKEL.

Keesing's Contemporary Archives: 65 Bristol Road, Keynsham, Bristol; f. 1931; Fri.; subscription only.

Lady, The: 39-40 Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.2; f. 1885, Editor Miss M. WHITFORD; circ. 78,576.

Lancet: 7 Adam Street, Adelphi, Strand, W.C.2; f. 1823; medical; Editor I. DOUGLAS-WILSON, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.; circ. 36,301.

Liberal News: 12 Crane Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4; weekly, official organ; Editor MICHAEL COLMER; circ. 28,000.

Listener, The: 35 Marylebone High Street, W.1; f. 1929; radio and literary journal; published by British Broadcasting Corporation; Thurs.; Editor MAURICE ASHLEY; circ. 74,646.

London Gazette: publ. by H.M. Stationery Office at State House, Holborn, W.C.1; f. 1665; the oldest existing European newspaper; Government journal of official announcements; Tues. and Fri.

London Life (incorporating *The Teller*): Elm House, 10-16 Elm Street, W.C.1; Editor IAN HOWARD.

Manchester Guardian Weekly: 3 Cross Street, Manchester, f. 1919; Thurs.; Editor J. R. TOWNSEND; circ. 43,700.

Medical News: 2 Bentinck Street, London, W.1; f. 1962; Editor Dr. DAVID J. E. L. CARRICK.

Methodist Recorder: 176 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1861; an independent national weekly newspaper; Thurs.; Editor W. E. PIGOTT; circ. 75,923.

Motor: Temple Press Ltd., Bowling Green Lane, E.C.1; f. 1903; Wed.; Editor R. BENSTED-SMITH.

Motor Cycle: Iliffe Specialist Publications Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1; f. 1903; Thurs.; Editor H. W. LOUIS.

Motor Cycling: Go Magazine Ltd., 161-166 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1902; Wed.; Editor NORMAN SHARPE.

Municipal Journal, The: Municipal Journal, Ltd., 3 Clement's Inn, W.C.2; f. 1893; Fri.; Editor C. E. TIFFEN.

Nature: Macmillan (Journals) Ltd., 4 Little Essex Street, W.C.2; f. 1869; scientific, Sat.; Editor JOHN MADDOX.

New Law Journal: Butterworth & Co. (Publishers) Ltd, 88 Kingsway, W C 2, f 1965 through merger of *Law Journal* (f. 1822) and *Law Times* (f. 1843).

New Scientist: Cromwell House, Fulwood Place, High Holborn, W.C.1, f. 1956; a journal covering the whole field of science and its industrial applications; Thurs.; Editor NIGEL CALDER.

New Society: Cromwell House, Fulwood Place, High Holborn, W.C.1, f 1962, weekly, sociological; Editor TIMOTHY RAISON

New Statesman: 10 Great Turnstile, W.C.1; independent, Editor PAUL JOHNSON. *The New Statesman* (f. 1913), *Nation* (f. 1907) and *Athenaeum* (f. 1828), (*Nation* and *Athenaeum* were amalgamated in 1921) were amalgamated in 1931; *Week-end Review* (f. 1930) was amalgamated in 1934; circ 90,213.

Nursing Mirror: Iliffe Technical Publications, Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, S E 1, f. 1888; Fri.; Editor Mrs Y CROSS; circ 67,487.

Nursing Times: c/o Macmillan's (Journals) Ltd, Little Essex Street, W C 2; journal of the Royal College of Nursing; Fri; Editor Miss P D NUTTALL, S R N, M C S P., circ. 28,000.

Private Eye: 22 Greek Street, W 1; f. 1961; satirical; fortnightly, Editors RICHARD INGRAMS, JOHN WELLS

Punch: 10 Bouverie Street, E C 4; f. 1841, Editor BERNARD HOLLOWOOD; circ 127,554

Queen: Stevens Press Ltd., 52-53 Fetter Lane, E.C.4; f 1861, fortnightly, Editor JOCELYN STEVENS, circ 58,370

Radio Times: 35 Marylebone High Street, W.1; f. 1923, Journal of the B.B.C.; Thurs.; Editor D. GRAEME WILLIAMS, circ 4,438,406

Railway Gazette: 33 Tothill Street, S.W.1, f. 1835 as *Herapath's Railway Magazine* (incorporating *Transport* 1892, which became *Transport and Railroad Gazette* 1904; *Railway Gazette* 1905, *Railway Times* 1837; *Railway News* 1864, *Railway Engineer* 1880 and *Diesel Railway Traction* 1963), twice monthly, Man Editor B. W C COOKE.

Solicitors' Journal: Oyez House, Brems Buildings, Fetter Lane, E.C.4, f 1857; publ Fri; Editor PHILIP ASTERLEY JONES.

Spectator: 99 Gower Street, W.C.1, f. 1828, independent political and literary review; Fri; Managing Dir. GEORGE HUTCHINSON, C B E; Editor NIGEL LAWSON; circ 47,584.

Stage and Television Today: 19 Tavistock Street, W.C.2; f 1880, theatre, light entertainment, television, repertory, Thurs; Editors ERIC JOHNS (stage), EDWARD DURHAM TAYLOR (television); circ 24,000.

Statist, The: St. Alphage House, Fore Street, E C 2, f 1878; an independent journal of world affairs, industry and investments, Fri, Editor-in-Chief PAUL BAREAU, Editor COLIN JONES

Stock Exchange Gazette: St Alphage House, Fore Street, E C 2; f 1901; investment, commerce, private enterprise, banking, insurance, etc; publ Fri; Proprs Stock Exchange Gazette Publications Ltd; Editor D. BOOTHROYD, circ 33,428

Tablet, The: 14 Howick Place, S W 1; f. 1840; Catholic newspaper and review, Sat; Editor DOUGLAS WOODRUFF, C B E

Time and Tide: 40-43 Chancery Lane, W.C.2; f. 1920; Independent, Thurs; Editor W J. BRITTAIN, circ 28,165

Times Educational Supplement, The: The Times Publishing Co., Ltd., Printing House Square, E C 4; f 1910; Fri, Editor A. W. JAMES.

Times Literary Supplement, The: The Times Publishing Co., Ltd., Printing House Square, E C 4; f 1902, weekly journal of literary criticism, Thurs 9d; Editor A. CROOK

Tribune: 222 Strand, W.C.2; f. 1937; Socialist, Editor RICHARD CLEMENTS, circ 7,000

TV Times: Bishop's House, High Holborn, W.C.1, f 1955; Fri, Editor GERALD SCHEFF, circ 3,180,701.

The Universe and Catholic Times: Universe House, 21 Fleet Street, E C 4; f 1860, Proprs The Associated Catholic Newspapers (1912) Ltd, an illustrated Catholic newspaper and review, Fri, Editor D C HENNESSY, circ 305,221

Woman: 189 High Holborn, W.C.1; f. 1937, Wed; Proprs Odhams Press Ltd; circ. over 3,000,000; Editor MISS BARBARA BUSS

Woman's Own: Tower House, Southampton Street, W C 2, f 1932, Weds; Proprs George Newnes Ltd, circ over 2,300,000, Editor G A ROGERS.

Woman's Realm: 189 High Holborn, W.C.1; f 1958, Proprs Odhams Press Ltd; circ 1,319,601; Editor Mrs JOSY ARGV.

World's Press News and Advertisers' Review: 9-10 Old Bailey, E.C.4; f 1929; Proprs. World's Press News Publishing Co Ltd; a review of the press, commercial television advertising and printing; Fri; Editor K R VINEY, circ 12,045

MONTHLIES

Achievement: Classified House, New Bridge Street, E C 4; f 1939, is concerned with progress in British industry and business throughout the world; Managing Editor G. B CUTHBERT; circ. 20,000

Anglican World: 29 Tufton Street, S W 1, f 1960, magazine for Anglicans throughout the world, quarterly, Managing Editor PETER HARVEY; circ 25,000

Apollo: 22 Davies Street, W 1; international magazine of art and antiques, Editor DENYS SUTTON.

Architectural Design: 26 Bloomsbury Way, W.C.1; illustrated journal, Editors M PRIDGON and R MIDDLETON

Architectural Review: 9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1; f 1896; Directing Editors J. M. RICHARDS, NIKOLAUS PEVSNER, H. DE C. HASTINGS, Sir HUGH CASSON; Exec. Editor J M RICHARDS; circ 11,862

Argosy: Fleetway Publications Ltd., Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, E C 4; f 1926; British and foreign short stories, short novels, circ 70,453

Art and Artists: Hansom Books Ltd, 16 Buckingham Palace Road, S W 1, f 1966, Editor MARIO AMAYA.

Banker, The: Editorial address: Bracken House, 10 Cannon Street, E C 4; f. 1926, economic and financial policy, banking and monetary technique, home and foreign; Editor W. M. CLARKE

Biochemical Journal: publ. by The Biochemical Society, 20 Park Crescent, Regent's Park, W.1; Editorial Board. Chair Dr. W. N ALDRIDGE; Sec F. CLARK.

Blackfriars: Blackfriars, Cambridge, f. 1920, religious and cultural, Editor HERBERT McCABE, O.P.

Blackwood's Magazine: 45 George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, and 6 Buckingham Street, W C 2, f. 1817, Editor G. E BLACKWOOD.

Books and Bookmen: Hansom Books Ltd., 16 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1; f. 1956; Editor W. G. SMITH.

British Book News: British Council, 59 New Oxford Street, W.C.1; f. 1940; circ. 9,350; Editor PATRICIA BINGHAM.

British Journal of Psychiatry (Journal of Medical Science): Chandos House, 2 Queen Anne Street, W.1; f. 1853; original articles, reviews and correspondence; Editor ELIOT SLATER, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Burlington Magazine: 12 Bedford Square, W.C.1; f. 1903; all forms of art, ancient and modern; Editor BENEDICT NICOLSON.

Business: Mercury House, 109-119 Waterloo Road, S.E.1; f. 1928; journal for management, 2nd of month; Editor NIGEL FARROW, circ. 17,350

Caravan: Link House, Dingwall Ave., Croydon, Surrey; f. 1933; Managing Editor W. M. WHITEMAN; circ. 20,000

Church Illustrated: 29 Tufton Street, S.W.1; f. 1955; national picture magazine for the Church of England; Editor Rev. P. N. HARVEY; monthly; circ. 156,637

Connoisseur: Chestergate House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.10 f. 1901, a magazine for collectors; art and antiques; Props The National Magazine Co Ltd; Editor L. G. G. RAMSEY, F.S.A.

Contemporary Review incorporating *The Fortnightly*: 36 Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1; f. 1866; publishers, Contemporary Review Co. Ltd., Editor DOMINIC LE FOE, Man JOHN W. BENSON.

Country Fair (incorporating *The Courier*): Norman Kark Publication Ltd., 77 Brook Street, W.1, f. 1937, fiction, art, satire, Editor NORMAN KARK.

Countrywoman, The: 78 Kensington High Street, W.8; f. 1934; international and rural interest; bi-monthly; Editor E. GRAHAM WHITE.

Dance and Dancers: Hansom Books Ltd., 16 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1; f. 1950; Editor PETER WILLIAMS.

Design: Council of Industrial Design, 28 Haymarket, S.W.1; f. 1949; to improve design in British industry; Editor JOHN E. BLAKE; circ. 16,772.

Do It Yourself: Link House, Dingwall Avenue, Croydon, Surrey; f. 1957; Editor D. G. JOHNSON; circ. 249,690.

Encounter: Panton House, 25 Haymarket, S.W.1; f. 1953; literature, arts, current affairs; Editors MELVIN J. LASKY, Prof. FRANK KERMODE

Envoy: India and Britain Publications Ltd., 48 Strand, W.C.2; f. 1955 by V. K. Krishna Menon to promote friendship between India and Britain; illustrated monthly; art, literary criticism, features, fiction, poetry, Executive Editor RUTH VICTORIA GREY.

Far East Trade and Development: 3 Belsize Crescent, N.W.3, concerned with issues affecting East and West

Films and Filming: Hansom Books Ltd., 16 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1; f. 1954; Editor PETER BAKER.

Flying Review International (formerly *R.A.F. Flying Review*) Gulf House, 2 Portman Street, W.1, f. 1946; third Friday of month preceding cover date, Editorial Dir. WILLIAM GREEN; Editor GORDON SWANBOROUGH, circ. 95,046

Geographical Magazine, The: Editorial Office Odhams Press Ltd., Long Acre, W.C.2; f. 1935, Editor WALTER HINGSTON.

Go!: 161-166 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1945; holiday and travel magazine; Managing Dir. F. W. PEMBERTON, Editor ALAN WILTON; circ. 39,379.

Good Housekeeping: Chestergate House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1; f. 1922 (incorporating *Nash's Pall Mall Magazine* 1909); 25th of the month; Editor LAURIE PURDEN.

Gramophone, The: 379 Kenton Road, Harrow, Middlesex; f. 1923; Editor ANTHONY POLLARD; circ. 71,487.

Harper's Bazaar: Chestergate House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1; f. 1929; international fashion, fiction, general features; Editor RUTH LYNAM

History Today: Bracken House, 10 Cannon Street, E.C.4, f. 1951; monthly, illustrated historical magazine, Editors PETER QUENNEL, ALAN HODGE; circ. 30,000

Homes and Gardens: Country Life Ltd., 2-10 Tavistock Street, W.C.2, f. 1919, Editor JOHN MENDES; circ. 234,089

House and Garden: Vogue House, Hanover Square, W.1; Editor ROBERT HARLING.

Ideal Home: Odhams Press Ltd., 189 High Holborn, W.C.1; all practical aspects of the house and garden; Editor ALAN MORGAN

Islamic Review, The: The Shah Jehan Mosque, 149 Oriental Road, Woking, Surrey; f. 1912; Joint Editors ABDUL MAJID, M.A., B.T., S. MUHAMMAD TOFAL, M.A.; circ. 7,000.

Labour: Trades Union Congress, Great Russell Street, W.C.1; f. 1965; official organ of the T.U.C.; Editor C. H. HARTWELL.

Labour Monthly: 134 Ballards Lane, N.3; f. 1921; Marxist; Editor R. PALME DUTT, circ. 9,000

Law Guardian: 39 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1; law review.

London Magazine, The: 30 Thurloe Place, S.W.7; f. 1954, literary; Editor ALAN ROSS.

Manager, The: Management Publications Ltd., 80 Fetter Lane, E.C.4; f. 1932 (*as Industry Illustrated*); Editor ANDREW B. ROBERTSON; circ. 26,382.

Methodist Magazine: Epworth Press, 25-35 City Road, E.C.1; f. 1778.

Music and Musicians: Hansom Books Ltd., 16 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1; f. 1952; covers performances, records, scores and books on music; illustrated; Editor FRANK GRANVILLE BARKER.

Musical Opinion: Musical Opinion Ltd., 87 Wellington Street, Luton, Beds; f. 1887; Editor LAURENCE SWINYARD; circ. 8,000.

Musical Times: Novello & Co., Ltd., 160 Wardour Street, W.1; f. 1844; 1st of the month; Editor ANDREW PORTER.

Navy: Navy League, Inc., Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2; f. 1895; 15th of the month; also *Sea Cadet*; Editor J. M. PALMER.

New Education: Bracken House, Cannon Street, E.C.4; f. 1964; devoted to the new methods in teaching and learning; Editor WILLEM VAN DER EYKEN; publisher *The Financial Times*.

Opera: Rolls House, 2 Breems Buildings, E.C.4; f. 1950, illustrated; Editor HAROLD ROSENTHAL.

Photography: Fountain Press Ltd., 46-47 Chancery Lane, W.C.2; Editor RICHARD GEE

Plays and Players: Hansom Books Ltd., 16 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1; f. 1953; Editor PETER ROBERTS.

Practical Gardening: Mercury House, 103-119 Waterloo Road, S.E.1; f. 1960; last Friday of month; Editor S. RUSSELL; circ. 108,575

Practitioner: 5 Bentinck Street, W.1; f. 1868; medical; Editor WILLIAM A. R. THOMSON, M.D.; Consultant Editor in U.S.A. JOSEPH GARLAND, M.D.; circ. 32,500

Reader's Digest, The: Reader's Digest Association, Ltd., 25 Berkeley Square, W.1; f. 1939; 25th of the month; Editor MICHAEL RANDOLPH.

- Records and Recording:** Hansom Books Ltd, 16 Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1; f. 1957, classical recordings of music and drama.
- Scottish Field:** 65 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, C 1, Scotland; f. 1903, Independent, Editor A E COMYN WEBSTER; circ 70,000.
- She:** National Magazine Co, Ltd, Cheestergate House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S W 1, f. 1955; Editor PAMELA CARMICHAEL
- Studio, The:** Prism Publications Ltd, Blue Star House, Highgate Hill, N.19; f. 1893; last Wednesday of the month; Editor G S. WHITTE.
- Times Review of Industry & Technology:** Printing House Square, E C 4; f. 1963 as successor to the *Times Review of Industry and Technology*; Editor S W. PARKINSON.
- Town:** 86-88 Edgware Road, W 2, f. 1953, Editor PETER LAURIE; men's fashions, politics, entertainment; circ 60,000
- Vanity Fair:** Cheestergate House, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W 1; f. 1949; fashion magazine for younger women, Editor HAZEL EVANS
- Vogue:** The Condé Nast Publications Ltd, Vogue House, Hanover Square, W.1, f. 1916; Editor BEATRIX MILLER, separate editions for Australia, South Africa and New Zealand
- Wireless World:** Iliffe Electrical Publications Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford Street, S E 1; f. 1911; Editor H. W BARNARD.
- Woman's Journal:** Fleetway Publications Ltd., Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, E.C 4; f. 1927; a high-class monthly for women, Editor ALISA GARLAND.
- World Digest:** Fleetway Publications Ltd, Fleetway House, Farringdon Street, E C.4; f. 1939; 16th of the month; digest of current articles and extracts from new books.
- World Today:** Chatham House, St. James's Square, S.W.1; published by Oxford University Press, Amen House, Warwick Square, E.C 4; f. 1945; current international affairs, Editor MARGARET CORNELL
- Yachting Monthly:** 3 Clement's Inn, Strand, London, W.C.2, f. 1906; Editor MAURICE GRIFFITHS; 1st of month.
- Yachting World:** Iliffe Specialist Publications Ltd, Dorset House, Stamford Street, S.E.1, f. 1894; Editor BERNARD HAYMAN; circ 37,780.

QUARTERLIES

- Army Quarterly and Defence Journal:** W. Clowes & Sons, Ltd, 43 Cardington Street, N W.1; f. 1920 (as *United Service Journal* 1829, as *United Service Magazine* 1890), Editor Brig C. N. BARCLAY, C.B.E., D.S.O.
- Asian Review:** East and West, Ltd., 192 Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, E C.4; f. 1953 (as *Asiatic Quarterly Review* 1886, as *Imperial and Asiatic Review* 1891, as *Asiatic Review* 1913).
- Brain:** 86 Harley Street, W 1, neurology; Editor Lord BRAIN, F.R.S., D.M., F.R.C.P.; circ 3,200.
- British Journal for the Philosophy of Science:** 258 Gray's Inn Road, W C 1, f. 1950; Editor Dr M B HESSE
- British Journal of Sociology:** London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, Aldwych, W.C.2, f. 1950, Managing Editor TERENCE MORRIS, Review Editor KEITH HOPKINS.
- British Medical Bulletin:** British Council, 65 Davies Street, W 1; f. 1943; publ. Jan, May and Sept; each number contains papers on one special aspect of medical or scientific research, contributed by authorities on the subject; circ 5,500.

- Church Quarterly Review:** S.P.C.K., Holy Trinity Church, Marylebone Road, N.W.1; f. 1875; Editor Rt. Rev. and Rt. Hon J W. C. WAND, K.C.V.O., D.D.
- Churchman, The:** 7 Wine Office Court, E.C.4; f. 1879; Anglican theological quarterly; evangelical; Editor Rev. P. E. HUGHES, M.A., B.D., D.LITT.
- Classical Quarterly:** Oxford University Press, Ely House, 37 Dover Street, W 1; f. 1907; Editors K J DOVER, M.A., E J KENNEY, M.A.
- Classical Review:** Oxford University Press, Ely House, 37 Dover Street, W 1, f. 1887, Editors C J FORDYCE, M.A., LL.D., HUGH TREDENNICK, M.A.
- Contrast:** British Film Institute, 81 Dean Street, W.1; f. 1961; comment and criticism on television, Editor DAVID ROBINSON.
- Cornhill Magazine:** John Murray, 50 Albemarle Street, W.1; f. 1860; First Editor W. M. THACKERAY, essays, travellers' tales, fiction, verse; illustrated
- Countryman:** Countryman, Ltd., 10 Bouverie Street, E C 4 Editorial, Burford, Oxford; f. 1927; Independent, Editor JOHN CRIPPS, circ exceeds 58,943
- Crossbow:** 240 High Holborn, W C 1; f. 1957; Managing Director R A. NEEDS; political; circ 4,000
- Economic Journal:** published for the Royal Economic Society, 21 Bentinck Street, W.1; c/o Macmillan (Journals) Ltd, Little Essex Street, W C 2; f. 1891, Editors C. F. CARTER, and E A G. ROBINSON, C.M.G., O.B.E., F.B.A.; circ 7,500
- Economica:** London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, Aldwych, W.C.2; f. 1921; Editor Prof. B S YAMEY; circ. 3,200.
- English Historical Review:** Longmans, Green & Co, Ltd, 48 Grosvenor Street, W 1, f. 1886; Editor J M WALLACE-HADRILL, M.A.
- Geographical Journal:** f. 1893; Editor The Director, Royal Geographical Society, Kensington Gore, S.W.7. (publ by John Murray, 50 Albemarle Street, W.1).
- Government and Opposition:** Weidenfeld and Nicolson Ltd, 20 New Bond Street, W 1, historical, sociological and current political studies; Chair of Editorial Board Prof LEONARD SCHAPIRO
- Hibbert Journal:** 40 Museum Street, W.C.1; f. 1902; religion, theology, sociology, the arts; Editor H. L. SHORR.
- International Affairs:** Chatham House, St. James's Square, S.W 1; published by Oxford University Press, Ely House, 37 Dover Street, W.1; f. 1922; original articles, and reviews of publications on current international affairs; Editor N P MACDONALD.
- Journal of Mental Science:** 104 Gloucester Place, W.1; f. 1855; original articles, reviews, bibliography, and epitome; Editor G. W T. H. FLEMING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., F.L.S.
- Law Quarterly Review:** Stevens & Sons, Ltd., 11 New Fetter Lane, E.C.4; f. 1885; Editor A. L. GOODHART, Hon. K.B.E., Q.C.
- Library:** Oxford University Press, Ely House, 37 Dover Street, W 1, f. 1889, Editor D G NEILL, Bodleian Library, Oxford.
- London Quarterly and Holborn Review:** Epworth Press, 25-35 City Road, E.C.1; f. 1853.
- Mind (Philosophy):** Mind Association, c/o T. Nelson & Sons, Ltd, Parkside Works, Edinburgh 9, Scotland; f. 1876; Editor Prof GILBERT RYLE
- Modern Law Review:** Stevens & Sons, Ltd, 11 New Fetter Lane, E.C.4; f. 1937; 6 parts a year; Editor Lord CHORLEY, Q.C., M.A.

Philosophy: c/o Macmillans (Journals) Ltd, Little Essex Street, W.C.2; journal of the Royal Institute of Philosophy.

Political Quarterly: 258 Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1; f. 1930; non-party, progressive, Editors W. A. ROBSON and T. E. M. MCKITTERICK.

Quarterly Review: 50 Albemarle Street, W.1, f. 1809; politics, literature, travel, history, religion, science; Editor SIR JOHN MURRAY, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., F.S.A.

Review of English Studies: Oxford University Press, Ely House, Dover Street, W.1; f. 1925; Editor JOHN BAMBOROUGH, c/o Clarendon Press, Oxford.

Round Table: The Round Table, Ltd., 166 Piccadilly, W.1; f. 1910; a non-party review of world politics, devoted particularly to Commonwealth affairs, Editor DERMOT MORRAH.

Science Progress: 41 Maddox Street, W.1; quarterly.

Sight and Sound: 81 Dean Street, W.1; journal of the British Film Institute, Editor PENELOPE HOUSTON.

Times Science Review: Printing House Square, E.C.4; f. 1950; summarises major contributions to all branches of pure and applied sciences.

Town and Country Planning: Town and Country Planning Association, 28 King Street, Covent Garden, W.C.2; f. 1932; Editor SIR FREDERIC OSBORN.

Trade Union Affairs: 16 St. Mark's Crescent, N.W.1; f. 1961; theory and practice of trade union affairs; Editor CLIVE JENKINS.

Twentieth Century: 25 Queen Anne's Gate, S.W.1; f. 1877 (as *Nineteenth Century*); literary, political, philosophical, sociological.

Universities Quarterly: Turnstile Press, Ltd., Great Turnstile, W.C.1; f. 1946; Editor Prof. BORIS FORD.

Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies: Leicester University Press, Leicester; f. 1961; Commonwealth politics and government, articles and reviews; Editors Prof. COLIN LEYS, Prof. W. H. MORRIS-JONES; three times yearly.

Scottish Historical Review: Aberdeen University Press Ltd., Aberdeen, Scotland, twice yearly.

NEWS AGENCIES

Associated Press, Ltd., The: 83-86 Farringdon Street, E.C.4; f. 1939; delivers a world-wide foreign news service to Commonwealth and foreign papers; Chair. WES. GALLAGHER; Vice-Chair. STANLEY M. SWINTON; Managing Dir. JOHN LLOYD, Sec. M. A. NEWMARCH; Asst. Sec. R. R. BOOTH.

British United Press, Ltd.: London office: 8 Bouverie Street, E.C.4 (Head Office Montreal); f. 1922; supplies overseas news service to Press of United Kingdom and British Commonwealth; Pres. F. H. BARTHOLOMEW; Managing Editor F. H. FISHER.

Exchange Telegraph Co., Ltd., The: Extel House, East Harding Street, E.C.4; f. 1872; news agency dealing with every description of national news; Chair. and Managing Dir. THOMAS F. WATSON; Dirs. GLANVILLE BENN, SAMUEL P. S. BARTLETT, ALAN B. BROOKER, GORDON T. DAIN, LINDSAY S. FISHER, EDWARD J. GILLING, JOHN P. R. GLYN; Editor EDWARD J. GILLING; Sec. ERNEST W. H. BOND.

Press Association, Ltd.: 85 Fleet Street, E.C.4; supplies all classes of current news to the Press in London and the British Isles. Formed in 1868 when Act was passed empowering the State to take over the telegraph system; Chair. A. M. BURNETT-STUART (Thomson Newspapers Ltd); Gen. Man. G. CROMARTY BLOOM; Editor-in-Chief JOHN WILLIAMSON, Sec. and Asst. Gen. Man. E. J. HARVEY.

Reuters, Ltd.: 85 Fleet Street, EC 4; f. 1851; world-wide telegraphic news service for press, radio and television; commercial reports and market prices for business houses; branches and correspondents throughout the world. Reuters is an independent non-profit making trust owned by the British, Australian and New Zealand Press Trustees R. HENDERSON (Chair), JOHN THOMSON, W. A. HAWKINS, H. L. HOWARTH, A. G. JEANS, Lord THOMSON OF FLEET, CECIL H. KING, Hon. MICHAEL BERRY, M.B.E., Viscount ROTHERMERE, O.S. HINTZ; Dirs. J. L. BURGESS, O.B.E. (Chair), Sir ERIC CLAYSON, Sir WILLIAM CARR, ANGUS M. BURNETT-STUART, ANGUS H. McLACHLAN, Sir MAX AITKEN, Bt., D.S.O., D.F.C., The Earl of DROGHEDA, K.B.E., ALLAN G. STEPHEN; Gen. Man. GERALD LONG, Sec. N. L. JUDAH.

INSTITUTIONS

Institute of Journalists, The: Hall of the Institute, 2-4 Tudor Street, E.C.4; f. 1884. Object: To look after the general welfare and interests of the profession. Pres. D. C. FLATLEY; Vice-Pres. Miss M. D. PEACOCKE; Gen. Sec. R. F. FARMER.

National Union of Journalists: 22 Great Windmill Street, W.1; f. 1907; 18,500 mems.; Gen. Sec. H. J. BRADLEY; publ. *The Journalist* (monthly), Editor G. A. HUTT.

Newspaper Press Fund: Bouverie House, Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1864; 4,338 mems.; Pres. Sir MAX AITKEN, Bt., D.S.O., D.F.C.; Sec. S. C. REYNOLDS.

Newspaper Proprietors Association, Ltd.: (London newspaper props); 8 Bouverie Street, E.C.4; f. 1906; 16 mems., 25 newspapers; Sec. BERNARD ALTON, M.V.O., F.C.I.S.

Newspaper Society, The: Whitefriars House, 6 Carmelite Street, E.C.4; f. 1836; Organisation for the provincial morning and evening and the provincial and London suburban weekly newspapers; Pres. F. W. CRANMER (East Surrey Newspapers Group); Dir. WILLIAM G. RIDD, M.V.O., F.C.I.S.

Newsvendors' Benevolent Institution: Broadway Chambers, 7 Ludgate Broadway, E.C.4; f. 1839; to assist in time of need all engaged in the publishing and distribution of newspapers and magazines and their dependents; Sec. J. E. LLEWELLYN-JONES.

Periodical Proprietors' Association Ltd.: Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.2; f. 1913; Pres. C. A. CHADWYCK-HEALEY, O.B.E.; Sec. HAMISH MACDOUGALL, F.C.I.S.; Asst. Sec. R. E. GELLET.

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- ***Staples and Staples Ltd.:** Mandeville Place, W.1; periodical publishers; Dirs. ROY BORNEMAN, G.C. (Chair.); THOMAS S. MARTIN, SIDNEY E. BANKS, V. M. SNELLING, T. J. M. STAPLES.
- Staples Press Ltd.:** 9 Grape Street, W.C.2, dental, economics, medical, technical; Dirs. R. G. DAVIS-POYNTER, DAVID HARRISON, BASIL LITCHFIELD, TIMOTHY O'KEEFFE.
- †**Stevens and Sons, Ltd.:** 11 New Fetter Lane, E.C.4; f. 1810; law books and world affairs; official publs. to the London Institute of World Affairs; Dirs. P. AGNEW, P. H. L. ALLSOP, J. BURKE, J. S. JAMES, M. W. MAXWELL
- ***Student Christian Movement Press, Ltd.:** 58 Bloomsbury Street, W.C.1; f. 1892; religious, social, educational; Dirs. DAVID L. EDWARDS (Managing Dir. and Editor), KATHLEEN BLISS, C. J. BRAY (Sec.), R. A. CHELL, STUART DALZIEL, KENNETH DARKE, KATHLEEN DOWNHAM, MARK HAMMER, DAVID HEAD, DAVID E. JENKINS, J. P. LEE-WOOLF, R. H. PRESTON, ALAN RICHARDSON (Chair.), KENNETH SLACK, M. A. C. WARREN.
- ***Studio Books:** Studio Vista Ltd, Blue Star House, Highgate Hill, N.19; art books and annuals.
- ***Sweet and Maxwell, Ltd.:** 11 New Fetter Lane, E.C.4; f. 1799; law books and periodicals, Chair. M. W. MAXWELL; Managing Dir. J. BURKE; Dirs. P. AGNEW, D. W. ALCOCK, P. ALLSOP, J. S. JAMES, J. A. WHITE.
- ***Sylvan Press:** Museum House, Museum Street, W.C.1; f. 1946; educational, handicraft, essays, printing, etc.; Dirs. C. ROSNER (Managing), A. MARTIN.
- ***Technical Press Ltd.:** 112 Westbourne Grove, W.2; f. 1933; technical, industrial, educational; Dirs. C. F. G. HENSHAW, O. B. E., O. STOBART, M. C., P. STOBART, B. A. (Oxon).
- ***Temple Press Ltd.:** Bowling Green Lane, E.C.1; f. 1891; specialised journals on transport and municipal engineering, Chair V. G. SHERREN, Dep Chair and Jt. Man. Dir. PAUL K. JENNENS.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(PUBLISHERS)

Thames and Hudson Ltd.: 30 Bloomsbury Street, W.C.1; art, archaeology, history, etc.; Managing Dir. W. NEURATH.

***Alec Tiranti, Ltd.:** 72 Charlotte Street, W.1; f. 1895; architecture and fine arts; Dirs. A. TIRANTI, J. TIRANTI, M. TIRANTI.

United Society for Christian Literature (see also Lutterworth Press): 4 Bouverie Street, E.C.4; f. 1935 by amalgamation of The Religious Tract Society (f. 1799), The Christian Literature Society for India and Africa (f. 1858), and the Christian Literature Society for China (f. 1884); religious publs, illustrated and children's books, educational, in many languages; Gen. Manager G. MARTIN LEWIS; Gen. Sec. Rev. Canon E. H. WADE, M.A.; Home Sec. Rev. D. RIDLEY CHESTERTON, Editorial Sec. Rev. CECIL NORTHCOTT, M.A., PH.D.

***University of London Press, Ltd.:** Little Paul's House, Warwick Square, E.C.4; f. 1910, educational, psychology, religion, science; Chair. JOHN ATTENBOROUGH; Dirs. PAUL HODDER-WILLIAMS, TOBY HODDER-WILLIAMS, Dame DOROTHY BROCK, LITT D, M.A., LL.M., H. S. FOSTER, L. M. H. TIMMERMANS.

***University Tutorial Press, Ltd.:** Clifton House, Euston Road, N.W.1; inc. 1901; educational textbooks for schools, colleges, technical institutes, and teachers' training colleges, R. R. BRIGGS (Gen. Man.).

***Virtue and Co., Ltd.:** Ocean House, Little Trinity Lane, E.C.4; f. 1819, religious, general and technical; Dirs. GUY VIRTUE, M. F. VIRTUE, E. M. OTTAWAY, MICHAEL VIRTUE.

***Ward Lock and Co., Limited:** 116 Baker Street, W.1; f. 1854; general instructive, reference and guide books, cookery and gardening, children's books, fiction, biography, travel, Dirs. Col. E. A. SHIPTON, C.B.E., M.C., T.D., D.L., J. MAURICE LOCK, C. OAKLEY LOCK, P. G. LOCK, A. A. SHIPTON, C. J. LOCK.

***Frederick Warne and Co., Ltd.:** 1 Bedford Court, W.C.2; f. 1865; standard works, illustrated children's books, handbooks and reference books, natural history, educational, topography, sports and games; Dirs. C. W. STEPHENS (Chair. and Man. Dir.); S. R. SMITH (Sec.), R. A. V. PRIDDLE, F. W. STEPHENS.

***C. A. Watts and Co., Ltd.:** 39 Parker Street, W.C.2; f. 1885; specialise in sociological, scientific and educational books; publs *The Thinker's Library*; Dirs. R. H. CODE, HOLLAND, T. M. SCHULLER, B. G. BREWER.

George Weidenfeld and Nicolson Ltd.: 20 New Bond Street, W.1; Chair. GEORGE WEIDENFELD.

***A. Wheaton and Co., Ltd.:** 143 Fore Street, Exeter, f. ca. 1780; educational; Dirs. A. J. WHEATON (Chair. and Managing Dir.), A. E. WHEATON, L. A. R. RICH, P. A. DWERRYHOUSE, A. WHEATON.

***J. Whitaker and Sons, Ltd.:** 13 Bedford Square, W.C.1; f. 1841; publs. *Whitaker's Almanack*, *The Bookseller*, *Whitaker's Cumulative Book List*, *British Books in Print*, *Current Literature*, also religious publs. and Trade handbooks; Dirs. HADDON WHITAKER, M.A. (Chair.), Lady WHITAKER, EDMOND SEGRAVE, F. C. T. LANE.

***H. F. and G. Witherby, Ltd.:** 61 Watling Street, E.C.4; f. 1740; biography, travel, natural history, sport, children's books; publ. *British Birds* (monthly since 1907); Dirs. THOMAS FORBES WITHERBY, RICHARD CYRIL FORBES WITHERBY, ANTONY WITHERBY (Managing).

***John Wright and Sons, Ltd.:** The Stonebridge Press, Bath Road, Bristol, 4; f. 1825; medical, dental, nursing and veterinary books and journals; Dirs. PHILIP J. WRIGHT, L. G. OWENS, B.Sc., DAVID BROOKS, F.C.A. (Sec.), L. J. SLADE.

Wright and Brown Ltd.: 18 Stukeley Street, Holborn, W.C.2; f. 1930; popular fiction; Dirs. HORACE WRIGHT, H. M. BROWN, ERIC J. WRIGHT, J. A. J. BROWN.

CARTOGRAPHERS

***John Bartholomew and Son, Ltd.:** The Geographical Institute, Duncan Street, Edinburgh, 9; f. 1826; maps and atlases.

†**"Geographia", Ltd.:** 114 Fleet Street, E.C.4; f. 1911; maps, plans, atlases, gazetteers, guide books, globes and market research surveys; inc. with Hutchinson and Co (Publishers), Ltd.; Dirs. R. A. A. HOLT (Chair.); P. H. THORPE, F.R.G.S. (Managing), NOEL HOLLAND, ROBERT LUSTY.

Geographical Publications, Ltd.: Ebbingford Manor, Bude Haven, Cornwall, f. 1933; publs. of maps; Reports of the Land Utilisation Survey of Britain, and World Land Use Survey; Sole Agents of International Geographical Union; Chair. L. DUDLEY STAMP, C.B.E.; Dirs. B. U. D. STAMP, A. N. CLARK (Sec.).

***W. and A. K. Johnston and G. W. Bacon, Ltd.:** 30 Museum Street, W.C.1; and Edina Works, Easter Road, Edinburgh; f. 1825; geographical, maps, atlases, etc., educational and Scottish publs; Dirs. F. HAYNES (Pres.), H. M. BRAINE W.S. (Chair.), N. F. HAYNES, A. H. PROUT (Jt. Man. Dirs.), P. MARGACH, C.A.; F. W. A. CAMPBELL.

***George Philip and Son, Ltd.:** The London Geographical Institute; Head Office: Victoria Road, N. W.10; maps, atlases, globes, books, publ. *I.B.G. Journal*; Dirs. G. M. PHILIP (Chair.), E. G. GODFREY, M.C., R. L. PHILIP, R. J. TOTHILL, R. J. SHATTOCK, P. N. GODFREY, H. FULLARD.

†**Edward Stanford Ltd.:** 12-14 Long Acre, W.C.2; maps and guides, Chair. E. G. GODFREY.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC): Broadcasting House, London, W.1; Chair. Lord NORMANBROOK, G.C.B.; Dir.-Gen. Sir HUGH GREENE, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

The British Broadcasting Company, which was formed in 1922, was superseded in 1927 by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The objects of the Corporation under its Royal Charter (Cmd. 2385) include the provision of a public service of broadcasting as a means of information, education and entertainment and the development of the service in the national interest. The Governors of the BBC are appointed by Her Majesty in Council.

The Corporation's stations in the United Kingdom are operated under a licence from the Postmaster-General (Cmd. 2236), which prohibits the BBC from broadcasting commercial advertisements or sponsored programmes.

The Postmaster-General's licence is required to install and operate broadcast receiving apparatus. The annual fee for a licence covering television and sound is £5; for sound only the fee is 25/-. For the conduct of its Home Services (Sound and Television) the BBC receives from the Postmaster General the revenue from licence fees remaining after deduction of Post Office expenses.

The number of broadcast receiving licences current at the end of September 1965 was 16,185,810, including 13,448,191 for television and sound combined.

Independent Television Authority (ITA): 70 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.3; Members of the Authority: The Rt. Hon. Lord HILL of LUTON, P.C. (Chair.), Sir SIDNEY CAINE, K.C.M.G. (Deputy Chair.), Mrs. MARY ADAMS, O.B.E., Dame ANNE BRYANS, D.B.E., O. ST. J., Baroness BURTON of COVENTRY, W. MACFARLANE GRAY, O.B.E., O.ST.J., J.P., Sir PATRICK HAMILTON, Bt., Prof. HUGH HUNT, M.A., Prof. Sir OWEN SAUNDERS, M.A., D.Sc., M.I.MECH.E., F.R.S., Sir VINCENT TEWSON, C.B.E., M.C., Sir BEN BOWEN THOMAS, M.A., DAVID GILLILAND, Baroness PLUMMER of TOPESFIELD; Dir.-Gen. Sir ROBERT FRASER, O.B.E.

The Independent Television Authority is a public corporation created by the Television Act of 1954.

The Act requires the Authority to plan and provide national television services. The first programmes were transmitted in London in 1955. Well over 97 per cent of the population now live within the reach of the Independent Television transmitting stations. The Authority builds, owns and operates all these stations.

The programmes transmitted by the Authority are provided by independent companies which it appoints and from which it draws its own income. The Authority's stations are linked by a network of lines which enables programmes to be exchanged between all the companies.

Independent Television draws no income from licence fees or from other public funds. Its financial resources come from the sale of advertising time by the different companies.

The 1964 Television Act gave the Authority increased powers in the control of programmes and advertising, and reallocated new programme contracts. In 1964-65 the companies produced 138 hours of programmes from a total output of 206 hours. Nearly 22,700 programmes were exported to over 70 countries.

RADIO

BBC DOMESTIC SERVICES

BBC Sound Programmes within the United Kingdom are now broadcast on three networks.

The Home Service, which represents the main stream of interests is broadcast on ten medium wavelengths and VHF and includes a number of programmes of special interest for the seven regional areas. London, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the North, Midlands and the West of England.

The Light Programme, designed for entertainment and relaxed listening, is broadcast on one long wavelength over most of the United Kingdom re-inforced by a medium wavelength in certain urban areas. This service also uses VHF.

The Third Network, a service for specialist interest. Uses two medium wavelengths and VHF and provides the following services:

Music Programme: programmes of and about music.

Study Session: specialist programmes.

Third Programme: artistic and intellectual programmes.

Sports Service: deals with a wide variety of sporting events.

Director of Sound Broadcasting: F. GILLIARD, C.B.E.

BBC EXTERNAL SERVICES

The following services are transmitted on short wavelengths for listeners overseas:

The World Service (in English), broadcast for 22½ hours daily and directed to all areas of the world in turn. In addition there are special services to:

Australasia	In English.
The Far East	In Burmese, Cantonese, Indonesian, Japanese, Kuoyu, Malay, Thai, Vietnamese.
India, Pakistan, Ceylon	In Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, Sinhalese, Tamil.
The Middle East, Malta, North Africa	In Arabic, Hebrew, Persian, Turkish and Maltese.
Central, East, West and South Africa	In English, French, Hausa, Somali, Swahili, Hindi, Arabic and Urdu.
The Western Hemisphere	In English, French for Canada, Portuguese for Brazil, Spanish for Latin America and Mexico.

Services in the following languages are transmitted on short waves for listeners in Europe:

English, Albanian, Bulgarian, Czech and Slovak, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Rumanian, Russian, Spanish, Yugoslav (Serbo-Croat and Slovene).

Director of External Broadcasting: E. TANGY LEAN, C.B.E.

TELEVISION

BBC Television: operates two services, known as BBC-1 and BBC-2.

BBC-1: uses 405-line standards; provides a coverage of over 99 per cent of the population of the United Kingdom by means of a chain of over 60 transmitting stations. It also provides variations of programmes for the seven regions.

BBC-2: uses 625-line standards, was opened in the London area in April 1964, and has since been extended to the Midlands, parts of south and west England and South Wales and parts of northern England. The coverage is now approximately 40 per cent of the population.

Director of Television: KENNETH ADAM, C.B.E.

ITA Television: The Authority has given contracts to the following 14 programme contractors:

PROGRAMME CONTRACTORS

ABC Television, Ltd.: 1 Hanover Square, London, W.1, and Broom Road, Teddington, Middlesex; offices in Manchester, Birmingham and Leeds; transmission started 1956; Chair. Sir PHILIP WARTER; North and Midlands areas, Sat and Sun.

Anglia Television, Ltd.: Anglia House, Norwich; Brook House, Park Lane, London, W.1, and Television House, Mount Street, Manchester 2; started transmission 1959; Chair. The Marquess TOWNSEND OF RAYNHAM; the East of England, all week

Associated Television, Ltd.: ATV House, Great Cumberland Place, London, W.1, and ATV House, 150 Edmund Street, Birmingham; Chair. Lord RENWICK, Bt., K.B.E.; responsible for operation of Independent Television programme for London week-ends, and Midlands week-days

Border Television, Ltd.: The Television Centre, Carlisle, and 14 Curzon Street, London, W.1; started transmission 1961; Chair. JOHN L. BURGESS, O.B.E., T.D., D.L., J.P.; Managing Dir. JAMES J. BREDIN; Border area, all week.

Channel Television: The Television Centre, Rouge Bouillon, St. Helier, Jersey, and 195 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.7; started transmission 1962; Chair. Senator W. H. KRICHEFSKI, O.B.E., K. A. KILLIP (Man. Dir.); Channel Islands, all week; publ. *Channel Viewer* (weekly); circ 13,750.

Grampian Television, Ltd.: Queen's Cross, Aberdeen, and 103-105 Marketgait, Dundee, Scotland; London Office: Nuffield House, 41 Piccadilly, London, W.1; started transmission 1961; Chair. Sir ALEXANDER B. KING, C.B.E., LL.D., D.L., J.P.; Man. Dir. G. E. WARD THOMAS; North East Scotland, all week

Granada Television Ltd.: Granada TV Centre, Manchester 3, and 36 Golden Square, London, W.1; transmission started 1956; Chair. SIDNEY L. BERNSTEIN; Northern area, Mon. to Fri.

Rediffusion Television, Ltd.: Television House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; offices in Birmingham and Manchester; transmission started 1955; Chair. J. SPENCER WILLS, M.INST.T.; London area Mon. to Fri.

Scottish Television, Ltd.: Theatre Royal, Hope Street, Glasgow, and Wingate House, 93 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.1; offices in Birmingham and Manchester; transmission started 1957; Chair. Lord THOMSON OF FLEET; Central Scotland, all week.

Southern Television, Ltd.: Southern Independent Television Centre, Northam, Southampton; Dover Studio, Russell Street, Dover; and Glen House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1; transmission started 1958; Chair. JOHN H. DAVIS; Managing Dir. C. D. WILSON, M.C.; Central Southern and South Eastern England, all week.

Television Wales and West: T.W.W. House, 207 Sloane Street, S.W.1; studios: T.W.W. T.V. Centre, Bath Road, Bristol; Pontcanna Studios, Cardiff; incorporates *Teledu Cymru* (formerly Wales Television Association); began production January 1958; Man. Dir. JOHN BAXTER; Programme Controller BRYAN MICHIE; Publicity Director FRANK BROWN; Sales Director STANLEY LEACH; provides programmes for Wales and the West throughout the week.

Tyne Tees Television, Ltd.: The Television Centre, City Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 1 Great Cumberland Place, London, W.1; started transmission 1959; Chair. E. G. FAIRBURN; North East area, all week.

Ulster Television, Ltd.: Havelock House, Ormeau Road, Belfast 7, and 19 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1; started transmission 1959; Chair. The Rt. Hon. The Earl of ANTRIM, D.L., J.P.; Managing Dir. R. B. HENDERSON, M.A.; Northern Ireland, all week.

Westward Television, Ltd.: Derry's Cross, Plymouth, and 4-7 Woodstock Street, New Bond Street, London, W.1; started transmission 1961; Chair. PETER CADBURY; South West, all week.

Independent Television News, Ltd. (ITN): Television House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; provides the main news bulletins for all ITA areas; Editor Sir GEOFFREY COX.

Independent Television Companies Association: Television House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; acts on behalf of all the programme companies on certain matters of common interest; Chair. C. D. WILSON.

FINANCE

(brs. = branches; cap. = capital; p.u. = paid up; subs. = subscribed; dep. = deposits; m = million.)

BANKING

CENTRAL BANK

Bank of England: Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2.; incorporated by Royal Charter in 1694, and nationalised by Act of Parliament on March 1st, 1946; is the Government's banker and on its behalf manages the note issue and the National Debt and administers the Exchange Control Regulations; also the central bank of the country and the bankers' bank; mem. of the Clearing House; brs. at Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Southampton and Law Courts Branch, Temple Bar, W.C.2.; capital stock amounting to £14m. is held by the Treasury, Governor The Rt. Hon. The Earl of CROMER, M.B.E.; Deputy Governor L. K. O'BRIEN.

PRINCIPAL BANKS INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.: Head Office: 71, Cornhill, London, E.C.3.; cap. authorised £22.5m. p.u. £15.4m; Chair. The Hon. Sir GEOFFREY C. GIBBS, K.C.M.G.; Deputy Chair. Rt. Hon. Lord CARRINGTON, P.C., K.C.M.G., M.C., R. E. B. LLOYD; Gen. Man. C. R. DARVALL; Sec. J. W. AGATE

Bank of London & South America Ltd.: 40-66 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4.; f. 1862 as London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank Ltd., present title 1923; cap. p.u. £18.01m; dep. 410.3m; Chair. Sir GEORGE BOLTON, K.C.M.G.; Deputy Chair. E. HOLLAND-MARTIN, The Hon. B. P. BOUVERIE, O.B.E., ARTHUR H. ENSON; Exec. Dirs. J. GRAHAM, W. J. M. LONGMORE, R. V. LOW, H. SAUNDERS; publs. *Fortnightly Review*, *Quarterly Review*.

Bank of Scotland: The Mound, Edinburgh 1, Scotland; London Office 30 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.; f. 1695; cap. p.u. £8.4m; Gov. Rt. Hon. Lord POLWARTH, T.D., D.L., LL.D., C.A.; Deputy Gov. J. B. FINDLAY; now incorporates the Union Bank of Scotland.

Bank of West Africa Ltd.: 37 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.; f. 1894; cap. authorised £6,000,000, issued and fully paid £4,000,000; branches in Liverpool, Manchester, Hamburg, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Cameroon and Gambia; Chair. Sir CYRIL HAWKER, Gen. Man. J. C. READ.

Barclays Bank Ltd.: 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.; f. as a private bank before 1896; cap. issued £69.3 res. £28,987,983 (1964); Chair. J. THOMSON, Deputy Chair. Sir THOMAS M. BLAND, Vice-Chairs. C. FITZ-HERBERT, L. E. D. BEVAN, C.B.E., H. E. DARVILL; brs. over 2,300; Gen. Mans. E. D. WILDE, F. S. BEDFORD, Gen. Man. (staff) G. C. CUNDY, M.C.; Sec. R. J. H. GILLMAN, Associated Companies: Barclays Bank D.C.O., Barclays Bank (France) Ltd., Barclays Overseas Development Corp'n. Ltd., Barclays Bank Executor and Trustee Co. (Channel Islands) Ltd., The British Linen Bank and Crédit Comtois.

Barclays Bank D.C.O.: 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.; f. 1836; cap. auth. £30m.; issued £24m.; Chair. FREDERIC SEEBOHM; Deputy Chair. The Hon. Sir GEOFFREY COKAYNE GIBBS, K.C.M.G.; Gen. Managers, R. G. DYSON, J. RODWAY, F. A. BOREHAM (Staff), A. E. AMBROSE; Sec. A. E. V. OLIVER.

British Bank of the Middle East, The: Head Office: 7 King William Street, London, E.C.4.; f. 1889; (1965) cap. p.u. £2.5m.; Chair. Sir MICHAEL TURNER, C.B.E.; Gen. Man. A. MACQUEEN.

British and French Bank Ltd.: Imrie House, 33-36 King William Street, London, E.C.4.; f. 1947 to acquire business of the London Branch of the Banque Nationale pour le Commerce et l'Industrie, cap. p.u. £2m. (1964); Chair. Sir JOHN BALFOUR, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.; Gen. Manager G. GRAS.

British Linen Bank: 38 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2, Scotland, f. 1746 (in 1919 practically whole stock acquired by Barclays Bank Ltd.); cap. issued £2m. (September 1965), Gov. The Duke of HAMILTON, K.T., G.C.V.O., A.F.C., LL.D.; Deputy Gov. Sir HUGH WATSON, M.A., LL.D., W.S.; Gen. Man. T. W. WALKER.

Chartered Bank, The: 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.; f. 1853; cap. auth. £10m.; issued £6.6m.; Chair. V. A. GRANTHAM; Chief Gen. Manager, W. G. PULLEN

Clydesdale Bank Ltd.: affiliated to Midland Bank; 30 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1, Scotland, f. 1838; p.u. cap. £3.4m, Chair. The Lord MACLAY, K.B.E., Joint Deputy Chair. WILLIAM THYNE, WILLIAM DONALD, C.B.E.; Gen. Man. R. D. FAIRBAIRN.

Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd.: Head Office 1 Balloon Street, Manchester, 4; London Office: 99 Leman Street, E.1; f. 1863 (banking business began 1872); cap. p.u. (January, 1964) £31m; Pres. L. COOKE, O.B.E.; Vice-Pres. H. H. FLYNN; Sec. H. BUCKLEY; Bank General Manager R. C. YELLAND.

Coutts and Company: 440 Strand, London, W.C.2.; City Office: 15 Lombard Street, E.C.3., f. 1692 and incorp. 1892 as a Joint Stock Co.; affiliated to National Provincial Bank Ltd., 1920; cap. issued and p.u. £1m.; Chair. S. J. L. EGERTON; Sec. C. J. L. HIBBERD.

District Bank Ltd.: Head Office: Spring Gardens, Manchester, 2; London City Office: 75 Cornhill, E.C.3.; f. 1829, cap. issued £12m; Chair. Lt.-Col. T. MARSHALL BROOKS, D.L.; Dep. Chair. Sir RICHARD F. SUMMERS, GEOFFREY PARKES; Chief Gen. Man. F. A. RUSHTON.

Eastern Bank Ltd., The: Wholly-owned subsidiary of The Chartered Bank (Incorp. by Royal Charter, 1853); Head Office: 2-3 Crosby Square, London, E.C.3.; f. 1909; (Dec. 1963) cap. p.u. £1m.; Chair. Sir EVAN MEREDITH JENKINS, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.; Gen. Manager L. R. GOLDSMITH; Sec. R. J. COOK.

The English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Ltd.: 55 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.; f. 1852; cap. £7m.; dep. £144m; Chair. The Hon. DAVID FRANCIS BRAND; Dep. Gen. Manager and Sec. R. B. SCOTCHER.

Glyn, Mills and Co.: 67 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.; f. 1753; cap. p.u. £2m.; Exec. Dirs. E. O. FAULKNER, M.B.E. (Chair.), Sir JOHN HOGG (Deputy Chair.), J. P. R. GLYN, R. E. B. LLOYD, A. J. O. RITCHIE; Sec. G. P. WEBSTER; brs. 3.

Ionian Bank Ltd.: Head Office: 64 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2.; f. 1839; authorised cap. p.u. £1,600,000; Managing Dirs. A. G. RIDLEY, S. HAMBURGER, E. M. BAHRENS, J. M. TRUSTED, M. A. GAZE, B. W. S. IRWIN, M. BAIRD, A. J. WHEWAY, Man. W. D. LOGAN.

Lloyds Bank (Foreign) Ltd.: 10 Moorgate, London, E.C.2.; f. 1911; cap. £12m.; Chair. Sir. JEREMY RAISMAN; Gen. Man. M. H. FINLINSON.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(FINANCE)

Lloyds Bank Limited: 71 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; inc. as Joint Stock Co. 1865; cap. issued £61m.; Chair. HAROLD PEAKE; Deputy Chair. Rt. Hon. Viscount RUNCIMAN OF DOXFORD, O.B.E., A.F.C., D.C.L., D.L.; Vice-Chair. GORDON W. H. RICHARDSON, M.B.E., Sir REGINALD VERDON SMITH, LL.D.; Chief Gen. Man. E. J. N. WARBURTON.

Lombard Banking Ltd.: Lombard House, Curzon Street, London, W.1; f. 1938; cap. issued and p.u. £5.8m.; Chair. E. P. J. C. LOMBARD KNIGHT, MAXWELL JOSEPH.

Martins Bank Limited: 4 Water Street, Liverpool 2, and 68 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1831; issued cap. £13.1m.; Chair. Sir CUTHBERT CLEGG, T.D.; Deputy Chair. Sir JOHN M. BROCKLEBANK, Bt., Sir DOUGLAS CRAWFORD, C.B., D.S.O., T.D., D.L., J. H. KESWICK, C.M.G.

Mercantile Bank Ltd.: 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1892; cap. p.u. £2.9m.; Chair. Sir KENNETH W. MEALING; Chief Manager C. F. POW.

Midland Bank Ltd.: Poultry, London, E.C.2; f. 1836; cap. p.n. £64m.; dep. £1,981m.; Chair. Sir ARCHIBALD FORBES, G.B.E.; Deputy Chair. WILLIAM DONALD, C.B.E.; The Rt. Hon. Lord BLACKFORD, C.B.E., D.S.O., J.P.; Chief Gen. Manager H. H. THACKSTONE; Sec. K. L. BARBER; publ. *Midland Bank Review* (quarterly, gratis).

Midland and International Banks Ltd.: 26 Throgmorton Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1964 by Midland Bank, Commercial Bank of Australia, Standard Bank and Toronto-Dominion Bank; conducts general business and finances development projects abroad; cap. p.u. and res. £10.1m.; Chair. Sir ARCHIBALD FORBES, G.B.E.

National Bank Ltd., The: 13-17 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1835; 257 brs.; cap. p.n. £3m.; Chair. WILLIAM A. ACTON; Deputy Chair. J. LEYDON, K.C.S.G., LL.D., C. M. RAIT, M.C., T.D.

National Bank of New Zealand Ltd., The: Head Office: 8 Moorgate, London, E.C.2; issued cap. £3.5m.; Chair. A. H. ENSOR; Gen. Man. in New Zealand, J. MOWBRAY; London Man. G. L. DAVIES.

National Commercial Bank of Scotland Ltd.: 42 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, 2; over 400 brs.; f. 1959 by merger of The Commercial Bank of Scotland Ltd. and The National Bank of Scotland Ltd.; cap. issued £13m.

National and Grindlays Bank Ltd.: Head Office: 26 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; f. 1958 as the result of the amalgamation of The National Bank of India Ltd. and Grindlays Bank Ltd.; brs. in Africa and the East; cap. p.n. £5,703,000; Chair. The Rt. Hon. Lord ALDINGTON, P.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O.; Chief Gen. Manager H. D. CAYLEY, O.B.E.

National Provincial Bank: P.O. Box 34, 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; f. 1833; cap. issued £38.7 m.; Chair. DAVID JOHN ROBERTS; Deputy Chair. Sir FREDERICK WILLIAM LEITH-ROSS, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Sir IVAN ARTHUR RICE STEDFORD, G.B.E.; Chief Gen. Manager R. E. SMITH.

Reliance Bank Ltd.: 101, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4; 1900; cap. p.u. £60,000; Pres. FREDERICK COUTTS; Vice-Pres. ERIK WICKBERG; Chair. and Managing Dir. FRANK FAIRBANK; Sec. RONALD W. WALLACE.

Royal Bank of Scotland, The: St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2; f. 1727; cap. issued £11.4m.; Gov. His Grace The Duke of Buccleuch and Queensbury, K.T., P.C., G.C.V.O., LL.D.; Deputy Gov. The Rt. Hon. The Earl of CRAWFORD and BALCARRES, K.T., G.B.E., LL.D.; Chair. J. O. BLAIR-CUNYNGHAME, O.B.E., LL.D.; Gen. Man. G. P. ROBERTSON.

Standard Bank, Ltd.: 10 Clements Lane, London, E.C.4; f. 1862 as The Standard Bank of South Africa, name changed 1962; cap. p.u. £25m.; Chair. Sir CYRIL HAWKER; Gen. Man. in London R. E. WILLIAMS.

Westminster Bank Ltd.: Head Office: 41 Lothbury, London, E.C.2; 1,300 brs.; f. 1836; authorised cap. £50,000,000; p.u. £39,371,864; Chair. D. A. STIRLING; Deputy Chair. S. G. GATES, C.B.E., J. F. PRIDEAUX, O.B.E.; Chief Gen. Man. R. E. ELLIOTT; Sec. L. R. MURRAY.

Westminster Foreign Bank Ltd.: 53 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2 (private company); Chair. D. A. STIRLING; Gen. Man. D. ROBSON; Sec. L. R. MURRAY.

Williams Deacon's Bank Ltd.: Head Office, Mosley Street, Manchester; Chief London Office: 20 Birchin Lane, E.C.3; f. 1771, limited company est. 1836; cap. p.u. £5.0m.; Chair. K. G. HOLDEN; Deputy Chairs. Rt. Hon. Lord TANGLEY, K.B.E., LL.D., Sir CYRIL E. HARRISON; Gen. Man. L. FLETCHER.

Yorkshire Bank Ltd.: 56-58 Cheapside, London, E.C.2, Reg. Office: Branch Administration Office: 2 Infirmary Street, Leeds; 169 brs.; f. 1859; subs. cap. £3.3m.; Chair. Sir ERIC A. CARPENTER, O.B.E.; Gen. Manager E. C. MUXLOW.

PRINCIPAL MERCHANT BANKERS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Baring Brothers and Co., Ltd.: 8 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; f. 1890; cap. p.u. £3.0m.; Dirs. E. B. BARING, Lord ASHBURTON, K.C.V.O., Lord HOWICK OF GLENDALE, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.; Managing Dirs. Sir EDWARD J. REID, Bt., O.B.E., J. G. PHILLIMORE, C.M.G., A. H. CARNWATH, Hon. J. F. H. BARING, A. W. GILES, M.B.E., C.A., N. H. BARING, J. PEMBERTON; Sec. R. C. BRAY, A.A.C.A.

B. W. Blydenstein and Co.: 13-14 Austin Friars, London, E.C.2; f. 1858; cap. £250,000; Partners: R. A. VREDE, THE TWENTSCHE BANK (LONDON) LTD., NETHERLANDS TRADING SOC. (LONDON) LTD.

Wm. Brandt's Sons and Co. Ltd.: 36 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1805; Dirs. W. E. BRANDT, H. A. BRANDT, W. A. BRANDT, J. M. BRANDT, P. A. BRANDT, F. D. O'BRIEN NEWMAN, Lord ALDINGTON, H. D. CAYLEY.

Brown, Shipley & Co. Ltd. (subsidiary of Brown, Shipley Holdings Ltd., public company): Founders Court, Lothbury, London, E.C.2; f. 1810; cap. issued £2.25m.; Chair. ION H. T. GARNETT-ORME; Gen. Manager E. C. GARVEY.

Dawnay, Day and Co. Ltd.: 82 King William Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1928; cap. auth. £300,000; p.u. £250,000; Dirs. Lt.-Col. JULIAN C. DAY, Hon. M. J. LAMBERT, J. H. PATTISSON, Sec. J. L. WARD.

English Transcontinental, Ltd.: 2 London Wall, London, E.C.2; cap. p.u. £250,000; Dirs. Sir IAN R. H. STEWART-RICHARDSON, Bt., The Rt. Hon. The Earl of HARDWICKE, WALTER STRAUSS, R. BITTLESTONE.

Antony Gibbs and Sons Ltd.: 22 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; inc. 1948; formerly Antony Gibbs and Sons; f. 1808; Man Dirs. Hon. Sir GEOFFREY GIBBS, K.C.M.G. (Chair), Lord ALDENHAM, H. KENNETH GOSCHEN, C. J. J. CLAY, Hon. ANTHONY D. GIBBS, Hon. DAVID C. CAMPBELL, D. C. L. GIBBS, MICHAEL R. SCANLON, F.C.A.; Mans. G. B. WORNE (Sec.), F. HELLMAN, E. MORLEY-FLETCHER.

Guinness, Mahon & Co. Ltd.: 3 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1836; Dirs. HENRY SAMUEL HOWARD GUINNESS (Chair.), HENRY EUSTACE CHAIRMAN, THOMAS LOEL EVELYN BULKELEY GUINNESS, Sir GEORGE EDWARD JOHN MAHON, Bt.; Man Dirs. HAMILTON HAWK-

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(FINANCE)

INS WHITSHED POLLARD, MARTIN MONTAGUE BROOKE, RALPH OLIVER CUTTERIDGE, HAROLD WILLIAM EVERITT, A. P. BOOTHBY GUINNESS, J. E. A. RUNDELL GUINNESS, ERIC LYALL

Hambros Bank Ltd.: 41 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; C. J. Hambro and Sons, f. 1839; amalgamated with British Bank of Northern Commerce in 1920, style changed as above in 1921; cap. p.u. £4 5m. (1963); Chair. J. O. HAMBRO, M.C.; Man. Dirs. O. R. NORLAND, J. E. NORTON, H. N. SPORBORG, C.M.G., J. W. R. WOODROFFE, C. E. A. HAMBRO, J. M. CLAY.

Hill, Samuel and Co. Ltd.: 100 Wood Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1964 as a result of a merger between Philip Hill, Higginson, Erlangers Ltd. (f. 1907) and M. Samuel and Co. Ltd. (f. 1831); cap. p.u. £8 4m.; res. £7.6m.; dep. £140 9m.; Chair. Viscount BEARSTED, T.D., D.L.; Deputy Chair. and Chief Exec. KENNETH KEITH; Sec. W. B. MATTHEWS.

G. Hoare and Co.: 37 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1673; p.u. cap. and res. £1,000,000; Partners. Sir P. W. HOARE, Bt. (Chair.), HENRY P. R. HOARE, Q. V. HOARE, O.B.E., Sir F. A. HOARE, Bt., R. G. S. HOARE, H. C. HOARE, D. J. HOARE; Sec. H. L. GROVE.

S. Japhet and Co. Ltd.: 30 St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.4; f. 1880; cap. p.u. (1963) £1.3m.; Chair. Sir NUTCOMBE HUME, K.B.E., M.C.; Dep. Chair. R. A. HARRARI, O.B.E.; Man. Dirs. J. G. WALFORD, M. JACOBS, J. G. VAUGHAN, F.C.A.; Sec. C. E. WATSON.

A. Keyser and Co. Ltd.: 31 Throgmorton Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1868; Dirs. C. M. KEYSER, D. E. FRANKLIN, R. A. E. FRANKLIN, I. I. STOUTZKER, H. J. ISNER, R. J. SELIGMAN, T.D.; Sec. T. K. DAY, A.C.C.S.

Keyser, Ullmann Ltd.: 31 Throgmorton Street, London, E.C.2; Dirs. M. ULLMANN, E. A. FRANKLIN, O.B.E., J. ISNER, C. M. KEYSER, R. J. SELIGMAN, T.D.; D. E. FRANKLIN, R. A. E. FRANKLIN, I. I. STOUTZKER; Sec. T. S. CORRIGAN, C.A.

Kleinwort, Benson Ltd.: St. Albans House, Goldsmith Street, London, E.C.2; also Aldermanbury House, London, E.C.2 and Abbey House, Leopold Street, Sheffield; f. Cuba 1792, England 1830; Dirs. CYRIL H. KLEINWORT (Chair.), Sir MARK TURNER (Dep. Chair.), ERNEST G. KLEINWORT, G. P. S. MACPHERSON, O.B.E., T.D., H.K. ANDREAE, C. I. BALL, A. CRAIG, M. C. DEVAS, M.C., IVO M. L. D. FORDE, O.B.E., T.D., J. R. GILLUM, A. J. HAYNES, R. A. HENDERSON, R. F. MEDLICOTT, W. MICHAELIS, D. L. T. OPPÉ, J. H. PAYNE, F. J. READ, D. L. M. ROBERTSON, F. W. SMITH, G. F. M. P. ROBERTSON, PETER WAKE, ROGER WARE.

Lazard Bros. and Co. Ltd. (Incorporating Edward de Stein and Co.): 11 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2; reg. 1919; cap. p.u. £3.37m.; Chair. Lord POOLE; Sec. QUINTIN BRIDGE.

London Merchant Securities Ltd.: 15 Arthur Street, London E.C.4; f. 1873; cap. authorised £4m.; p.u. £3.6m.; Chair. MAX RAYNE; Dirs. JOHN LOUIS PHILIPPE BACK, Sir EDWIN HERBERT, K.B.E., LL.B., Sir ALEXANDER KILLICK, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., M.A., ANDREW HARROWER PEARSON; Joint Secs. R. L. G. LIMMER, F.I.A.C., E. L. GEORGE, F.C.A.

Samuel Montagu and Co. Ltd.: 114 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1853; merchant bankers; Dirs. S. E. FRANKLIN, D. KESWICK, C.M.G., L. FRANCK, C.B.E., P. JEANTY, Hon. D. MONTAGU;

Morgan Grenfell & Co. Ltd.: 23 Great Winchester Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1838; cap. fully paid £2.25m.; Managing Dirs. Lord BRISTOL (Chair.), W. W. H. HILL-WOOD, Viscount HARCOURT, Lord CATTO, J. E. H. COLLINS, K. C. P. BARRINGTON, D. A. PEASE, D. E. BERNARD, E. P. CHAPPELL; Dirs. Lord RENNELL, Sir GEORGE ERSKINE.

Ogilvy, Gillanders and Co. Ltd.: King William House, 2A Eastcheap, London, E.C.3; f. 1826; cap. £350,000; Dirs. STEPHEN DEINIOL GLADSTONE, THOMAS STEUART GLADSTONE, K. R. FETTES, C.A., S. M. PETRIE, P. E. G. W. PARISH, O.B.E., Sec. E. B. ADAMS.

Ralli Brothers Ltd.: 30 St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C.4; f. 1820; cap. p.u. £3 5m.; Board of Dirs. D. FINNIE, R. A. J. EMERY, C. E. M. HARDIE.

P. P. Rodocanachi and Co. Ltd.: 65 London Wall, London, E.C.2; f. 1860; Dirs. ALBERT LORIA, O.B.E., A.M.I.E.E., W. L. BUNDEY, J. G. GOMMES, LL.D. (Paris), J. C. Y. P. GOMMES.

N. M. Rothschild and Sons: New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C.4; f. 1804; Partners: EDMUND L. DE ROTHSCHILD, LEOPOLD DAVID DE ROTHSCHILD, EVELYN R. A. DE ROTHSCHILD, Hon. JACOB ROTHSCHILD, DAVID R. COLVILLE, MICHAEL BUCKS, PHILIP SHELBORNE, SECOND CONTINUATION LTD., ROTHSCHILDS CONTINUATION LTD.

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Ltd.: 120 Cheapside, London, E.C.2; f. 1804; incorporated Helbert, Wagg and Co. Ltd. 1960, merged 1962; Chair. GORDON RICHARDSON, M.B.E.

Stern Bros.: 6 Angel Court, London, E.C.2; f. 1833; Partners: Sir ALBERT G. STERN, K.B.E., C.M.G., Sir FREDERICK STERN, O.B.E., M.C.

S. G. Warburg and Co. Ltd. (Incorporating Seligman Bros): 30 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2; Chair. S. G. WARBURG.

SAVINGS BANKS

National Savings Committee: Alexandra House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; f. 1916; Chair. Sir MILES THOMAS, D.F.C.; Sec. S. R. DAVIDSON, O.B.E.

National Savings Committee for Scotland: 68 George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland; f. 1916; Pres. H.E. The Lord ERSKINE OF KERRICK, G.B.E., D.L., LL.D., Chair. Hon. Lord BIRSA, C.B.E., T.D., D.L.; Sec. ALLAN M. SWANSON, M.B.E.

Post Office Savings Department: Savings Bank Division: Blythe Road, West Kensington, London, W.14; Savings Certificate Division: Manor Gardens, Holloway, London, N.7; Bonds and Stock Division (Premium Savings Bonds and Government Stock and Bonds): Lytham St. Annes, Lancs.; f. 1861; Post Office Savings Bank deposits £1,829m.; National Savings Certificates Holdings £2,045m.; Government Stock and Bond Holdings £1,194m.; Premium Savings Bonds £507m. (figures at July 1965); Dir. of Savings H. W. SMART.

Trustee Savings Banks Association: 22 Manchester Square, London, W.1; f. 1887; inc. 1928; statutory recognition in Savings Banks Act 1929, the Association is the central consultative organisation of the Trustee Savings Banks in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the collective funds of the constituent banks exceed £2,119,000,000 with 1,362 offices; depositors exceed 9,200,000; Chair. Sir KENNETH D. STEWART, G.B.E., J.P.; Sec. J. F. D. MILLER, F.S.B.I.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(FINANCE)

DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Alexanders Discount Company Ltd.: 24 Lombard Street, London E.C.3; f. 1810 as Alexander and Co. Ltd., name changed as above 1919; cap. auth. £3m.; p.u. £2,700,000; res. £2,282,966; Chair. J. P. R. GLYN; Dep. Chair. D. MEINERTZHAGEN; Dirs. MARK DINELEY, SEYMOUR JOHN LOUIS EGERTON, DERRICK A. PEASE, A.C.A., ALAN RUSSELL.

Allen, Harvey and Ross Ltd.: 45 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1888; regd. unlimited 1934, regd. Ltd. 1943, public company 1946; cap. issued and fully paid £1.550m; Manager E. N. HANLEY.

Cater Ryder and Co. Ltd.: 38 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1960 by merger of Cater, Brightwen and Co. Ltd. and Ryders Discount Co. Ltd.; cap. issued £4,985,000, Chair. and Man. Dir. SIR JOHN MUSKER.

Clive Discount Co. Ltd.: 1 Royal Exchange Avenue, London, E.C.3; f. 1946; cap. auth. £2,000,000, p.u. £1,820,000; Chair. SIR THOMAS BLAND, T.D., D.L.; Man Dirs. M. C. RAWLENCE, M.B.E., D. TAYLOR-SMITH, C.A., E. B. CLIVE, J. LIDDELL-SIMPSON, A.C.A., The Earl of BRECKNOCK, J. W. NICHOLLS, W. J. ALLEN, P. E. COOPER; Man W. J. ALLEN; Sec. A. N. BURMAN.

Giffelt Brothers Discount Co. Ltd.: 52 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1867; cap. auth. £12,500,000, issued £1,750,000 (March 1963) Man. Dirs. H. M. O'CONNOR, O.B.E., C. J. B. CHALKLEY, F.C.A., F. M. GILBERTSON, G. E. BULLARD, D. STEWART.

Jessel, Toynbee and Co. Ltd.: 1 Grocers' Hall Garden, Princes Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1922, Regd. 1943; cap. issued £1.5m; Chair. D. C. G. JESSEL.

King and Shaxson Ltd.: 24 Burchin Lane, London, E.C.3; an amalgamation of King and Foa and White and Shaxson, May 1933; regd. 1936; authorised cap. £2m., issued £1.6m, Chair R. J. V. ASTELL, F.C.A.; Dirs G. W. R. FANE, D.S.C., W. A. O. J. BELL, T. S. HOHLER, M.C., E. C. W. MCK PENN, O.B.E., M.C., P. G. S. FANE, J. G. STUDHOLME; Sec W. A. O. J. BELL.

National Discount Company Ltd.: 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1856; cap. p.u. £4.4m; Chair. Rt. Hon Lord McCORQUODALE OF NEWTON, P.C.; Man. Dir. A. H. STANTON, M.B.E., Sec. J. W. G. LEE, D.S.O.; about 4,500 mems

Seccombe, Marshall and Camplion Ltd.: 22 Finch Lane, London, E.C.3; f. 1922; Dirs H. D. SECCOMBE, M. BARING, D. T. PAGE, D. G. CAMPION (and Sec.), Earl of CLARENDON.

Smith, St. Aubyn and Co. Ltd.: 65 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1891; regd. as private co. 1932; converted to public co. 1943; cap. authorised £2,000,000; issued £1,620,000; Chair. DUNCAN MACKINNON; about 300 mems.

Union Discount Company of London Ltd.: 39 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1885; cap. issued £7.5m; dep. etc. £296.8m; Chair. ERIC O. FAULKNER, M.B.E.; Deputy Chair. MARK R. NORMAN, O.B.E.; Sec. C. G. SEVASTOPOLO.

CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

Finance Corporation for Industry Ltd.: 3 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1945; cap. £25,000,000 (2 per cent. p.u.), subscribed by insurance coys., investment trust coys., Bank of England. Borrowing resources £100,000,000. F.C.I. is designed to assist in provision of capital for the re-equipment and development of industry in the national interest. Chair. Lord SINCLAIR OF CLEEVE, K.C.B., K.B.E.; Manager G. S. NELSON; Sec G. FRANK; 229 mems.

Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation Ltd.:

7 Copthall Avenue, London, E.C.2; an institution designed to provide medium and long-term finance to the smaller and medium-sized concern, operating in Great Britain. Usual limits £5,000 to £300,000. Founded in 1945 by the English and Scottish Joint Stock Banks, with authorised share capital of £20 million and total reserves of £60 million. A public company, but the shares are held by the banks. Chair. Lord SHERFIELD, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.; Gen. Man. L. V. D. TINDALE; Sec. S. V. WARREN.

United Dominions Trust Ltd.: 51 Eastcheap, London, E.C.3; f. 1919; cap. auth. £20m.; issued and p.u. £8.5m.; Chair. ALEXANDER ROSS; Deputy Chair. P. M. GRAY, C.A.; 7,805 mems.

BANKING ORGANISATIONS

Accepting Houses Committee: St. Albans House, Goldsmith Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1914; Chair. SIR EDWARD J. REID, Bt., O.B.E. (Baring Brothers and Co. Ltd.); Deputy Chair. ANGUS MACKINNON, D.S.O., M.C., T.D. (Brown, Shipley and Co. Ltd.).

Association of Manchester Clearing Bankers: At the National Bank Chambers, Mosley Street, Manchester 2; f. 1872; Chair. The Agent of the Bank of England (*ex-officio*) (S. G. BARKER).

British Bankers' Association: 10 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1895, reorganised 1919; Pres. J. THOMSON; Vice-Presidents D. A. STIRLING, D. ALEXANDER, H. D. CAYLEY, O.B.E.; Sec R. H. BARKSHIRE; 56 mem banks;

British Overseas Banks' Association: 10 Clements Lane, London, E.C.4; Chair. H. D. CAYLEY, O.B.E. (National and Grindlays Bank); Sec. A. G. G. O'BRIEN.

Committee of London Clearing Bankers: 10 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; f. about 1770; reputed to be the oldest organisation of its kind in the world; Chair. J. THOMSON; Sec. R. H. BARKSHIRE.

Institute of Bankers, The: 10 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1879; Pres. D. A. STIRLING; Vice-Pres. Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England (*ex-officio*) and 19 others; over 60,000 British and overseas mems.; Sec. HENRY EASON; *Journal* published alternate months

Institute of Bankers in Scotland: 62 George Street, Edinburgh, f. 1875; Pres (1965-66) T. W. WALKER; approx. 7,500 mems.; Sec. F. S. TAYLOR; publ. *Scottish Bankers Magazine* (quarterly).

Issuing Houses Association: St. Albans House, Goldsmith Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1945; a consultative and advisory body representing institutions acting as issuing houses; Chair. Exec. Cttee H. N. SPORBORG, C.M.C. (Hambros Bank Ltd.); Dep Chair. MICHAEL BUCKS (N. M. Rothschild and Sons)

Liverpool and District Bankers' Institute: 25 Fenwick Street, Liverpool, 2; f. 1894; Joint Hon. Secs. D. DONNELLY (Midland Bank Ltd.), S. N. JOYNSON (Midland Bank Ltd.).

London Discount Market Association, The: 39 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; Chair C. C. DAWKINS; Hon Sec C. G. SEVASTOPOLO

Manchester and District Bankers' Institute: c/o District Bank Ltd., 17 Spring Gardens, Manchester 2; f. 1895. Pres. ALEXANDER L. GRANT, T.D., D.L., J.P. Chair. N. V. UNDERWOOD.

STOCK EXCHANGES

The Stock Exchange: Throgmorton Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1801; 3,450 mems. Members act either as Brokers or Jobbers. The Stock Exchange Daily Official List contains about 9,300 different securities with a market value of about £75,000m. Dealings are also permitted in securities quoted on a Provincial Stock Exchange or on a Stock Exchange overseas; Chair. R. F. M. WILKINSON; Deputy Chair. R. C. QUIRK, O.B.E., R. W. GORDON, M.C.; Sec-Gen. C. D. MORLEY.

The Scottish Stock Exchange: Glasgow; f. 1964; formed by the Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Dundee Exchanges; Joint Secs. M. N. SLOANE (Glasgow) and N. F. M. KEMP (Edinburgh).

The Council of Associated Stock Exchanges: composed of the following Stock Exchanges: Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff, Cork, Dublin, Northern, Nottingham, Scottish, Swansea; Pres. C. T. OCKLESTON (Northern); Sec. A. OWEN (Northern).

Oldham Stock Exchange: Oldham, Lancashire; Sec. H. CHETHAM.

INSURANCE

Lloyd's: Offices. Lime Street, London, E.C.3; the coffee house opened by Edward Lloyd in the City of London before 1688 has given the name to a great Corporation, whose members transact almost every kind of insurance. There are about 5,500 Underwriting Members, and about 220 firms of Lloyd's Brokers who have universal connections. LLOYD'S Agents have been appointed all over the world and send information to LLOYD'S for publication in *Lloyd's List and Shipping Gazette* (est. 1734) and other journals and periodicals. Principal Clerk E. F. PHILLIPS.

Members of Committee (1966): R. W. STURGE (Chair), C. T. LETTIS (Deputy Chair), D. BECK, M.C., P. A. G. DIXEY, L. A. DURHAM, J. G. EAST, RALPH HISCOX, O.B.E., H. H. T. HUDSON, H. S. MANCE, P. S. McDUGALL, E. B. PARKE, E. F. WILLIAMS.

Alliance Assurance Co. Ltd.: Head Office Bartholomew Lane, London, E.C.2; f. 1824; cap. p.u. £5,750,000; Chair. T. D. BARCLAY; Deputy Chair. W. J. KESWICK; Gen. Manager R. L. BARNETT; Sec. T. LLOYD DAVIES.

Beacon Insurance Co. Ltd.: 1301 Stratford Road, Hall Green, Birmingham, 28; London Office: 9 King William Street, E.C.4; f. 1883; cap. p.u. £405,000; Chair. Dr. C. E. GOLDING, F.C.I.; Man. Dir. G. K. GREENING, J.P., B.COM., F.C.I.; Sec. S. PULLAN, F.C.I., F.C.I.S.

Blackburn Assurance Co. Ltd.: 151 Dale Street, Kingsway, Liverpool, 2; f. 1839; cap. auth. £1m.; Chair. and Man. Dir. HENRY INGHAM, A.C.I.I.; Sec. W. ALAN MAY.

Britannic Assurance Co. Ltd.: Moor Green, Moseley, Birmingham, 13; f. 1886; cap. auth. £1,023,800; Chair. JOHN F. JEFFERSON; Gen. Man. D. HAMILTON SHAW.

British Commonwealth Insurance Co. Ltd.: Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4; inc. 1946; cap. auth. £500,000; Chair. The Rt. Hon. Viscount HARCOURT, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., V.L.; Man. L. J. BATTY, A.C.I.I.; Sec. H. F. PURCHASE, F.I.A.

British General Insurance Co. Ltd.: 24 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1904; cap. auth. £1,000,000; issued £700,000; paid up £175,000; Chair. Sir S. HAROLD GILLET, Bt., M.C., F.C.A.; Man. E. ORBELL; Sec. L. N. WILLS.

Caledonian Insurance Co.: 13 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2, Scotland; f. 1805; cap. £1m. fully paid stock; Gen. Man. H. P. WEAVER; Sec. C. D. A. COUSLAND, Overseas Dept. 5 Lothbury, London, E.C.2; Man. D. A. L. THOMAS; Marine Dept. 4 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3; Underwriter C. E. R. TAYLOR.

Century Insurance Co. Ltd.: 7 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1885; cap. p.u. £750,000; Chair. Sir OLIVER FRANKS; Gen. Man. D. B. TREGONING; Sec. M. G. BRIGHAM.

Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society: 15 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1; f. 1824, cap. p.u. £50,000 (1963); Chair. The Rt. Hon. Lord GEDDES, C.B.E., D.L.; Gen. Man. and Actuary JAMES B. H. PEGLER; Sec. R. I. MACINTOSH.

Commercial Union Assurance Co. Ltd.: 24 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1861, cap. auth. £16 7m., p.u. £15 7m., Chair. R. C. BROOKS, O.B.E., M.C.; Chief Gen. Manager F. E. P. SANDILANDS; Sec. L. S. COOPER.

Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd.: Miller Street, Manchester 4; f. 1867; cap. p.u. £52,500; Gen. Man. and Sec. R. DINNAGE, F.I.A.

Cornhill Insurance Co. Ltd.: 32 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1905; cap. auth. £1m.; Chair. D. C. CANN, Gen. Man. N. G. MILLER.

Eagle Star Insurance Co. Ltd.: Eagle Star House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, f. 1904; cap. p.u. £12.6m.; Chair. Sir BRIAN MOUNTAIN, Bt.; Gen. Man. A. G. SIMONS, F.I.A.; Sec. H. J. H. SMITH, F.C.I.S., A.C.I.I.

Ecclesiastical Insurance Office Ltd.: Aldwych House, London, W.C.2; f. 1887; cap. p.u. £50,000 (1963), Chair. Sir JAMES R. BROWN, LL.D.; Gen. Man. A. W. GRANT, M.C., T.D., LL.B.

Edinburgh Assurance Co. Ltd.: 26 George Street, Edinburgh; Chief Administrative Office: 24 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1823; cap. p.u. £100,000; res. £50,000; Gen. Manager F. E. P. SANDILANDS, M.A.; Sec. L. S. COOPER.

Equitable Life Assurance Society: 19 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1762; Pres. JOHN H. BEVAN; Actuary and Manager H. J. TAPPENDEN.

Equity & Law Life Assurance Society Ltd.: 20 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2; f. 1844; cap. auth. (1963) £1m.; Chair. J. WITT, Gen. Man. and Actuary R. J. KIRTON, C.B.E., M.A., F.I.A.; Sec. C. J. WEBB.

Excess Insurance Co. Ltd.: 13 Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3; f. 1894; cap. auth. (1963) £150,000; Chair. C. T. GOULD; Gen. Man. H. G. JAGO; Sec. F. T. CLEMENS.

Friends' Provident and Century Life Office and The Century Insurance Co. Ltd.: 7 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1832; Chair. FREDERIC SEEBOHM; Gen. Manager D. B. TREGONING, T.D., M.A., F.C.I.I.; Sec. M. G. BRIGHAM, M.A., F.C.A., A.C.I.I.

General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation Ltd.: General Buildings, Perth; f. 1885; cap. p.u. (1963) £12.1m., Chair. Sir STANLEY NORIE-MILLER, Bt., M.C., D.L., J.P.; Chief Gen. Man. A. MACDONALD, F.C.I.S.

General Life Assurance Company, The: 4-5 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1; f. 1837; cap. p.u. £50,000; Chair. Sir STANLEY NORIE-MILLER, Bt., M.C., D.L., J.P.; Gen. Manager and Sec. H. S. EDWARDS; Asst. Gen. Manager and Actuary L. V. BEARD, F.F.A.

Gresham Fire and Accident Insurance Society Ltd.: Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1910; cap. issued £400,000; p.u. £400,000; Chair. The Rt. Hon. Viscount HARCOURT, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.; Managing Dir. P. CAHILL, O.B.E.; Manager L. J. BATTY; Sec. H. F. PURCHASE, F.I.A.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(FINANCE)

Gresham Life Assurance Society Ltd.: Barrington House, 59 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1848; cap. auth. (1963) £22,378; Chair. The Rt. Hon. Viscount HARCOURT, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.; Man. Dir. P. CAHILL, O.B.E.; Man. and Sec. E. ROBINSON, F.C.I.I.

Guardian Assurance Co. Ltd.: 68 King William Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1821; cap. snb. and p.n. £9,483,100; Chair. Lord BLACKFORD, D.S.O., J.P.; Gen. Manager E. F. BIGLAND; Sec. G. W. REECE.

Iron Trades Employers' Insurance Association Ltd.: 21-24 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1; f. 1880; employers' liability, third party and personal accident only; Chair. Sir CHARLES CONNELL; Gen. Manager A. E. SANSON.

Iron Trades Mutual Insurance Co. Ltd.: 21-24 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1; inc. Jan. 1946; wholly owned and administered by the Iron Trades Employers' Insurance Association Ltd; cap. p.u. £100,000; all classes of insurance; Chair. Sir CHARLES CONNELL, Gen. Man. A. E. SANSON.

Law Union and Rock Insurance Co. Ltd.: 7 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2; f. 1806, cap. p.u. £155,000; Chair. Sir JOHN CRAIK HENDERSON; Man. and Actuary J. H. KITTON, F.I.A.

Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd.: Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4; f. 1836; cap. auth. (1963) £3m.; Chair. The Rt. Hon. Viscount HARCOURT, K.C.M.G., O.B.E.; Gen. Man. P. CAHILL, O.B.E.; Dep. Gen. Man. and Sec. H. F. PURCHASE, F.I.A.

Life Association of Scotland Ltd.: 82 Princes Street, Edinburgh; London Office: 61-62 Coleman Street, E.C.2; f. 1838; cap. issued £400,000, p.u. £100,000; total assets £21,548,396; Chair. Sir ROBERT ERSKINE-HILL, Bt.; General Manager and Actuary F. C. SIBBALD, F.F.A.; Agency Manager W. F. BOBBETT, F.C.I.I.; Sec. J. M. SOUNESS, F.F.A.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. Ltd., The: 1 Dale Street, Liverpool 2; London Office: 1 Cornhill, E.C.3; f. 1836; cap. p.n. (1963) £1m.; Chair. F. LESLIE ORME, O.B.E., T.D., D.L.; Deputy Chair. D. MEINERTZHAGEN, ELLIOT F. M. BUTLER; Chief Gen. Man. T. H. SMEDDLES; Sec. E. HERBERT.

London and Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd.: 45 Dale Street, Liverpool 2, 155 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3; f. 1861; Chair. F. LESLIE ORME, O.B.E., T.D., D.L.; Deputy Chair. D. MEINERTZHAGEN, ELLIOT F. M. BUTLER; Chief Gen. Man. T. H. SMEDDLES; Sec. E. HERBERT.

London and Manchester Assurance Co. Ltd.: 16 Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.2; f. 1869; cap. p.u. (1963) £1m.; Chair. LEWIS G. WHYTE, F.F.A.; Man. Dir. ALBERT H. MANN, F.I.A.; Deputy Man. and Sec. H. L. K. BROWNE, F.C.A.

London and Scottish Assurance Corporation Ltd.: Moorgate, London, E.C.2; f. 1862; cap. p.u. £120,000; Chair. and Gen. Man. T. W. HAYNES, F.I.A.

London Assurance: 1 King William Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1720; Gov. (vacant); Gen. Man. S. BETTESWORTH; Deputy Gen. Man. G. C. BEAMISH, M.A.; Sec. J. D. BANNISTER.

London Guarantee and Accident Co. Ltd.: 4 and 5 King William Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1869; subsidiary of Phoenix Assurance Co. Ltd.; cap. issued and p.u. £250,000; total assets £14,574,919; Chair. Sir EDWARD FERGUSON; Managing Dir. D. J. R. EVANS, F.C.I.I.; Sec. J. G. HILL, F.C.A.

London Life Association Ltd., The: 81 King William St., London, E.C.4; f. 1806; Pres. Sir LESLIE FARRER; Actuary and Manager F. H. WALES, F.I.A.; Sec. A. L. LODGE, LL.B.

Marine and General Mutual Life Assurance Society: 48 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1852; Chair. C. E. WRANGHAM, C.B.E.; Gen. Manager and Actuary H. C. H. CARPENTER, F.I.A.

Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.: 159 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1836; cap. £1,000,000; cap. p.u. £600,000; res. £989,178; Chair. JAMES H. DU BUISSON; Manager and Underwriter H. M. MACDIARMID; Sec. N. R. HAYDEN.

Maritime Insurance Co. Ltd.: India Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool 2; London Office: 51 Fenchurch Street, E.C.3; f. 1864 cap. p.u. (1963) £750,000; a member Norwich Union Insurance Group and The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., Edinburgh; Chair E. A. G. CARDE, C.B.E.; Underwriter R. POWELL; Sec. D. A. HOLMES.

Municipal Mutual Insurance, Ltd.: 22 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1903; Chair. Sir GEORGE W. MARTIN, K.B.E., LL.D., J.P.; Gen. Man. A. J. WATSON.

National Employers' Mutual General Insurance Association, Ltd.: National Employers House, Bury Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1914; Chair. Sir STANLEY BELL, O.B.E., J.P.; Managing Dir. C. A. ROWLAND, M.B.E., M.A.; Gen. Manager M. J. D. GOLDINGHAM, M.C.

National Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Society, Ltd.: Church Street, Stratford-on-Avon; f. 1910; Chair. J. H. GRAY; Gen. Manager R. F. SPENCER, A.C.I.I.

National Mutual Life Assurance Society: 5 Bow Churchyard, London, E.C.4; f. 1830; Chair. KENNETH A. E. MOORE, F.C.A.; Actuary and Manager M. H. ORAM, T.D., M.A., F.I.A.; Joint Actuary K. A. WOOD, F.I.A.; Sec. and Investment Manager R. G. GLENN, F.C.I.I.; Agency Manager E. E. G. STREET, M.S.M.A., Deputy Actuary, D. S. ROSE, F.I.A.

National Provident Institution: 48 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1835; Chair. L. E. D. BEVAN, C.B.E.; Manager and Actuary J. F. BUNFORD, M.A., F.I.A.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. Ltd.: 24 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1809; cap. subs. and p.u. £4,500,000; Chair. CYRIL H. KLEINWORT; Deputy Chair. Lt.-Col. JOHN LESLIE, D.S.O., M.C., D.L., Hon. J. G. PHILLIMORE, C.M.G.; Gen. Man. H. G. MOORE; Sec. and Man. H. T. FROST.

Northern and Employers Assurance Company: 29 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1960; cap. p.u. (1963) £10.4m.; fire, motor, accident, marine and life; Chair. The Rt. Hon. Viscount KNOLLYS, G.C.M.G., M.B.E., D.F.C.; Vice-Chair. Sir SAM BROWN, MICHAEL J. VEREY, T.D.; Dirs. SAMUEL R. ALLSOPP, C.B.E., D.L., A. G. B. BURNEY, O.B.E., Sir CHRISTOPHER CHANCELLOR, C.M.G., D. G. COCHRAN, G. F. COLLIE, M.B.E., G. F. B. GRANT, Rt. Hon. Viscount HAMPDEN, C.M.G., T. W. HAYNES, F.I.A., C. E. KEYSELL, M.B.E., T.D., D. F. LANDALE, Sir ERIC MIEVILLE, G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., C.S.I., C.M.G., M. MILNE-WATSON, C.B.E., A. C. G. PONSONBY, M.C., G. F. TAYLOR, G.B.E., Sir RICHARD VERDON SMITH; holding company of the Northern Assurance Co. Ltd., and The Employers' Liability Assurance Corp. Ltd.

Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.: Hamilton House, Victoria Embankment, London, E.C.4; f. 1880; Gen. Man. C. E. KEYSELL.

Northern Assurance Co., Ltd.: 1 Moorgate, London, E.C.2; and 1 Union Terrace, Aberdeen; f. 1836; Gen. Man. T. W. HAINES, F.I.A.

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society Ltd.: Surrey Street, Norwich; London Office: 51/54 Fenchurch Street, E.C.3; cap. auth. (1963) £5m.; f. 1797; Chair. DESMOND E. LONGE; Chief Gen. Man. B. ROBERTS, F.I.A.; Gen. Man. E. S. A. MATHIE, A.C.I.I.; Sec. P. M. CHACE, M.A., F.C.I.I.

Norwich Union Life Insurance Society: Surrey Street, Norwich; f. 1808; a mutual office (no shareholders); Pres. Sir ROBERT BIGNOLD; Chief Gen. Man. B. ROBERTS, F.I.A.; Gen. Manager and Actuary B. O. ROLPH, F.I.A.; Sec. C. R. NEWING, F.F.A.

Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation Ltd.: 24 Cornhill, London, E.C.3; f. 1871; cap. authorised £1,000,000; issued £621,540; called up £172,308; Chair. Sir HAROLD GILLET, M.C., F.C.A.; Man. E. ORBELL; Sec. L. N. WILLS.

Ocean Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.: 37-39 Lime Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1859; cap. p.u. £100,000; Chair. CYRIL H. KLEINWORT; Underwriter S. J. CHARLTON.

Orion Insurance Co. Ltd.: 70-72 King William Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1931; cap. auth. (1963) £15m; Chair. PHILIP BELLINGHAM GILBERT, Gen. Man. J. L. SAGE.

Pearl Assurance Co. Ltd.: High Holborn, London, W.C.1; f. 1864; cap. auth. (1963) £15m; Chair. Sir GEOFFREY KITCHEN, T.D., Deputy Chair S. C. McINTYRE, M.B.E., F.C.I.S.; Dirs. D. J. COWIE, F.I.A., A.S.A., F. ALLISTON, H. A. LANE, F.I.A., E. F. J. PLUMRIDGE, F.I.A., W. E. FORD, A.C.I.I., E. J. PERRY, F.C.I.S., F.A.C.C.A., L. W. RANDALL, F.C.I.S.

Phoenix Assurance Co. Ltd.: Phoenix House, King William Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1782; cap. p.u. £16m; Chair. Sir EDWARD FERGUSON; Gen. Man. D. J. R. EVANS, F.C.I.I.

Pioneer Life Assurance Co. Ltd.: 31 Dale Street, Liverpool, 2; f. 1891; cap. auth. (1963) £100,000; Chair. BRYAN A. SNOODGRASS; Gen. Man. and Actuary D. S. CLAYTON, F.I.A.; Sec. J. B. WHITLOW, A.C.I.I.

Provident Mutual Life Assurance Association: 25-31 Moorgate, London, E.C.2; f. 1840; Chair. Sir EDWARD J. REID, Bt., O.B.E.; Managing Dir. J. M. ROBERTSON.

Provincial Insurance Co. Ltd.: Head Office, Stramongate, Kendal; London Office: 100 Cannon Street, E.C.4; f. 1903; cap. p.u. (1963) £11m; Chair. PETER F. SCOTT; Joint Gen. Mans. D. W. HOLLOWAY, A. MURDOCH.

Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd., The: Holborn Bars, London, E.C.1; f. 1848; cap. auth. (1963) £2.2m; Chair. Sir JOHN S. P. MELLOR, Bt., Gen. Man. K. A. USHERWOOD, C.B.E., M.A., F.I.A.

Refuge Assurance Co. Ltd.: Oxford Street, Manchester, 1; f. 1864; cap. auth. £1m; Gen. Mans. D. B. BERRY, R. J. BRYCE; Sec. P. M. WILLIAMS.

Reinsurance Corporation, Ltd.: 148 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1919; cap. p.u. (1963) £488,000; Chair. J. BACKHOUSE; Gen. Man. C. A. L. COLLINS; Sec. K. S. HALL.

Royal Exchange Assurance: Royal Exchange, London, E.C.3; f. 1720; cap. p.u. (1963) £13m; Gov. Lord KINDERSLEY, C.B.E., M.C.; Gen. Man. H. R. ROBERTS; Sec. C. D. BAKER; 8 affiliated companies as follows.

Atlas Assurance Co. Ltd.: Royal Exchange, London, E.C.3; f. 1808; Chair. WILLOUGHBY R. NORMAN, Deputy Chair. J. E. H. COLLINS, M.B.E., D.S.C.; Gen. Man. H. R. ROBERTS, Sec. C. D. BAKER.

British Equitable Assurance Co. Ltd.: Royal Exchange, London, E.C.3; f. 1854; Chair. and Managing Dir. H. R. ROBERTS; Actuary E. L. DUNNETT, M.A., F.I.A.; Sec. C. D. BAKER.

Car and General Insurance Corporation Ltd.: Royal Exchange, London, E.C.3; f. 1903; all classes except life; Chair. L. W. FARROW, C.B.E., F.C.A.; Deputy Chair. ARTHUR R. COOK, Man. B. E. R. HORLOCK; Sec. C. D. BAKER.

Local Government Guarantee Society Ltd.: Royal Exchange, London, E.C.3; f. 1890; Chair. L. W. FARROW, C.B.E., F.C.A.; Deputy Chair. A. E. PHELPS; Man. B. E. R. HORLOCK; Sec. C. D. BAKER.

Motor Union Insurance Co. Ltd.: Royal Exchange, London, E.C.3; f. 1906; all classes except life; Chair. L. W. FARROW, C.B.E., F.C.A.; Deputy Chair. ARTHUR R. COOK; Man. B. E. R. HORLOCK; Sec. C. D. BAKER.

National Provincial Insurance Co. Ltd.: Royal Exchange, London, E.C.3; f. 1854; Chair. H. R. ROBERTS; Deputy Chair. M. A. WILKINSON; Man. E. D. LYE, Sec. C. D. BAKER.

State Assurance Co. Ltd.: State House, Dale Street, Liverpool 2; f. 1891; all classes except life; cap. auth. and issued £800,000, called up £100,000; Chair. and Man. Dir. H. R. ROBERTS; Deputy Chair. W. N. TOD, O.B.E.

Union British Insurance Co. Ltd.: Byron House, 7-9 St. James Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1915; all classes except life; Chair. L. W. FARROW, C.B.E., F.C.A.; Manager B. E. R. HORLOCK; Sec. C. D. BAKER.

Royal Insurance Co. Ltd.: 1 North John Street, Liverpool 2; London Office: 24-28 Lombard Street, E.C.3; f. 1845; cap. p.u. (1963) £29m; Chair. F. LESLIE ORME, O.B.E., T.D., D.L.; Deputy Chair. D. MEINERTZHAGEN, ELLIOT F. M. BUTLER; Chief Gen. Man. T. H. SMEDDLES; Sec. E. HERBERT.

Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Ltd.: 18 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.2; f. 1861; assets exceed £186,000,000; Chair. E. H. HAYNES, F.I.A.; Joint Managing Dir. S. GOODALL.

Salvation Army Assurance Society Ltd.: 220-226 Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1; f. 1891; Pres. Gen. FREDERICK COUTTS; Chair. and Managing Dir. Lt.-Commissioner WILLIAM A. VILLENEUVE; Gen. Manager Col. THOMAS HARDING YOUNG.

Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society: 35 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1; London Office: 17 Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.2; f. 1826; Pres. The Rt. Hon. Lord BILSLAND, K.T.; Gen. Man. A. TREVOR HAYNES, F.F.A., F.I.A.; Asst. Gen. Man. and Sec. T. S. JENKINS, M.A., F.I.A.

Scottish Equitable Life Assurance Society: 28 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, Scotland 2; London Office: 13-14 Cornhill, E.C.3; f. 1831; Gen. Manager IAN ISLES, M.C., F.F.A.

Scottish Insurance Corporation Ltd.: 113-115 George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland; London Office: 38 Eastcheap, E.C.3; f. 1877; cap. p.u. £150,000; Gen. Man. E. R. PAPPIN, F.C.I.I.

Scottish Life Assurance Co. Ltd.: 19 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2, Scotland; f. 1881; Chair. CHARLES R. MUNRO, C.A.; Gen. Man. J. G. WALLACE, F.F.A.; Sec. J. M. DENHOLM, F.F.A.

Scottish Mutual Assurance Society, The: 109 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2; London Office: 6 Bell Yard, Law Courts, W.C.2; f. 1883; Chair. T. R. PATTERSON, C.B.E., D.L., J.P.; Gen. Manager and Actuary G. F. MENZIES, F.F.A.

Scottish Provident Institution, The: 6 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, 2; London Office: 3 Lombard Street, E.C.3; f. 1837; Chair. JAMES KENNEDY, D.L.; Gen. Man. and Actuary D. A. B. SCRIMGEOUR, F.F.A., F.I.A.

Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.: 35 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2, Scotland; London Office: Scottish Union House, 25 Bucklersbury, E.C.4; f. 1824; cap. subs. £5,884,554, p.u. £1,200,000; gen. res. £9,557,289; Pres. Sir ROBERT BIGNOLD, D.L., J.P.; Chair. ARTHUR W. BLAIR; Gen. Man. E. S. A. MATHE, A.C.I.I.; Asst. Gen. Man. R. T. ELLIOT, Sec. A. L. SMITH, F.C.I.I.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(FINANCE)

Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society: 9 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2, Scotland; London Office: 28 Cornhill, E.C.3; f. 1815; Gen. Man. J. L. ANDERSON, F.I.A., F.F.A.

Standard Life Assurance Co.: 3 George Street, Edinburgh London Office: 3 Abchurch Yard, E.C.4; f. 1825; Chair. IAN R. PITMAN, W.S.; Gen. Manager and Actuary J. B. DOW, M.A., F.F.A.

Sun Insurance Office Ltd.: 63 Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1710; cap. p.u. £2.4m.; Chair. R. L. BARNETT; Sec. T. LLOYD DAVIES.

Sun Life Assurance Society Ltd.: 107 Cheapside, London, E.C.2; f. 1810; Chair. C. G. RANDOLPH; Vice-Chair. Lord RENNELL, K.B.E., C.B., D.L.; Gen. Manager J. A. WESTCOTT, F.I.A.

Union Assurance Society Ltd.: 1, 2 Royal Exchange Buildings, London, E.C.3; f. 1714; cap. authorised and subs. £450,000; p.u. £100,000; gen. res. £350,000; Chair. A. K. GRAHAM; Manager V. E. MASTERS; Sec. L. S. COOPER.

Union Marine and General Insurance Co. Ltd.: 11 Dale Street, Liverpool 2; f. 1863; auth. cap. £1,500,000, p.n. £163,500; res. £600,000; Chair. Sir EDWARD FERGUSON; Man and Sec. F. M. TROTT.

United Kingdom Provident Institution: 33-36, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1840; Chair. and Managing Dir. Sir JOHN BENN, Bt; Sec. and Actuary J. R. HUGHES, F.I.A.

Wesleyan and General Assurance Society: Colmore Circus, Ringway, Birmingham 4; f. 1841; Chair. A. H. SAYER, M.C., J.P.; Gen. Manager D. R. WOODGATE, M.COM., F.I.A.

Yorkshire Insurance Co. Ltd., The: St. Helen's Square, York, Head London Office: Becket House, 36-37 Old Jewry; E.C.2; f. 1824; cap. p.u. £2.2m.; Chair. Rt. Hon. Lord MIDDLETON, K.G., M.C., LL.D.; Gen. Man. R. GUDGEON, F.C.I.I.; Sec. D. J. FEARNLEY.

COLLECTING SOCIETIES

Liverpool Victoria Friendly Society: Head Office. Victoria House, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1; f. 1843; Chair. J. B. OWENS; Sec. H. F. FISHER, F.I.A.; Treas. C. J. HUMPHREYS.

Royal Liver Friendly Society: Royal Liver Building, Liverpool 3; f. 1850; Sec. T. J. FREYNE, F.C.I.S.; Treas. J. E. GOWAN.

Scottish Legal Life Assurance Society: 95 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, C.2; f. 1852.

INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS

Accident Offices Association: Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4; Chair. C. W. RIVINGTON, B.A.; Deputy Chair. O. S. MASEFIELD, M.B.E.; Sec. N. G. LAING.

Accident Offices Association (Overseas): Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4; Chair. CLIFFORD W. RIVINGTON, B.A.

Associated Scottish Life Offices: 23 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2; constituted 1841 as an Association of General Managers of Scottish Offices transacting life assurance business; 8 full mems. and some partial mems.; Chair. J. G. WALLACE, M.A., F.F.A.; Sec. E. WAUGH, F.F.A. (A.S.L.O.)

British Insurance Association: Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1917; Objects. Protection, promotion, and advancement of the common interests of all classes of insurance business; 257 mems.; Chair. D. J. R. EVANS, F.C.I.I. (Phoenix); Deputy Chair. F. E. P. SANDILANDS, M.A. (Commercial Union).

Chartered Insurance Institute, The: 20 Aldermanbury, London, E.C.2; (consists of 79 local Insurance Institutes in Great Britain); f. 1897; inc. 1912; Pres. W. L. GRANT, F.C.I.I.; Sec. H. A. L. COOKERELL, O.B.E., B.A., F.C.I.I.; approx. 50,000 mems.

Fire Offices' Committee: Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4; Chair. J. H. E. HOWORTH, Deputy Chair. A. A. MACLAREN, Joint Secs. J. F. BROADWAY, P. G. T. WALKER.

Industrial Life Offices Association: Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4; f. 1901; Chair. A. H. MANN, F.I.A.; Vice-Chair. T. J. FREYNE, F.C.I.S.; Sec. H. L. PETERKEN, O.B.E., assoc. offices 20.

Institute of London Underwriters: 40 Lime Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1884; Chair. P. G. L. CASE; Deputy Chair. C. E. R. TAYLOR; Manager and Sec. WILLIAM H. RIDLEY; the institute is representative of Marine Insurance Companies operating in the London market, 118 of which are mems.

Life Offices' Association, The: Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4; (which has established with the Associated Scottish Life Offices a Joint Standing Committee); f. 1889; Object: The advancement of the business and the protection of the interests of ordinary life assurance; 77 mems.; Chair. E. H. HAYNES, F.I.A. (Royal London); Sec. R. W. BOSS, F.C.I.I.

Liverpool Underwriters' Association: Derby House, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool 2; f. 1802; Chair. G. N. CUSHING

ASSOCIATIONS OF ACTUARIES

Faculty of Actuaries, The: 23 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh 2; f. 1856; inc. 1868; 380 Fellows; Pres. J. L. ANDERSON, F.F.A., F.I.A., Sec. E. WAUGH; publ. *Transactions* (irregular).

Institute of Actuaries, The: Staple Inn Hall, High Holborn, London, W.C.1; f. 1848, inc. 1884; Pres. Sir HERBERT TETLEY, K.B.E., C.B., M.A.; Hon. Secs. J. HAMILTON-JONES, M.A., H. F. PURCHASE.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATIONS

GENERAL

Association of British Chambers of Commerce: 68 Queen Street, London, E.C.4; was formed in 1860 to provide a means whereby the opinions of its member chambers on matters affecting industry and commerce could be co-ordinated and presented at the national level. Approximately 100 U.K. Chambers are affiliated to the Association, together with 16 British Chambers of Commerce in foreign countries; Pres. T. H. SUMMERSON, D.L., J.P.; Deputy Pres. R. L. WILLS, J.P.; Sec. A. C. F. HEY.

Confederation of British Industry: 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1; f. August 1965 to replace the Federation of British Industries, the National Association of British Manufacturers and the British Employers' Confederation; membership consists of 14,000 companies and 300 trade associations and employer federations; nationalised industries are eligible for associate membership; Pres. Sir MAURICE LAING; Dir.-Gen. JOHN DAVIES.

Institute of Directors: 10 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1; Royal Charter 1906; over 40,000 mems.; Pres S. P. CHAMBERS, C.B.E.; publ. *The Director* (monthly), etc.

National Chamber of Trade: 3 Hyde Park Place, London, W.2; f. 1897; 450,000 mems.; affiliates local Chambers of Trade and Traders' Associations in most towns in the British Isles. Pres. JAMES PARKER, M.B.E.; Gen. Sec. J. W. STEVENSON, F.C.C.S.

Society of Independent Manufacturers: f. 1965 as a break-away from the National Association of British Manufacturers on the formation of the Confederation of British Industry; 90 mems.; Chair JOHN ORMISTON.

EXPORT

British Council for the Promotion of International Trade: 15 Hanover Square, London, W.1; f. 1952; non-profit-making organisation aiming to promote East-West trade; Pres Lord BOYD ORR; Dir. ROLAND BERGER, publ. *Trade Partners, China Trade, Economic Newsletter*.

British National Export Council: 27-28 Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2; f. 1964 by the Government and sponsored by British industrial, trade, financial and labour organisations to keep the overall export picture under constant review, to stimulate further export effort and to co-ordinate the similar work done in particular markets by the Export Council for Europe and various export committees; 26 mems.; Chair Sir WILLIAM MCFADZEAN; Dir. ION EARLE

Export Council for Europe: 27 Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2; f. 1960 with the support of the Government as an independent self-governing voluntary organisation to promote the sale of British goods and services to Europe; its activities are to be wholly incorporated within the British National Export Council in 1966; Chair. A. R. GLEN, C.B.E., D.S.C.; Chief Executive W. J. HEYGATE.

Institute of Export: Export House, 14 Hallam Street, London, W.1; f. 1935 as a professional educational organisation devoted to the development of British export trade and the interests of those associated with it; Pres. Rt. Hon. Lord TWEEDSMUIR, O.B.E., LL.B., M.I.E.C.; Dir. and Sec. A. J. TOWNSEND, C.B.E., M.A.; publ. *Export* (monthly).

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Asbestos Association, Ltd.: f. 1918; Secs. ROOKE, LANE and Co., C.A., 2 and 3 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.2; 9 companies are mems.

Association of British Roofing Felt Manufacturers, Ltd.: 69 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4; Sec. I. B. MUIRHEAD.

Association of Chemical and Allied Employers: 166 Piccadilly, London, W.1; Sec. S. CHAPMAN.

Association of Jute Spinners and Manufacturers: 1 Chamber of Commerce Buildings, Panmure Street, Dundee, Angus; f. 1918; Sec. GEORGE A. S. CROMBIE; Ass. Sec. T. A. WATSON; 29 mems., 17 associate mems.

British Precast Concrete Federation: 60 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1; f. 1928; Sec. R. W. PARKS; 225 mems and 45 Scottish mems. affiliated.

British Federation of Master Printers: 11 Bedford Row, London, W.C.1; f. 1900; Dir. L. E. KENYON, C.B.E.; approx. 4,000 mems.

British Film Producers' Association: 49 Mount Street, London, W.1; Gen. Sec. J. P. H. WALTON, B.Sc. (ECON.), F.C.I.S.

British Hotels and Restaurants Association: 20 Upper Brook Street, London, W.1; f. 1907; Dir. and Sec. ERIC D. CROFT, M.B.E., M.A., B.Sc.

British Iron and Steel Federation: Steel House, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1934; Director-General E. W. SENIOR, C.M.G.; Financial Dir. J. B. COWPER, C.B.E.; Economic Dir. J. DRISCOLL; Commercial Dir. A. H. MORTIMER; Dir. of Statistics L. J. GOLLOP; Research Dir. Sir CHARLES GOODEVE, O.B.E., F.R.S.; Sec. K. DONOHUE; about 250 mems; publs. *Steel Review, Safety*.

British Pottery Manufacturers' Federation: Federation House, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs.; f. 1919, 168 mems.; Dir. SAM H. JERRETT, Sec. DERICK TURNER.

British Ready Mixed Concrete Association: 19 The Crescent, Ilford.

British Spinners' and Doublers' Association, The: 5th Floor, Royal Exchange, Manchester, 2; f. 1961; formerly Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association; Dir. C. HENNIKER-HEATON, C.B.E.; Sec. W. R. HANKS

British Tin Box Manufacturers' Federation: Dickens House, 15 Took's Court, London, E.C.4; Sec. R. H. BURDON-COOPER.

British Trawlers' Federation Ltd.: Albert Gardens, Cleethorpe Road, Grimsby, Lincs; Sec. J. H. RAY, O.B.E., F.C.I.S., F.S.S.

Cable Makers' Association, The: High Holborn House, 52 High Holborn, London, W.C.1; f. 1898; Dir. A. H. CARMICHAEL; Sec. E. H. WALE.

Caterers' Association of Great Britain: Vernon Place, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1; f. 1917; Sec. J. D. G. HOOPER.

Cement Makers' Federation: Terminal House, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.1; Sec. A. J. ARMSTRONG.

Crucible Steel Makers' Association: 59 Clarkehouse Road, Sheffield, 10; Dir. C. N. TAYLOR; Sec. FRANK HEWORTH.

Employers' Association of the Port of Liverpool: Doc Board Building, Pier Head, Liverpool, 3; Ch. J. L. ALEXANDER; Sec. J. E. L. BUFTON.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Employers' Federation of Papermakers and Boardmakers: 1, Clements Inn, London, W.C.2; Gen. Sec. M. LAMBERT.

Employers' Side of the Wallpaper Makers' Industrial Council: King's House, King Street West, Manchester 3.

Engineering Employers' Federation: Broadway House, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1896; Dir.-Gen. B. MACARTY, C.B.E.; Sec. J. P. LOWRY.

Federated Quarry Owners of Great Britain: Manfield House, 376 Strand, W.C.2; Sec. A. V. DALZELL, O.B.E.

Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors: Romney House, Tufton Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1919; Chair. D. R. W. WATTS; Dir. R. KEAN, C.B.E., M.A., LL.B.; Gen. Secs. P. R. O'DAY, B.L., D. V. GAULTER, B.A.

Film Laboratory Association: Queen's House, Leicester Square, London, W.C.2.

Glass Manufacturers' Federation: 19 Portland Place, London, W.1; Dir. DENNIS RIDER.

Gypsum Mining Association: Ferguson House, Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1.

Institute of British Launderers Ltd.: 16-17 Lancaster Gate, London, W.2; f. 1886; Dir. E. W. SWETMAN, F.C.C.S.

Lead Employers' Council: 33 King William Street, London, E.C.4.

Leather Producers' Association: Leather Trade House, 9 St. Thomas Street, London, S.E.1; f. 1919; Manager E. BAINBRIDGE, B.Sc. (ECON.); Sec. H. STIRK, B.A.

Linoleum and Felt Base Employers' Federation: 69 North End, Croydon, Surrey; Sec. C. M. SECRETT.

National Association of Port Employers: Three Quays, Tower Hill, London, E.C.3; f. 1920; Gen. Manager E. BAINBRIDGE.

National Association of Scottish Woollen Manufacturers: 27 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, 2; Sec. E. F. AGLIN.

National Employers' Association of Rayon Yarn Producers: P.O. Box 16, Coventry; Sec. N. B. PETERSEN, M.B.E.

National Farmers' Union: Agriculture House, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1; f. 1908, 59 county and over a thousand local branches in England and Wales; Pres. Sir HAROLD WOOLLEY, Kt.; Gen. Sec. J. K. KNOWLES, C.B.E.

National Federation of Building Trades Employers: 82 New Cavendish Street, London, W.1; f. 1878; Sec. C. GORDON ROWLANDS, O.B.E., M.A.; 16,000 mems.

National Federation of Dyers and Cleaners: 11 Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.2; f. 1919; Secs. PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & Co.

National Federation of Vehicle Trades: 50 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1915; Pres. C. J. CALDERWOOD; Sec. W. E. A. ROBINSON.

National Light Castings Ironfounders' Federation: Fleming House, Renfrew Street, Glasgow, C.3; f. 1912; Dir. and Sec. I. A. SUTHERLAND, M.A., LL.B., B.Sc.

Oil Companies Conciliation Committee: 93 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

Rubber Manufacturing Employers' Association: 236-237 Royal Exchange, Manchester, 2; Sec. A. BABBAGE.

Sand and Gravel Association of Great Britain: 48 Park Street, London, W.1; Gen. Sec. C. B. MILLS.

Scottish Tube Makers' Wages Association: 41 Oswald Street, Glasgow; Sec. G. H. T. MACLEOD.

Scottish Woollen Trade Employers' Association: 27 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh; Sec. E. F. AGLIN.

Scottish Woollen Trade Mark Association Ltd.: 27 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, 2; Sec. E. F. AGLIN.

Sheffield Lighter Trades Employers' Association: Light Trades House, Melbourne Avenue, Sheffield, 10; f. 1919; Sec. E. A. TUXFORD.

Shipbuilding Employers' Federation: 1 Chester Street, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1; Dir. NORMAN A. SLOAN, Q.C.; Sec. WILLIAM WATSON, C.B.E.

Shipping Federation Ltd.: 146 Minorities, London, E.C.3 (see Transport section).

Silica and Moulding Sands Association: Drayton House, 30 Gordon Street, London, W.C.1; Sec. G. K. TIMPERLEY.

Soap, Candle and Edible Fat Trades Employers' Federation: Alliance House, 12 Caxton Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1918; Sec. R. E. W. JOHNSON; 109 mems.

Stock Brick Manufacturers Association: 376 Strand, London, W.C.2.

Surgical Textiles Conference: Higham Hill Road, London, E.17; Sec. K. W. ROTHWELL (Leslies Ltd.).

Textile Finishing Trades Association, The: 65 Oxford Street, Fifth Floor (A Block), Manchester 1; f. 1917; Dir. G. R. TAYLOR.

Timber Container Confederation (TIMCON): Malcolm House, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex; Sec. M. W. PAYNTER, F.C.C.S.

Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom: 75 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4; Sec. H. JOHN BOCKING.

Trustee Savings Bank Employers' Council: 22 Manchester Square, London, W.1.

United Kingdom Textile Manufacturers' Association, The: Midland Bank House, 26 Cross Street, Manchester 2; Dir. G. B. FIELDING, C.B.E.; Sec. J. GILL.

Wool (and Allied) Textile Employers' Council: Lloyds Bank Chambers, Husterigate, Bradford, Yorks; f. 1919; Sec. E. S. BOOTH.

OTHER GROUPS

Association of Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineering Employers: Coastal Chambers, 172 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1; Dir. G. F. CUTTING, B.COM., A.C.I.S.; Sec. Miss L. M. CONWAY, M.B.E.

Brewers' Society: 42 Portman Square, London, W.1; f. 1904; Chair. MAURICE A. PRYOR; Sec. S. A. HORWOOD.

British Brush Manufacturers' Association: 80 Coleman Street, London, E.C.2; f. 1908; sections include the Brush Export Group (92 subscribers); Sec. R. F. KNOX, A.C.I.S.; 291 members.

British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association, Inc.: 8 Leicester Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.2; Dir. S. F. STEWARD, C.B.E.

British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation: Royalty House, 72 Dean Street, London, W.1; Dir. P. GLENNIE-SMITH; Overseas Manager B. E. WALLIS.

British Furniture Trade Confederation: 17 Berners Street, London, W.1; Joint Secs. D. D. MITCHELL (Manufacturers), D. W. EDWARDS (Retailers).

British Sugar Refiners' Association: Plantation House, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3; Sec. R. C. HUGHES.

Clothing Manufacturers' Federation of Great Britain: 70 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1910; Sec. M. K. REID, O.B.E., M.A., LL.B.

Conference of Omnibus Companies: Brettenham House, Lancaster Place, London, W.C.2; f. 1941; Chair. A. F. R. CARLING; Sec. R. L. HOWLETT.

Co-operative Union, Ltd.: Holyoake House, Hanover Street, Manchester, 4; f. 1869; national association of 862 British Co-operative Societies, with 13,168,418 individual members; Gen. Sec. R. SOUTHERN, C.B.E.

- Corsetry Manufacturers' Association:** 70 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1914; Sec. M. K. REID, O.B.E., M.A., LL.B.
- Dock and Harbour Authorities' Association:** 18 Queen Anne's Gate, London, S.W.1; Sec. T. A. McLoughlin.
- Farmers' Union of Wales:** Queen's Square, Aberystwyth, f. 1955; 14,000 mems.; Pres. GLYN GWYN ROBERTS; Sec. EMRYS B. OWEN; publ. *Y Tir* (The Land).
- Federation of British Carpet Manufacturers:** (1960) 55-61 Moorgate, London, E.C.2; Administrator J. B. RANSOME, F.C.A.; Sec. The Hon. W. G. M. SPENS, M.B.E., B.A., A.C.A.
- Federation of Home and Export Tobacco Manufacturers Ltd.:** 69 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4; Sec. J. G. ALLANBY.
- Federation of Municipal Passenger Transport Employers:** Friars House, Friars Place, Chelmsford, Essex; Sec. R. E. HYSLOP.
- Flat Glass Association:** 6 Mount Row, London, W.1; Sec. L. F. BRETT, F.C.I.S.
- Incorporated National Association of British and Irish Millers, Ltd.:** 21 Arlington Street, London, S.W.1; Sec. L. CARRINGTON.
- Motor Agents' Association, Ltd.:** 201 Great Portland Street, London, W.1; Dir. Gen. F. E. HIGHAM, Sec. JOHN OLDAKER; 19,300 mems.; publ. *Motor Trade Executive*.
- National Federated Electrical Association:** 145 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2; f. 1916; Dir. G. T. KING, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.U.E.
- National Federation of Clay Industries:** Drayton House, 30 Gordon Street, London, W.C.1; f. 1928; Dir. G. K. TIMPERLEY.
- National Federation of Demolition Contractors:** 20-21 Prince's Street, Hanover Square, London, W.1; f. 1941; over 100 mems.; Sec. W. G. F. THOMPSON.
- National Federation of Roofing Contractors:** West Bar Chambers, 38 Boar Lane, Leeds, 1, f. 1944; Pres. E. V. DAWSON; Sec. A. K. DAVIDSON, M.B.E.
- National Hosiery Manufacturers' Federation:** 104 Regent Road, Leicester; f. 1919, Pres. A. DONALDSON; Dir. H. KENNEWELL, O.B.E., F.C.A.; Sec. J. P. HARRISON, A.C.W.A.; 600 mems.
- National Ironfounding Employers' Federation:** 8 Frederick's Place, London, E.C.2; f. 1918; approx. 300 mems.; Pres. H. E. HOLLADAY; Vice-Pres. A. W. W. TAYLOR, D. D. NEWTON, J. L. SMITH.
- National Paint Federation:** 79-80 High Holborn, London, W.C.1; Gen. Sec. ERIC G. SANGSTER, B.L.
- Newspaper Society, The:** Whitefriars House, 6 Carmelite Street, E.C.4; f. 1836; Pres. F. W. CRAMER; Dir. WILLIAM G. RIDD, M.V.O., F.C.I.S.
- Scottish National Building Trades Federation (Employers):** 13 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow, C.3; Sec. H. A. GRAEME LAPSLEY, B.L.
- Shirt, Collar and Tie Manufacturers' Federation:** 70 Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; f. 1913; Sec. M. K. REID, O.B.E., M.A., LL.B.
- Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom:** 75 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4; Sec. H. JOHN BOCKING.

NATIONALISED INDUSTRIES

(Information about the British Railways Board and the British Airways Corporations will be found in the section on Transport.)

NATIONAL COAL BOARD

Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1.

Established under the Coal Industry Nationalisation Act of 1946. Charged with the duties of (a) working and

getting the coal in Great Britain to the exclusion of any other person, (b) securing the efficient development of the coal-mining industry; (c) making supplies of coal available of such qualities and sizes, in such quantities and at such prices as may seem to them best calculated to further the public interest in all respects.

Chairman: The Rt. Hon. Lord ROBENS, P.C.

ELECTRICITY

There are two authorities responsible for the Electricity Industry, the Electricity Council and the Central Electricity Generating Board, both of which were created by the Electricity Act, 1957.

The Electricity Council: 30 Millbank, London, S.W.1; the main functions of the Council are to advise the Minister of Power on all questions affecting the Electricity Supply Industry, and to promote and assist the maintenance and development by the Generating and Area Boards of an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity supply.

Chairman: Prof. Sir RONALD EDWARDS, K.B.E., D.Sc. (ECON).

The Central Electricity Generating Board: Sudbury House, 15 Newgate Street, London, E.C.1, the Board is responsible for generating and supplying electricity in bulk to twelve Area Boards, who distribute it to their consumers. As an administrative arrangement England and Wales are divided into five Regions, four of which are sub-divided into two or three Divisions for local management and operation of the power stations.

Chairman: H. S. BROWN, C.B.E.

GAS COUNCIL

Hyde Park House, 4/5 Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1.

Established under the Gas Act, 1948, to advise the Minister of Power on questions affecting the gas industry and to promote and assist the efficient exercise and performance by the Area Boards of their functions. The Gas Act, 1965, gave the Council enlarged powers, including the right to manufacture or acquire gas in Great Britain or elsewhere and to supply gas in bulk to Area Boards.

There are twelve Area Gas Boards, whose Chairmen are members of the Gas Council. The main function of the Boards is to develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated, and economical gas supply for their areas.

Chairman: Sir HENRY JONES, K.B.E., M.A., M.I.C.E., M.I.G.A.S.E., M.I.CHEM.E.

TRADE UNIONS

CENTRAL ORGANISATIONS

Trades Union Congress: 23-28 Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1; founded 1868 by the voluntary association of a number of trade unions for the purpose of defending trade union rights against attacks then pending. Its original membership of less than 120,000 has grown until to-day it has a membership of over 8 million, while the scope of its activity has been greatly enlarged. It not only formulates through its governing body (the General Council) the main policies of trade unionism, but takes part in consultations with other leading economic and industrial bodies, and with Government departments, on topics affecting the lives of wage-earners and salaried employees. It maintains contact with the Labour Party by means of the National Council of Labour, on which the General Council, the Executives of the Labour Party, and of the Parliamentary Labour Party and the Co-operative Union, have representation.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

The T.U.C. is affiliated to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and nominates the British Workers' Representative to the International Labour Organization.

Its General Council is elected annually by ballot of the delegates attending Congress, exercising voting power on the basis of the membership of their unions.

Chairman: (1965-66) J. O'HAGAN, O.B.E.

Gen. Secretary: GEORGE WOODCOCK, C.B.E.

Asst. Gen. Secretary: VICTOR FEATHER, C.B.E.

Scottish Trades Union Congress: 12 Woodlands Terrace, Glasgow, C.3, Scotland; f. 1897; comprises Scottish Unions and Trade Councils, as well as the Scottish membership of British trade unions 91 trade unions and 44 trades councils are affiliated; total membership 817,695; Gen. Sec. J. JACK.

General Federation of Trade Unions: Central House, Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C.1; f. 1899 by the T.U.C., Affiliates 59 organisations, with a total membership of 281,406; Sec. L. HODGSON.

PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS AFFILIATED TO THE T.U.C.

172 Unions, with a total membership of 8,877,012 were affiliated to the T.U.C. at the end of 1964. The following Table shows the number of unions, with membership, in each of the 19 Trade Groups in which affiliated Unions are organised.

TRADE GROUP	NUMBER OF UNIONS	MEMBERSHIP
1. Mining and Quarrying	3	513,007
2. Railways	3	386,786
3. Transport (other than Railways)	10	1,547,986
4. Shipbuilding	3	120,309
5. Engineering, Founding and Vehicle Building	19	1,387,561
6. Electricity	3	334,385
7. Iron and Steel and Minor Metal Trades	15	217,951
8. Building, Woodworking and Furnishing	16	525,363
9. Printing and Paper	9	364,293
10. Cotton	6	93,048
11. Textiles (other than Cotton)	22	87,681
12. Clothing	7	165,429
13. Leather and Boot and Shoe	5	97,505
14. Glass, Pottery, Food, Chemicals, etc.	14	475,246
15. Agriculture	1	135,000
16. Public Employees	8	605,829
17. Civil Service	9	520,842
18. Professional, Clerical and Entertainment	15	311,571
19. General	4	791,220

The following list includes all affiliated Unions whose membership is in excess of 5,000:

Amalgamated Association of Operative Cotton Spinners and Twiners: 115 Newton Street, Manchester; Sec. J. W. WHITWORTH, J.P.; 7,100 mems.

Amalgamated Engineering Union: 110 Peckham Road, London, S.E.15; f. 1920; Pres. Sir WILLIAM CARRON; Gen. Sec. C. W. HALLETT; 1,063,694 mems

Amalgamated Society of Boilermakers, Shipwrights, Blacksmiths and Structural Workers: Lifton House, Elington Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 2; f. 1963, as result of a merger of United Society of Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Shipbuilders, and Structural Workers (f. 1834) and the Ship Contractors and Shipwrights Association; Sec. E. J. HILL (until July 1965), D. MCGARVEY (from July 1965); nearly 130,000 mems

Amalgamated Society of Leather Workers: 4 Mexborough Avenue, Leeds, 7; Sec. A. L. BARRETT; 10,069 mems.

Amalgamated Society of Lithographic Printers: Senefelder House, 137 Dickenson Road, Rusholme, Manchester 14; f. 1880; Sec. R. EMERICK; 12,149 mems.

Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators: 55 South Side, Clapham, London, S.W.4; Sec. A. G. AUSTIN; 75,575 mems.

Amalgamated Society of Textile Workers and Kindred Trades: Foxlowe, Market Place, Leek, Staffs; f. 1871; Sec. H. LISLE; 7,000 mems.

Amalgamated Society of Wire Drawers and Kindred Workers: 21 Stirling Chambers, Campo Lane, Sheffield, 1; f. 1840; Sec. R. BIRTWHISTLE; 13,435 mems.

Amalgamated Society of Woodcutting Machinists: 8 Fairfield Street, Manchester, 1; f. 1866; Gen. Sec. CHARLES STEWART; 26,960 mems.

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers: 9-11 Macaulay Road, Clapham, London, S.W.4; f. 1860; Sec. G. F. SMITH; 193,298 mems.

Amalgamated Textile Warehousemen: Derby Chambers, 6 The Rock, Bury, Lancs; f. 1895; Sec. THOMAS ASHE; 6,000 mems

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers of Great Britain and Ireland: The Builders, Crescent Lane, South Side, Clapham Common, London, S.W.4; f. 1921; Sec. GEORGE H. LOWTHIAN, C.B.E.; 82,194 mems

Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers: 164 Chorlton Road, Brooks's Bar, Manchester, 16; f. 1946 but incorporates 7 original Unions with an exclusive interest in the foundry and continuous history of 150 years; Sec. D. LAMBERT; 70,000 mems; publ. *The Foundry Worker* (monthly).

Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers, Confectioners, and Allied Workers: 8 Guilford Street, London, W.C.1; f. 1861; Sec. A. E. HALLIDAY, O.B.E., F.INST.B.B.; 29,805 mems.

Amalgamated Weavers' Association: Chronicle Buildings, 74 Corporation Street, Manchester 4; Gen. Sec. LEWIS T. WRIGHT, C.B.E.; 43,413 mems.

Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen: 9 Arkwright Road, London, N.W.3; f. 1880; Sec. A. E. GRIFFITHS; 46,273 mems

Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians: 2 Soho Square, London, W.1; f. 1933; Sec. G. H. ELVIN, F.C.I.S.; 11,460 mems.

Association of Post Office Controlling Officers: 52 Broadway, Bracknell, Berks.; Sec. S. A. R. SEATON; 14,000 mems.

Association of Scientific Workers: 15 Half Moon Street, London, W.1; f. 1918; Gen. Sec. J. K. DUTTON; 20,000 mems; publ. *ASW Journal* (bi-monthly).

Association of Supervisory Staffs, Executives and Technicians: Sutton House, 2-4 Homerton High Street, London, E.9; f. 1917; Sec. CLIVE JENKINS; 30,000 mems.

Birmingham and Midland Sheet Metal Workers' Society: 134 Bromsgrove Street, Birmingham 5; Sec. A. E. COOPER; 8,897 mems.

British Actors' Equity Association: 8 Harley Street, London, W.1; Sec. G. CROASDELL, O.B.E.; 11,468 mems

Chemical Workers' Union: 155 Kennington Park Road, London, S.E.11; f. 1912; Sec. BOB EDWARDS, M.A.; 17,061 mems.

Civil Service Clerical Association: 215 Balham High Road, London, S.W.17; f. 1919; Gen. Sec. L. A. WINES; 146,324 mems; publ. *Red Tape*.

Civil Service Union: 17-21 Hatton Wall, London E.C.1; Sec. J. O. N. VICKERS, M.A.; 25,000 mems; publ. *The Whip* (bi-monthly).

Clerical and Administrative Workers' Union: 70 St. George's Square, London, S.W.1; f. 1890; Gen. Sec. HENRY G. CHAPMAN; 79,177 mems.

Confederation of Health Service Employees: Glen House, High Street, Banstead, Surrey; f. 1910; Gen. Sec. W. J. JEPSON; 54,195 mems.

Construction Engineering Union: 140 Lower Marsh, Waterloo, London, S.E.1; f. 1924; Sec. ERNEST PATTERSON; 22,693 mems.

Draughtsmen's and Allied Technicians' Association: Onslow Hall, Little Green, Richmond, Surrey; Sec. G. H. DOUGHERTY; 70,000 mems.

Electrical Power Engineers' Association: 102 St. George's Square, London, S.W.1; f. 1913; Sec. H. NORTON, O.B.E.; 20,000 mems.

Electrical Trades Union: Hayes Court, Hayes, Kent; f. 1889; Gen. Sec. (until June 1965) J. T. BRYNE, O.B.E.; 281,000 mems.

Fire Brigades Union: 59 Fulham High Street, London, S.W.6; Sec. T. PARRY; 29,299 mems.

General Union of Associations of Loom Overlookers: Derby Chambers, 6 The Rock, Bury, Lancs.; Gen. Sec. A. HOWCROFT, J.P.; 5,000 mems.

Guild of Insurance Officials: Wardrobe Court, 146A Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4; Sec. M. W. REYNOLDS; 20,000 mems.; publ. *Cover Note* (monthly).

Heating and Domestic Engineer's Union: 917 Warwick Road, Solihull; f. 1872; Sec. L. GREEN; 22,000 mems.

Inland Revenue Staff Federation: 7 St. George's Square, London, S.W.1; f. 1892; Sec. C. T. H. PLANT, O.B.E.; 40,615 mems; publ. *Taxes* (monthly).

Iron and Steel Trades Confederation: Swinton House, 324 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1; f. 1917; Gen. Sec. Sir HARRY DOUGLASS, Kt; 117,400 mems.

London County Council Staff Association: Room B 73, The County Hall, London, S.E.1; Sec. F. T. HOLLOCKS; 10,576 mems.

Medical Practitioners' Union: Thorne House, 4/8 Endsleigh Gardens, London, W.C.1; f. 1914; Sec. Dr. P. M. ELLIOTT; 5,744 mems.

Merchant Navy and Airline Officers' Association: Oceanair House, 133-137 Whitechapel High Street, London, E.1; f. 1936; Sec. D. S. TENNANT, C.B.E.; 15,500 mems.

Ministry of Labour Staff Association: 22 St George's Drive, London, S.W.1; Sec. J. L. TINDALL; 11,276 mems.

Musicians' Union: 29 Catherine Place, London, S.W.1; f. 1921; Gen. Sec. HARDIE RATCLIFFE; 30,189 mems.

National Association of Card, Blowing, and Ring Room Operatives: 81 Fountain Street, Manchester, 2; Sec. JOSEPH KING; 33,712 mems.

National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers: Argyle House, 29-31 Euston Road, London, N.W.1; Sec. J. CRAWFORD; 32,382 mems.

National Association of Operative Plasterers: Clanrye, 1016 Harrow Road, Wembley, Middlesex; f. 1860; Sec. A. DUNNE, O.B.E.; 12,210 mems.

National Association of Theatrical and Kine Employees: Seymour House, 17 Waterloo Place, London, S.W.1; Sec. Sir T. O'BRIEN, 21,579 mems.

National Graphical Association: Radlett House, West Hill, Aspley Guise, Bucks.; f. 1963 with the amalgamation of the London Typographical Society and the Typographical Association; Joint Gen. Secs J. M. BONFIELD, R. WELLS; 84,000 mems; publ. *Graphical Journal*.

National League of the Blind of Great Britain and Ireland: 262 Langham Road, London, N.15; f. 1899; Sec. T. H. SMITH; M.B.E.; 5,016 mems.

National Society of Electrotypers and Stereotypers: 80 Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.1; Sec. A. J. BUCKLE; 5,147 mems.

National Society of Metal Mechanics: 70 Lionel Street, Birmingham, 3; f. 1872; Sec. F. BRIGGS; 45,000 mems.

National Society of Pottery Workers: 5 Hillcrest Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffs; f. 1825; Gen. Sec. ALFRED DULSON, O.B.E., J.P.; 24,362 mems.

National Union of Agricultural Workers: Headland House, 308 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1; f. 1906; Gen. Sec. Lord COLLISON, C.B.E.; 135,000 mems.

National Union of Bank Employees: 28 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1918; Gen. Sec. A. G. BROOKS; 59,266 mems.

National Union of Blast Furnacemen, Ore Miners, Coke Workers and Kindred Trades: 93 Borough Road West, Middlesbrough; f. 1921; Gen. Sec. J. O'HAGAN, O.B.E.; 21,837 mems.

National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives: The Grange, Earls Barton, Northamptonshire; f. 1874; Gen. Sec. R. GREGSON; 74,000 mems.

National Union of Co-operative Officials: Saxone House, 56 Market Street, Manchester, 1; f. 1917; Sec. A. W. POTTS, F.C.I.S.; 8,588 mems.

National Union of Dyers, Bleachers, and Textile Workers: Unity Chambers, 26 Manningham Lane, Bradford, Yorks; Gen. Sec. L. SHARP, M.B.E., J.P.

National Union of Enginemen, Firemen, Mechanics and Electrical Workers: Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W.1; Sec. W. J. TUDOR; 30,000 mems.

National Union of Furniture Trade Operatives: Fairfields, Roe Green, Kingsbury, London, N.W.9; f. 1865; Sec. A. G. TOMKINS, C.B.E.; 64,688 mems.

National Union of General and Municipal Workers: Ruxley Towers, Claygate, Esher, Surrey; f. 1889; Gen. Sec. J. COOPER, J.P.; 792,108 mems.

National Union of Hosiery Workers: 55 New Walk, Leicester; Sec. H. L. GIBSON; 39,835 mems.

National Union of Insurance Workers: 59A St. John's Road, London, S.W.11; f. 1964; Gen. Sec. J. P. BROWN, J.P.; 37,355 mems.

National Union of Journalists: Acorn House, Grays' Inn Road, W.C.1; f. 1907; Sec. H. J. BRADLEY; 18,526 mems.

National Union of Mineworkers: 222 Euston Road, London, N.W.1; Pres. S. W. G. FORD; Sec. W. PAYNTER; 479,107 mems.

National Union of Public Employees: Civic House, Aberdeen Terrace, London, S.E.3; f. 1907; Sec. SYDNEY HILL; 250,000 mems; publ. *Public Employees' Journal* (monthly).

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

National Union of Railwaymen: Unity House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1; f. 1872; Gen. Sec. S. F. GREENE, C.B.E.; 263,626 mems.

National Union of Seamen: Maritime House, Old Town, Clapham, London, S.W.4; f. 1887; Gen. Sec. WILLIAM HOGARTH; 62,500 mems; publ. *The Seaman* (monthly)

National Union of Sheet Metal Workers and Coppersmiths: 75-77 West Heath Road, Hampstead, London, N.W.3; Sec. L. W. BUCK; 50,189 mems

National Union of Stove Grate and General Metal Workers: Stove Grate Offices, Imperial Buildings, Rotherham; f. 1889; Sec. J. HIGHAM, M.B.E.; 5,800 mems

National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers: 14 Kensington Square, London, W.8; f. 1932, Gen. Sec. JOHN E. NEWTON; 115,786 mems

National Union of Vehicle Builders: 44 Hathersage Road, Oxford Road, Manchester, 13; Gen. Sec. A. ROBERTS; 85,048 mems.

Plumbing Trades Union: 15 Abbeville Road, Clapham, London, S.W.4; f. 1865, Gen. Sec. (vacant); 55,163 mems

Post Office Engineering Union: Greystoke House, Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5; Sec. CHARLES SMITH; 83,729 mems

Rossendale Union of Boot, Shoe, and Slipper Operatives: 7 Tenterfield Street, Waterfoot, Rossendale, Lancs.; f. 1895; Sec. ROBERT DRIVER, J.P.; 6,007 mems.

Scottish Commercial Motormen's Union: Highway House, 308 Albert Drive, Glasgow, S.1; Sec. A. H. KITSON, J.P.; 20,000 mems

Scottish Typographical Association: 136 West Regent Street, Glasgow, C.2; f. 1853; Sec. P. WHIGHAM; 7,446 mems.

Scottish Union of Bakers and Allied Workers: "Baxterlee", 127 Fergus Drive, Glasgow, N.W.; Sec. W. MOWBRAY; 13,754 mems

Society of Graphical and Allied Trades: Salisbury Square House, London, E.C.4; f. 1966 by a merger of the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants and the National Union of Printing, Bookbinding, and Paper Workers, Gen. Secs R. W. BRIGINSHAW, T. J. SMITH, 224,362 mems.

Society of Lithographic Artists, Designers, Engravers, and Process Workers: 54 Doughty Street, London, W.C.1; Gen. Sec. H. G. BELLINGHAM; 15,170 mems.

Society of Technical Civil Servants: 43 Buckhurst Avenue, Sevenoaks, Kent; Sec. C. COOPER, f. 1948; 10,000 mems

Tobacco Workers' Union: 218 Upper Street, London, N.1; f. 1834; Gen. Sec. DAVID BURKE; 17,240 mems.

Transport and General Workers' Union: Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W.1; Gen. Sec. FRANK COUSINS, M.P.; 1,385,445 mems.

Transport Salaried Staff's Association: 10 Melton Street, Euston, London, N.W.1; f. 1897; Gen. Sec. J. G. BOTHWELL, O.B.E.; 74,000 mems.

Union of Post Office Workers: U.P.W. House, Crescent Lane, Clapham Common, London, S.W.4; f. 1920; affiliated to the Labour Party; Sec. RON SMITH; 170,500 mems.

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers: Oakley, 188 Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield, Manchester, 14; Gen. Sec. A. W. ALLEN; 350,000 mems

United Patternmakers' Association: 15 Cleve Road, West Hampstead, London, N.W.6, Sec. W. B. BEARD, O.B.E.; 15,564 mems

United Road Transport Workers' Association of England: 28 Hathersage Road, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, 13; f. 1891; Gen. Sec. J. MOORE; 18,000 mems

PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS NOT AFFILIATED TO THE T.U.C.
National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers: 653 Commercial Road, London, E.14; Sec. S. G. WOOD; 6,921 mems.

National and Local Government Officers' Association: Nalgo House, 8 Harewood Row, London, N.W.1; f. 1905; Sec. W. C. ANDERSON; 315,000 mems.

National Union of Teachers: Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, London, W.C.1; Sec. Sir RONALD GOULD, M.A.; Hon. F.E.I.S., 230,000 mems.

NATIONAL FEDERATIONS

Co-ordinate matters of common interest to the unions within each group.

Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions: 103/105 Peckham Road, London, S.E.15; about 1,900,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. H. G. BARRATT.

Federation of Film Unions: 2 Soho Square, London, W.1; Sec. G. H. ELVIN.

Federation of Theatre Unions: 8 Harley Street, London, W.1; Sec. G. CROASDELL, O.B.E.

National Association of Unions in the Textile Trade: 26 Maningham Lane, Bradford; Sec. L. SHARP, M.B.E., J.P.

National Federation of Building Trades Operatives: Federal House, Cedars Road, London, S.W.4; f. 1918; 21 affiliated unions; about 420,000 mems; Pres. J. H. MILLS, C.B.E.; Gen. Sec. HARRY WEAVER.

National Federation of Furniture Unions: Fairfield, Roe Green, London, N.W.9; Gen. Sec. A. G. TOMKINS, C.B.E.

National Federation of Hosiery Dyers and Finishers: 45A Lincoln Street, Basford, Nottingham; Pres. W. BEE; Gen. Sec. J. CHARLESWORTH; 7,500 mems.

National Federation of Professional Workers: Drayton House, Gordon Street, London, W.C.1; f. 1920; about 1,047,000 workers; Gen. Sec. JOHN FRYD.

Printing and Kindred Trades Federation: 60 Doughty Street, London, W.C.1; about 339,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. C. G. EASTWOOD.

United Textile Factory Workers' Association: Weavers' Offices, Bartlam Place, Oldham, Lancashire; about 180,000 mems.; Sec. J. MILHENCH.

ADVISORY AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

British Productivity Council: (formerly Anglo-American Council on Productivity; U.K. Section); Vintry House, Queen Street Place, London, E.C.4; representative of management and Trade Unions in the U.K.; Dir. Sir NIGEL POETT; publs. *Target*, *Productivity Reports*.

Iron and Steel Board: Norfolk House, St. James's Square, London, S.W.1; established under Part II of the Iron and Steel Act 1953, to exercise a general supervision over the iron and steel industry, with a view to promoting the efficient, economic and adequate supply under competitive conditions, of iron and steel products; mems. are appointed by the Minister of Power; Chair Sir CYRIL MUSGRAVE, K.C.B.; Dep. Chair. Sir LINCOLN EVANS, C.B.E.; Exec. mem. R. W. FODD; mems. Sir HARRY DOUGLASS, L. G. T. FARMER, Sir WILTON LEE, T.D., N. C. MACDIARMID, Hon. P. M. SAMUEL, M.C., T.D., Prof. J. H. B. TEW, A. H. WHITE, C.B.E., Lord WILLIAMSON, C.B.E., Sir ALAN WILSON, F.R.S.; Sec. J. P. KEANE

Iron and Steel Holding and Realisation Agency: Portland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1, set up by the Treasury under the Iron and Steel Act of 1953 to secure the return of the industry to private ownership; Chair. Sir WILLIAM LAWSON, C.B.E., F.C.A.; mems. P. C. ALLEN, R. R. B. BROWN, C. P. L. WHISHAW, Sec. T. G. FLINTOFF, F.C.A.

Monopolies Commission: 8 Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1.; to inquire into and report on matters referred to it by the Board of Trade under the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices Acts, 1948 and 1953, as amended by the Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1956; Chair. ASHTON ROSKILL, Q.C.; Sec. A. S. GILBERT, C.B.E.

National Board for Prices and Incomes: Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, S.W.1.; f. 1965; to enquire into certain matters of special importance relating to prices and incomes; Chair. Rt. Hon. AUBREY JONES; Jt. Dep. Chair D. A. C. DEWDNEY, Rt. Hon. H. A. MARQUAND; mems. J. F. KNIGHT, R. G. MIDDLETON, D.S.C., Dr. JOAN MITCHELL, Lord PEDDIE, M.B.E., P. E. TRENCH, C.B.E., T.D., R. WILLIS; Sec. A. A. JARRATT.

National Economic Development Council: Millbank Tower, London, S.W.1.; f. 1962 "to examine the economic performance of the nation with particular concern for plans for the future in both the private and the public sectors of industry; to consider together what are the obstacles to quicker growth, what can be done to improve efficiency, and whether the best use is being made of our resources; and to seek agreement upon ways of improving economic performance, competitive power, and efficiency, in other words to increase the rate of sound growth"; the Council has a full-time staff, drawn from industry and the commercial world, the Universities, the Civil Service and elsewhere; Mem. *Government:* The First Secretary of State, The Rt. Hon. GEORGE BROWN (Chair.), The President of the Board of Trade, The Rt. Hon. DOUGLAS JAY, The Minister of Labour, The Rt. Hon. RAY GUNTER, The Minister of Technology, The Rt. Hon. FRANK COUSINS, The Chief Industrial Adviser, H. F. R. CATHERWOOD; *Management:* Sir MAURICE LAING, F. KEARTON, JOHN DAVIES, Sir PETER RUNGE, Sir DENNING PEARSON, K. A. KEITH; *Trade Unions:* GEORGE WOODCOCK, C.B.E., Sir WILLIAM CARRON, Sir HARRY DOUGLASS, S. F. GREENE, R. SMITH, JACK COOPER; *Independent:* W. COUTTS DONALD, Prof. E. H. PHELPS-BROWN, M.B.E., F.B.E., Rt. Hon. AUBREY JONES; *Nationalised Industry:* Lord ROBENS OF WOLDINGHAM, Sir RONALD EDWARDS

Director-General: Sir ROBERT SHONE, C.B.E.

Industrial Director: T. C. FRASER.

Administrative Secretary: H. W. EVANS.

National Joint Advisory Council: Ministry of Labour, 8 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1.; f. 1939, reconstituted 1946 to advise the Government on matters in which employers and workers have a common interest; meets quarterly under the chairmanship of the Minister of Labour; mems.: reps. from private and nationalised industry and the trade unions; committees are set up from time to time to examine matters in detail.

National Production Advisory Council on Industry: Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.; established 1942, reconstituted 1945, to advise on general production questions and on questions arising from the proceedings of the Regional Boards for Industry; includes representatives of the B.E.C., F.B.I., N.A.B.M., A.B.C.C., T.U.C., the nationalised industries and the Chairmen of the Regional Boards for Industry; has about 30 mems.; The Chairman of the Council is the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretariat is provided by the Board of Trade.

National Research Development Corporation: P.O. Box 236, Kingsgate House, 66-74 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.; public corporation set up in 1948 by the Board of Trade and is now responsible to the Minister of Techno-

logy, to develop and exploit the results of research by Government, public bodies and other sources in the public interest; Chair. Sir WILLIAM BLACK; Man. Dir. J. C. DUCKWORTH.

Regional Boards for Industry: Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.; established during the Second World War, and reconstituted thereafter, to provide a medium for regular collaboration between representatives of the Government, employers and workpeople. There are eleven such boards.

PRINCIPAL

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATIONS

Science Research Council: see under Atomic Energy, below.

British Baking Industries Research Association: Baking Industries Research Station, Chorleywood, Herts.; f. 1946; Chair. R. N. CANNON, O.B.E., Dir. G. A. H. ELTON, D.S.C., PH.D., F.R.I.C.

British Boot, Shoe and Allied Trades Research Association (S.A.T.R.A.): Satra House, Rockingham Road, Kettering, Northants.; f. 1919; Dir. D. GRIMWADE, M.A., F.B.S.I.

British Cast Iron Research Association: Bordesley Hall, Alvechurch, Birmingham; f. 1921; 1,075 mems.; Dir. H. MORROGH; publ. *B.C.I.R.A. Journal* (every two months).

British Ceramic Research Association: Beechfield, Queen's Road, Leatherhead, Surrey; f. 1938; Dir.-Gen. D. T. A. GREEN, O.B.E., D.S.C., F.R.I.C., F.INST.P., M.I.CHEM.E.

British Coal Utilisation Research Association: Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey; f. 1938; 116 mems.; Dir.-Gen. DONALD HICKS, M.S.C., F.INST.F., F.R.I.C., M.I.CHEM.E.

British Coke Research Association: Coke Research Centre: Chesterfield, Derbyshire; f. 1944; Dir. G. W. LEE, D.S.C., M.I.CHEM.E., F.R.I.C., F.INST.F.

British Food Manufacturing Industries Research Association: Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey; formed 1919, amalgamation 1947; 700 mems.; Dir. of Research C. L. CUTTING, B.S.C., PH.D., F.R.I.C.

British Hat and Allied Feltmakers Research Association: Stanley House, Manchester Road, Audenshaw, Manchester; f. 1947; Dir. T. BARR, PH.D., B.S.C., F.R.I.C., F.S.D.C., F.T.I.

British Hydromechanics Research Association: South Road, Temple Fields, Harlow, Essex; f. 1947; Dir. L. E. PROSSER, B.S.C. (ENG.), M.I.MECH.E., M.I.W.E.

British Internal Combustion Engine Research Institute Ltd.: 111-112 Buckingham Avenue, Slough, Bucks.; f. 1943; Dir. W. P. MANSFIELD, A.K.C. PH.D., B.S.C. (HONS.), M.I.MECH.E.

British Iron and Steel Research Association: 24 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1.; f. 1944; 439 mems.; co-operative research in all aspects of iron and steel making; Dir. Sir CHARLES GOODEVE, O.B.E., D.S.C., F.R.S.; Deputy Dir. W. C. F. HESSENBERG, M.A. (Cantab.), F.I.M.; Sec. N. A. EVERETT, F.C.A.

British Jute Trade Research Association: Kinnoull Road, Kingsway West, Dundee, Scotland; f. 1946; Dir. H. P. STOUT, B.A., PH.D., F.T.I., A.INST.P.

British Launderers' Research Association: The Laboratories, Hill View Gardens, Hendon, London, N.W.4.; f. 1920; Dir. J. LEICESTER, M.I.CHEM.E., A.I.M.A.E., F.R.I.C.

British Leather Manufacturers' Research Association: Milton Park, Egham, Surrey; f. 1920; 240 mems.; Dir. K. W. PEPPER, D.S.C.; Sec. A. G. BEVAN, F.I.A.C.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association, The: Euston Street, London, N.W.1; f. 1919; Dir. G. L. BAILEY, C.B.E., M.Sc., F.I.M.

British Paper and Board Industry Research Association: St. Winifred's Laboratories, Welcomes Road, Kenley, Surrey; f. 1945; Dir. P. H. PRIOR, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

British Scientific Instrument Research Association: Sira, South Hall, Chislehurst, Kent; f. 1918; Dir. S. S. CARLISLE, M.Sc., M.I.E.E.; Dep. Dir. R. E. FISCHBACHER, B.Sc., A.R.C.S.T., M.I.E.E.

British Ship Research Association: Prince Consort House, 27-29 Albert Embankment, London, S.E.1; f. 1945; Dir. of Research Dr. R. HURST, G.M.; Admin. Dir. and Sec. J. C. ASHER, B.Sc.(ECON.), Wallsend Research Station, Wallsend, Northumberland

British Welding Research Association: 19 Fitzroy Square, London, W.1; Research Station, Abington Hall, Cambridge; f. 1946; approx. 525 mems; Dir. R. WECK, Ph.D., M.I.C.E., M.I.MECH.E.

Coal Tar Research Association: Oxford Road, Gomersal, Leeds; f. 1949; Dir. D. McNEIL, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C., M.I.CHEM.E. publs. *Review of Coal Tar Technology* (six-monthly), *Coal Tar Data Book*.

Consumers' Association: 14 Buckingham Street, London, W.C.2; non-profit-making independent organisation testing and reporting on consumer goods; 410,000 mems; Dir. PETER GOLDMAN, C.B.E.; Chair. Mrs. ROY JENKINS; publ. *Which?*

Cotton Silk and Man-made Fibres Research Association: Shirley Institute, Didsbury, Manchester 20; f. 1961 by amalgamation of the British Cotton Industry Research Association and the British Rayon Research Association; Pres. Sir CUTHBERT B. CLEGG, T.D., J.P.; Chair. JOHN H. SPENCER; Hon. Treas. IVAN C. HILL; Dir. of Research D. W. HILL, C.B.E., D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C., F.T.I.; research in cotton, rayon, silk and synthetic fibres.

Design and Research Centre for the Gold, Silver and Jewellery Industries: 26 Dover Street, London, W.1; f. 1946; Chair. JULIAN I. PIGGOTT, C.B.E., M.C.; Sec. Miss M. de V. HUNT.

Electrical Research Association, The: Cleeve Road, Leatherhead, Surrey; f. 1920; Dir. H. G. TAYLOR, D.Sc., (ENG) M.I.E.E., F.INST.P.

Gelatine and Glue Research Association: c/o Kidsons Taylor & Co. (Secretaries), Sardinia House, 52 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2; f. 1948; Dir. Dr. D. A. SUTTON, Ph.D. (Lond.), B.Sc., A.R.C.S.

Hosiery and Allied Trades Research Association: Thorneywood, 7 Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham; f. 1949;

Dir. W. DUTTON, F.T.I.; Sec. N. F. COOPER, A.C.I.S.; publ. *Hosiery Abstracts* (monthly).

Lace Research Association: Glaisdale Drive West, Bulborough, Nottingham; f. 1949; Dir. of Research JOHN C. MACCALLUM, O.B.E., B.Sc.

Linen Industry Research Association: The Research Institute, Lambeg, Lisburn, Co. Antrim, N. Ireland; f. 1919; Chair. M. F. GORDON; Dir. of Research D. A. DERRETT-SMITH, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.T.I., F.S.D.C.

Motor Industry Research Association: Great West Road, Brentford, Middx; f. 1945; Dir. A. FOGG, M.Sc., M.I.MECH.E.

Parsons and Marine Engineering Turbine Research and Development Association (Pametrada): Pametrada Research Station, Wallsend, Northumberland; f. 1945; Chair. G. STRACHAN; Dir. Capt. N. J. H. D'ARCY, R.N.; Sec. J. R. CAMERON.

Printing, Packaging and Allied Trades Research Association: PATRA House, Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey; f. 1930; Dir. V. G. W. HARRISON, Ph.D., F.INST.P., F.R.P.S., F.I.E.S.; Sec. K. N. HOARE, M.A.

Production Engineering Research Association of Great Britain: Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire; f. 1946; Dir. D. F. GALLOWAY, Ph.D., WH.SCH., M.I.MECH.E., M.I.E.E., M.I.PROD.E., M.B.I.M., MEM.A.S.M.E., B.Sc., M.INST.PET.

Research Association of British Flourmillers: Cereals Research Station, Old London Road, St. Albans; f. 1923; Dir. T. MORAN, C.B.E., D.Sc., Ph.D.

Research Association of British Paint, Colour and Varnish Manufacturers: The Paint Research Station, Waldegrave Road, Teddington, Middlesex; f. 1926; Dir. L. M. VALENTINE, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Rubber and Plastics Research Association of Great Britain: Shawbury, Shrewsbury, Shropshire; f. 1919; formerly Research Association of British Rubber Manufacturers; Chair. PETER DELAFIELD, M.A.; Dir. of Research WILLIAM F. WATSON, Ph.D., D.Sc., F.I.R.I.; publ. *Rapra Rubber Abstracts* and *Rapra Plastics Abstracts* (monthly).

Spring Manufacturers' Research Association: Doncaster Street, Sheffield, 3; f. 1946; Dir. R. HAYNES, B.Sc., A.INST.P., A.I.M.

Welwyn Hall Research Association: The Hall, Church Street, Welwyn, Herts.; f. 1948; Dir. D. C. SOUL, M.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.

Wool Industries Research Association: "Torridon", Headingley Lane, Leeds, 6; f. 1918; Dir. of Research A. B. D. CASSIE, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc., F.INST.P., F.T.I.

TRANSPORT

Transport Advisory Council: St. Christopher House, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1; f. February 1965 to advise the Government on the long-term planning and co-ordination of all forms of transport; Chair The Minister of Transport, The Rt. Hon. BARBARA CASTLE, M.P.; mems. Lord HINTON, JOHN DAVIES, Prof. ALAN DAY, Lord HOLFORD, Prof. E. F. JACKSON, H. WATTON, W. J. WEBBER, E. G. WHITAKER

RAILWAYS

British Railways Board: 222 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1; Chair. S. E. RAYMOND; Vice-Chair. PHILIP H. SHIRLEY.

In January, 1963, the Board took over the railways, hotels and shipping services of the former British Transport Commission. The Board's duty is to provide rail services in Great Britain. It is obliged to balance its accounts but during its first five years the Government will grant it up to £450m. Day-to-day management is operated by six Regional Boards:

British Railways, London Midland Region: Euston Station, London, N.W.1; route mileage 4,328; Gen. Manager H. C. JOHNSON, C.B.E.

British Railways, Western Region: Paddington Station, London, W.2; route mileage 2,835; Gen. Manager G. F. FIENNES, O.B.E.

British Railways, Southern Region: Waterloo Station, London, S.E.1; route mileage 1,681; Gen. Manager DAVID MCKENNA, O.B.E.

British Railways, Eastern Region: Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.2; route mileage, 2,410; Gen. Manager J. R. HAMMOND, M.B.E., B.Sc., M.I.C.E., M.INST.T.

British Railways, North Eastern Region: York; route mileage 1,973; Gen. Manager A. DEAN, C.B.E.

British Railways, Scottish Region: Blythswood House, 200 West Regent Street, Glasgow, C.2, Scotland; route mileage (June 1965) 2,878; Chair. and Gen. Man WILLIAM G. THORPE

LONDON TRANSPORT BOARD

London Transport Board: 55 Broadway, London, S.W.1; provides road and rail passenger transport services in the London area; established 1963 as an independent body responsible to the Minister of Transport; Chair. MAURICE HOLMES; Vice-Chair ANTHONY BULL, O.B.E.; mems full-time: E. C. OTTAWAY, part-time: Lord GEDDES OF EPSOM, JOHN BEDFORD, O.B.E., Lord CATTO

ROADS

Total road mileage is 198,443 miles:

Motorways	194 miles
Trunk roads	8,347 "
Class 1	19,796 "
Class 2	17,608 "
Class 3	48,972 "
Unclassified	103,526 "

Passenger traffic is handled by municipal companies and private coach services; the handling of freight is controlled partly privately and partly by a public body, the Transport Holding Company.

Transport Holding Company (*British Road Services, Tilling and Scottish Bus Groups, Thos. Cook and other companies*): Argosy House, 25 Great Portland Street, London, W.1; f. 1963 as independent body responsible to

the Minister of Transport; Chair Sir PHILIP WARTER; Deputy Chair and Managing Dir Sir REGINALD WILSON.

British Road Federation Ltd.: 26 Manchester Square, London, W.1; f. 1932; membership includes 100 national organisations concerned with the construction and use of roads in Great Britain; Chair. The Earl of GOSFORD, O.B.E.; Sec. R. H. PHILLIPSON.

Road Haulage Association Ltd.: 22 Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C.1; f. 1945; membership embraces road hauliers throughout Great Britain holding A or B licences. The Association has Area Offices in every Traffic Area in Great Britain; Chair. A. R. BUTT; Sec.-Gen. G. K. NEWMAN, M.A.. Number of mems 17,300; pnbl. *Road Way* (monthly).

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATIONS

Automobile Association (A.A.): Fannm House, Leicester Square, London, W.C.2; over 3,600,000 mems.; f. 1905; Chair Rt. Hon. Viscount BRENTFORD; Dir.-Gen. A. C. DURIE; Sec. H. CECIL ORR.

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.): Pall Mall, London, S.W.1; club (full members) and service for motorists (associate members); Chair. WILFRID ANDREWS; Sec Commander D. P. LITTLE, R.N.; Dir., Assoc Section Capt. E. W. GREGSON, C.B.E., R.N.R.

Royal Scottish Automobile Club (R.S.A.C.): 11 Blythswood Square, Glasgow, C.2; 8,000 mems.; Sec. Major R. TENNANT REID, M.C.

INLAND WATERWAYS

There are some 2,400 miles of Inland Waterways in Great Britain, of which 2,000 miles are under the control of British Waterways. These are of varying dimensions, from the river navigations and wide waterways accommodating craft with a carrying capacity of 50-400 tons, to canals taking boats 7 ft. wide with a load of 25-30 tons

British Waterways Board: Melbury House, Melbury Terrace, London, N.W.1; f. 1963; Chair. Sir JOHN HAWTON, K.C.B.; Gen. Manager A. M. ALLEN

SHIPPING

PORTS

There are about 300 ports in the United Kingdom of which London, Liverpool, Southampton, the Tyne ports, Glasgow, Hull, Belfast, Swansea, Bristol and Middlesbrough are the largest (in terms of the tonnage of shipping cleared). London is administered by the Port of London Authority, Liverpool by the Mersey Docks and Harbours Board, Belfast by the Belfast Harbour Commission and Glasgow by the Clyde Navigation Trust. Bristol and a few smaller ports are under the control of local authorities, and there are over a hundred ports, of which Manchester is the largest, which are owned and administered by private companies.

British Transport Docks Board: Melbury House, Melbury Terrace, London, N.W.1; f. 1963; Chair. Sir ARTHUR KIRBY, K.B.E., C.M.G.; Vice-Chair. Sir ANDREW CRICHTON; Gen. Man S. A. FINNIS, O.B.E., E.R.D.

The Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom: 30-32 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; f. 1878; national organisation of ship-owners; Pres. D. F. MARTIN-JENKINS, T.D. (Ellerman Lines Ltd.); Dir. H. E. GORICK, C.B.E.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(TRANSPORT)

The Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange Ltd.: St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; world market for chartering tramp shipping; for the sale and purchase of ships; for the purchase of grain and oil and oil-seeds and for the chartering of aircraft; 2,500 mems., and about 800 companies; Chair. Lord KILMARNOCK, M.B.E.; Sec. J. E. WALKER.

PRINCIPAL SHIPPING COMPANIES

Aberdeen and Commonwealth Line Ltd., The: 88 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1933; Chair. JOHN A. MACCONOCHIE, M.B.E.; Sec. J. W. MADDERN, F.C.I.S.

Anchor Line Ltd.: Anchor Line Building, 12-16 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1; Regd. 1935; Chair. Viscount RUNCIMAN; Dirs W. F. BLACKADDER, C. DEWEY, D. J. HALEY; Sec. R. MILLER.

Asiatic Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.: Beaufort House, Gravel Lane, London, E.1; Regd. 1931; Chair. W. L. A. RADCLIFFE; Dirs H. J. BARRY, W. J. CAMPBELL, Sir ANDREW CRICHTON, E. P. STUART-WILLIAMS, R. F. J. J. HARRIS (Sec.).

Bank Line, Ltd., The: 21 Bury Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1885; Managers: ANDREW WEIR and Co. LTD.; Sec. J. G. YOUNG, C.B.E., D.S.C., F.C.A.

Ben Line Steamers Ltd., The: 10 North St. David Street, Edinburgh 2; Managers Wm. THOMSON and Co.; Partners E. G. THOMSON, Sir J. D. W. THOMSON, Bt., J. M. MILLER, M. F. STRACHAN, H. R. MACLEOD, W. R. E. THOMPSON, F. D. D. THOMSON.

Bibby Line: Martins Bank Building, Water Street, Liverpool; f. 1807; Managers: BIBBY BROS. and Co.; Sec. G. P. COVERLEY.

Blue Funnel Line (Alfred Holt and Co.): India Buildings, Liverpool; f. 1865; Managers Sir J. N. NICHOLSON, Bt., C.I.E., G. P. HOLT, M.B.E., Sir R. STEWART MACTIER, C.B.E., R. O. C. SWAYNE, M.C., J. L. ALEXANDER, H. B. CHIMES, R. H. HOBHOUSE, K. ST. JOHNSTON, R. J. F. TAYLOR; Sec. J. GREENWOOD.

Blue Star Line Ltd.: Albion House, 34-35 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1920; Dirs. R. A. VESTY, G. H. TROTT, C.B.E., E. H. VESTY, W. T. RAE; Sec. S. F. HUNT, F.C.I.S.

BP Tanker Co. Ltd.: Britannic House, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.2; inc. 1915; Chair. The Hon. Sir MAURICE BRIDGEMAN, K.B.E.; Managing Dir. J. H. H. JACKSON; Sec. K. H. PARKE.

British & Commonwealth Shipping Co. Ltd., The: Cayzer House, 2-4 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; f. 1955 when The Clan Line Steamers and Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. (*q.v.* separately below) merged; Chair. Sir W. NICHOLAS CAYZER, Bt.; Sec. ANDREW IRVING, C.A.

British India Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.: One Aldgate, London, E.C.3; f. 1856; Chair. and Managing Dir. K. M. CAMPBELL, M.B.E.; Managing Dir. W. J. CAMPBELL; Sec. F. A. CULPECK.

Thos. and Jno. Brocklebank Ltd.: Cunard Building, Liverpool 3; Chair. (vacant); Deputy Chair. and Man. Dir. PHILIP E. BATES; Sec. G. M. LOUDEN.

China Navigation Co. Ltd.: 66 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4; operates liner services in Far East and South Pacific; Managers JOHN SWIRE and SONS LTD., Eastern Agents BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE, Union House, 9 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

Clan Line Steamers, Ltd., The: 2-4 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; Chair. Sir W. NICHOLAS CAYZER, Bt.; Deputy Chair. Lord ROTHERWICK, B. G. S. CAYZER, The Hon. A. CAYZER; Managers CAYZER, IRVING and Co. LTD.

Common Bros. Ltd.: Exchange Buildings, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Dirs. B. ELIOT COMMON, C.B.E., J. W. COMMON, Mrs. J. A. BARRETT, G. A. COMMON, Miss J. P. COMMON, C. FOX; Assoc. Dirs. D. W. D. GREENTHORNE, J. W. M. HART, M.B.E., S. STAPLES, C. WATSON; Mans. of Hindustan Steam Shipping Co. Ltd., Home Line Ltd., Northumbrian Shipping Co. Ltd., Lowland Tanker Co. Ltd., The Vallum Shipping Co. Ltd., Kuwait Oil Tanker Co., The Burnside Shipping Co. Ltd., The North Shipping Co. Ltd.

Cunard Steam-Ship Company Ltd., The: (f. 1878) and **Cunard White Star Ltd.:** (f. 1934); Cunard Building, Liverpool; Chair. Sir BASIL SMALLPEICE; Deputy Chair. R. H. SENIOR, ANTHONY H. HUME; Gen. Man. P. BATES; Sec. H. M. GOULDEN, L.L.B., F.C.I.S.

Donaldson Bros. and Black Ltd.: Head Office: 14 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1; London Office: Plantation House, 31-35 Fenchurch Street, E.C.3; f. 1854; Chair. FRED A. DONALDSON; Sec. J. C. WEIR.

Elder Dempster Lines, Ltd.: India Buildings, Water Street, Liverpool; f. 1932; Dirs F. L. LANE, C.B.E. (Chair), MALCOLM BRUCE GLASIER, C.B.E., ALBERT EDWARD MUIRHEAD, PHILIP JOHN DENTON TOOSEY, C.B.E., D.S.O., ALLAN MONTGOMERIE BENNETT; Sec. ARTHUR J. WHITE.

Ellerman Lines Ltd.: 12/20 Camomile Street, London, E.C.3; Regd. 1901; Dirs. A. F. HULL (Chair. and Man. Dir.), Sir JOHN R. ELLERMAN, Bt., D. MARTIN JENKINS, C. F. PRATT; S. W. W. COOPER; Sec. F. C. HITCH.

Ellerman's Wilson Line Ltd.: Commercial Road, Hull, Chair. A. F. HULL; Sec. H. MURRAY.

Esso Petroleum Company Ltd.: Victoria Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1888; Chair. H. C. TETT; Managing Dirs N. P. BIGGS, E. F. CHOPPEN, D. A. C. DEWDNEY, G. W. POWELL, K. C. HUNT, A. W. PEARCE, W. J. SHERIDAN; Sec. J. H. ROTHERA.

Federal Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.: Beaufort House, Gravel Lane, London, E.1; f. 1895; Dirs. C. A. W. DAWES, M.C. (Chair.), A. D. MARRIS, C.M.G., H. T. BEAZLEY, K. M. CAMPBELL, M.B.E., L. K. COOPER, S. G. FOWLER, M.B.E., R. M. THWAITES, L. C. BIRNAGE; Sec. L. G. SANKEY.

Furness Withy and Co. Ltd.: Furness House, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; Chair. Sir ERRINGTON KEVILLE, C.B.E.; Deputy Chair. R. PEYTON BURNETT; Sec. T. COLLYER, F.C.I.S.

Fyffes Line (Elders and Fyffes Ltd.): 15 Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1; inc. 1901; Chair. Sir JOHN HUGGINS, G.C.M.G., M.C.; Vice-Chair. Admiral W. G. COOPER; Managing Dirs. J. N. FRANK (operations), J. THEED (finance and administration); Sec. F. G. SWAIN.

General Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.: Tower Hill, London, E.C.3; f. 1824; Chair. A. J. HAILSTONE; Sec. E. H. D. SMEETON.

Hain-Nourse Ltd., The: 24 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; Regd. 1901; Chair. and Man. Dir. A. W. GRIFFIN; Dep. Chair. and Man. Dir. E. P. STUART-WILLIAMS; Man. Dir. J. C. GOODWIN, Dirs. F. E. HARMER, C.M.G., Sir ANDREW CRICHTON, R. E. J. HARRIS, C. G. FITCH, F.C.A., F. H. C. EFFORD, D.F.C., A. B. MARSHALL.

J. and C. Harrison Ltd.: steamship owners and merchants; 71-74 Mark Lane, London, E.C.3; f. 1874; Joint Man. Dirs. D. T. HARRISON-SLEAP, R. F. L. HARRISON, L. S. MORRIS, F.C.A., E. PENFOLD; Sec. J. HUSTON.

P. Henderson and Co.: 95 Bothwell Street, Glasgow, C.2; Partners A. G. McCRAE, A. S. HOUSTON, R. K. BORLAND, W. F. FULTON, J. W. K. HERBERTSON, A. BORLAND.

H. Hogarth and Sons Ltd.: 120 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2; f. 1866; Dirs. H. HOGARTH, A. C. HOGARTH, G. S. BROWN, J. M. MACLEOD.

Houlder Brothers and Co. Ltd.: 53 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1849, inc. 1898; Chair. and Managing Dir. C. W. WARWICK; Managing Dir. J. M. HOULDER; Sec. E. F. STEVENS

King Line Ltd.: Cayzer House, 2-4 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; f. 1889; Chair. Sir W. NICHOLAS CAYZER, BT.; Sec. C. S. PHILLIPS.

Lamport & Holt Line Ltd.: Royal Liver Building, Liverpool 3; and Asia House, 31-33 Lime Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1845; Gen. Manager W. LOUGH; Manager D. A. BARBER; Sec. C. L. CARPENTER.

Larrinaga Steamship Co. Ltd.: Corn Exchange Building, Brunswick Street, Liverpool 2; f. 1850; Chair. RAMON DE LARRINAGA; Sec. F. H. LANCASTER.

Manchester Liners Ltd.: Manchester Liners House, St. Ann's Square, Manchester; f. 1898; Chair. and Managing Dir. K. STOKER, M.A., J.P.; Sec. M. PATTINSON, M.A., A.C.A.

New Zealand Shipping Co. Ltd.: Beaufort House, Gravel Lane, London E.1; f. 1873; Dirs. C. A. W. DAWES, M.C. (Chair), H. T. BEAZLEY (Deputy Chair), K. M. CAMPBELL, M.B.E., L. K. COOPER, S. G. FOWLER, M.B.E., A. D. MARRIS, C.M.G., R. M. THWAITES, L. C. BIRNAGE, Sec. L. G. SANKEY.

Orient Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.: Managers: P. & O Orient Management Ltd; Beaufort House, 2 Gravel Lane, London, E.1; f. 1878; services from U.K. to Anstralia, Pacific and Far East; Chair. Sir DONALD F. ANDERSON; Sec. L. J. A. COLLINS, C.A.

Pacific Steam Navigation Co., The: Pacific Building, James Street, Liverpool 2; f. 1840; Chair. Sir ERRINGTON KEVILLE, C.B.E.; Man. Dir. J. J. GAWNE; Man. W. R. MACRAE; Sec. B. P. SHAW, M.A.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.: Beaufort House, 2 Gravel Lane, London, E.1; f. 1837; Chair. Sir D. F. ANDERSON; Deputy Chair. F. E. HARMER, C.M.G.; Sec. L. J. A. COLLINS, C.A.

Port Line Ltd.: 88 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1914; Pres. W. DONALD, C.B.E.; Chair. and Managing Dir. R. H. SENIOR, D.S.O., T.D.; Managing Dirs. H. E. T. ROSS, T.D., D. G. HOLLEBONE, M.B.E., M.C., T.D.; Sec. E. C. SUTTON.

Sir R. Ropner and Co. (Management) Ltd.: 140 Coniscliffe Road, Darlington, Durham; f. 1875; Chair. Col. Sir LEONARD ROPNER, Bt., M.C., T.D., D.L., M.P.; Sec. C. RINGWOOD, A.C.I.S.

Royal Mail Lines, Ltd.: Royal Mail House, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1932; Chair. Sir ERRINGTON KEVILLE, C.B.E.; Man. Dir. C. G. MATTHEWS, Sec. B. P. SHAW.

Shaw Savill and Albion Co. Ltd.: 88 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1882, following Shaw, Savill and Co., f. 1858; Chair. JOHN A. MACCONOCHIE, M.B.E.; Deputy Chair. Sir ERRINGTON KEVILLE, C.B.E.; Sec. J. W. MADDERN, F.C.I.S.

Shell International Marine Ltd.: Shell Centre, London, S.E.1; provide freight services to, and act as marine consultants for, Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd.; Chair. J. P. BERKIN; Man. Dir. J. H. KIRBY; Sec. J. A. BLAIR.

Shell Tankers (U.K.) Ltd.: Shell Centre, London, S.E.1; owns and manages tankers of Royal Dutch/Shell Group under British flag; Chair. J. H. KIRBY; Man. Dir. S. G. READ; Sec. R. J. FRANKLIN.

Sir William Reardon Smith and Sons Ltd.: Head Office: Devonshire House, Greyfriars Road, Cardiff, 58-59 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3, f. 1906; Chair. A. J. REARDON SMITH.

Frank C. Strick and Co. Ltd.: 12-20 Camomile Street, London, E.C.3; f. 1885; ship managers; Chair. W. A. WATTS; Dirs. E. P. HOPE-SMITH, C. W. HILLIER, P. A. GROVE-WHITE (secretary).

Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd.: 4 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; f. 1853, Chair. Sir NICHOLAS CAYZER, Bart.; Managing Dir. JOHN SAGE BEVAN; Gen. Manager R. J. BLOXAM; Sec. C. H. LEMON.

United Molasses Co. Ltd. (Athen Line): Bowater House East, 68 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1; f. 1926, Chair. G. W. SCOTT, C.B.E.; Managing Dir. C. G. ALLOTT, F.C.A.; Sec. R. E. EVEREST, F.C.A.

ASSOCIATIONS

Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom: 30-32 St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; f. 1877; Pres. D. F. MARTIN-JENKINS, T.D.; Vice-Pres. F. B. BOLTON, M.C.; Chair. Sections F. B. BOLTON, M.C. (Deep Sea Tramp), Lord GEDDES, C.B.E., D.L. (Oil Tanker), D. L. J. MORTLEMAN, O.B.E., M. O. GILL (Coasting and Home-made Tramp), Capt. H. K. SALVESEN (Whaler), D. M. ROBINSON, J.P. (Documentary Cttee), J. H. KIRBY (Advisory Cttee on New Lighthouse Works); Dir. H. E. GORICK, C.B.E., Gen. Mans. L. J. H. HORNER, O.B.E., R. G. MALLOCH BROWN, O.B.E.; Sec. H. DAVY.

General Council of British Shipping: 3/6 Bury Court, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3; f. 1941; Chair. W. ERRINGTON KEVILLE, C.B.E.; Vice-Chair. J. K. HARRISON, DAVID M. ROBINSON, J.P.; Joint Secs. MARTIN HILL, O.B.E., H. E. GORICK, C.B.E.

Liverpool Steam Ship Owners' Association: 10 Water Street, Liverpool; f. 1858; Chair. Sir JOHN BROCKLEBANK, Bt.; Vice-Chair. GEORGE P. HOLT, Sec. R. LESLIE ADAM.

National Maritime Board: Portsoken House, 155-157 Minories, London, E.C.3; f. 1917, re-constituted 1920; Joint Chair. Sir DONALD F. ANDERSON (Employers), J. SCOTT (Employees); Clerk-in-Charge Miss D. M. ROBINSON.

Ocean Travel Development: Nuffield House, Piccadilly, London, W.1; f. 1958; 40 mems; Chair. Sir COLIN ANDERSON; Gen. Manager C. M. SQUAREY; Sec. J. H. PESTELL.

Shipping Federation Ltd.: 146-150 Minories, London, E.C.3; f. 1890; Chair. Sir W. L. DENHOLM, Kt., T.D., D.L.; Dir. J. K. RICE-OXLEY; Gen. Man. P. S. THURSFIELD, Sec. W. J. D. LYFORD-PIKE.

CIVIL AVIATION

British Airports Authority: f. 1966; responsible for the three London airports of Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted, and Prestwick Airport; Chief Exec. GEORGE HOLE; Chair. PETER MASEFIELD; Gen. Mans. D. C. WALDRON (Heathrow), L. W. GREEN (Gatwick), D. LIVINGSTON (Prestwick), H. M. JOHNSTON (Stansted); Traffic Dir. G. PITT.

STATE AIRLINES

British Overseas Airways Corporation: Head Office: B.O.A.C. Headquarters, London Airport, Hounslow, Middlesex; operates scheduled passenger, mail and freight air services; countries and territories served include Japan, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, Burma, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Singapore, Malaysia, Middle East, West, East, Central and South Africa, North and South America, the Caribbean,

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(TRANSPORT)

Hawaii; also operates a complete round-the-world service; Chair. Sir GILES GUTHRIE, O.B.E., D.S.C., J.P.; Deputy Chair. (full-time) KEITH GRANVILLE, C.B.E.; (part-time) C. E. M. HARDIE, C.B.E.; Senior Gen. Man DAVID CRAIG, O.B.E.; Sec. R. M. FORREST.

Associated Companies of B.O.A.C.: Aden Airways Ltd., British West Indies Airways Ltd., Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd., Fiji Airways, Gulf Aviation, Malaysian Airways Ltd., Turkish Airlines, East African Airways Corporation.

British European Airways Corporation: Head Office. Bealinc House, Rushp, Middlesex; London Office: West London Air Terminal, Cromwell Road, S.W.7; f. 1946; operates domestic services throughout the United Kingdom and overseas to European countries and to Turkey, Malta, Cyprus, North Africa, and the Persian Gulf; Chair. ANTHONY H. MILWARD, C.B.E., B.A., M.I.N.S.T.; Chief Executive HENRY MARKING, M.C., M.I.N.S.T.

Subsidiary and Associated Companies of B.E.A.: B.K.S., Gibraltar Airways Ltd., B.E.A. Staff Housing Association Ltd., Cambrian Airways Ltd., Cyprus Airways Ltd., Malta Airways Co. Ltd., International Aeradio Ltd., Société Internationale de Télécommunications Aéronautiques (A.I.T.A.), Airport Catering Services Ltd., College of Air Training.

PRINCIPAL PRIVATE AIRLINES

Air Holdings Ltd.: Portland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1; f. 1962; Chair and Man. Dir. Sir M. D. N. WYATT, Kt.; the largest independent airways organisation in Britain; holding company for the following airlines

British United Airways: Portland House, Stag Place, London, S.W.1; *Associated Companies.* British United Air Ferries Ltd., British United (C.I.) Airways, Morton Air Service Ltd.; scheduled passenger services to East, West, and Central Africa, Gibraltar, Holland, the Canary Islands, France, Italy, Spain, Channel Islands and Wales; inaugurated 1964, service to South America, long-term contract, troop-

and other passenger services all over the world; helicopter operations; all-freight Africargo Services between Europe and Africa; Man. Dir. M. STUART-SHAW.

B.K.S. Air Transport Ltd.: Seymour Mews House, Wigmore Street, London, W.1; internal and international scheduled services; Chair. and Managing Dir. C. J. STEVENS.

B.O.A.C.-Cunard: 15 Regent Street, London, S.W.1; a private company in which B.O.A.C. holds 70 per cent of the shares and the Cunard Steam-Ship Co. Ltd. 30 per cent; passenger and freight services to the eastern seaboard of N. America and to the Caribbean; Chair. Sir GILES GUTHRIE, O.B.E., D.S.C., J.P.

British Eagle International Airlines Ltd.: 15 Lower Regent Street, S.W.1; scheduled services within the United Kingdom to the Continent, Channel Islands and Bermuda, Nassau, and Miami; charter troop- ing contracts, inclusive tour schedules, etc.; Chair. H. BAMBERG; Man. Dir. J. H. SAUVAGE; *Associated Company:* Eagle Aviation Ltd.

Cambrian Airways Ltd.: Cardiff (Rhoose) Airport, near Barry, Glamorgan; scheduled airline operator; Chair. J. MORGAN; Managing Dir. Wg./Cmdr. L. B. ELWIN, A.F.C.; Sec. D. W. JONES.

Derby Aviation Ltd.: Derby Airport, Burnaston, Derbyshire and 78 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1; operate from Derby; scheduled services to the Channel Islands, Ireland and the Continent; charter flights; Chair. Wing Commdr. H. A. ROXBURGH, A.F.C.; Managing Dir. R. R. PAINE.

Skyways Coach Air Ltd.: 7 Berkeley Street, London, W.1; combined scheduled coach and air services to Paris and other terminals; freight service to Paris; Chair. Sir WAVELL WAKEFIELD, M.P.; Managing Dir. ERIC RYLANDS.

Starways Ltd.: 5B Pall Mall, S.W.1; scheduled and charter flights to the Continent and within the United Kingdom; Chair. F. H. WILSON; Managing Dir. Capt. G. K. LEIGH.

TOURISM

British Travel Association: Queen's House, St. James's Street, London, S.W. 1; f. 1929; Pres. The Rt. Hon. Lord MABANE, P.C., K.B.E.; Chair. Lord GEDDES; C.B.E.; Deputy Chair. N. WOOD, C.B.E., Gen. Man. L. J. LICKORISH; Britain's national tourist organisation.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Belgium: The British Travel Association, 144 Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels 1.

France: The British Travel Association, 6 Place Vendôme, Paris 1er.

Italy: The British Travel Association, 21A-21B via Torino, Rome.

Federal Germany: The British Travel Association, Nene Mainzer Strasse 22, Frankfurt/M.

Spain: The British Travel Association, Torre de Madrid 11° 2, Plaza de España, Madrid 13.

Sweden: The British Travel Association, Malmskillnads Gatén 40, Stockholm.

Other offices are maintained in Amsterdam, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Sydney, Toronto, Vancouver, Buenos Aires, São Paulo, Johannesburg and Tokyo.

Scottish Tourist Board: Rutland Place, West End, Edinburgh 1; Dir. W. A. NICHOLSON, O.B.E.

Welsh Tourist and Holidays Board: 7 Park Place, Cardiff.

Northern Ireland Tourist Board: 13 Regent Street, London, S.W. 1.

CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

Department of Education and Science: 5 Curzon Street, London, W. 1; Joint Parliamentary Under-Sec. of State with special responsibility for the arts JENNIE LEE.

Arts Council of Great Britain: 4 St. James's Square, London, S.W. 1; f. 1940 to develop knowledge, appreciation and practice of the fine arts, to increase their accessibility to the public and to co-operate with government bodies, etc.; Chair. Lord GOODMAN, Sec.-Gen. NIGEL JAMES ABERCROMBIE.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

The National Theatre: Waterloo Road, London, S.E. 1, classical and modern drama; Dir. Sir LAURENCE OLIVIER

The Royal Shakespeare Theatre: Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire; mainly Shakespearean drama; the company also performs at the Aldwych Theatre, London; Dir. PETER HALL, C.B.E.

Nottingham Playhouse: classical and modern; Dir. JOHN NEVILLE.

English Stage Company: Royal Court Theatre, London, S.W. 1; modern, particularly the work of new dramatists; Dir. WILLIAM GASKILL

Covent Garden Opera House: London, W.C. 2, opera and ballet (The Royal Ballet Company); Principal Conductor GEORG SOLTI.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

London Symphony Orchestra: 1 Montague Street, London, W.C. 1; Principal Conductor ISTVAN KERTESZ.

London Philharmonic Orchestra: 53 Welbeck Street, London, W. 1; Principal Conductor JOHN PRITCHARD.

New Philharmonia Orchestra: 61 Carey Street, London, W.C. 2; Principal Conductor OTTO KLEMPERER.

Royal Philharmonic Orchestra: 12B St. George Street, London, W. 1; Principal Conductor RUDOLF KEMPE

Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra: Gervis Place, Bournemouth; Principal Conductor CONSTANTIN SILVESTRI

City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra: 60 Newhall Street, Birmingham 3; Principal Conductor HUGO RIGNOLD

Hallé Orchestra: 8 St. Peter's Square, Manchester 2; Principal Conductor Sir JOHN BARBIROLLI.

Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra: Hope Street, Liverpool 1; Principal Conductor CHARLES GROVES.

Northern Sinfonia Orchestra: 47 Blackett Street, Newcastle 1; Principal Conductor BORIS BROTT.

Scottish National Orchestra: 150 Hope Street, Glasgow, C. 2, Principal Conductor ALEXANDER GIBSON.

B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra: Broadcasting House, London, W. 1; Principal Conductor ANTAL DORATI; each of the B.B.C.'s regional services has its own symphony orchestra

ATOMIC ENERGY

United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA): 11 Charles II Street, London, S.W.1; f. 1954; Chair. Sir WILLIAM PENNEY, K.B.E., F.R.S.; Deputy Chair Sir ALAN HITCHMAN, K.C.B.; Member for Reactors J. C. C. STEWART, C.B.E.; Member for Production Dr. J. M. HILL; Member for Weapons Research and Development Air Chief Marshal Sir DENIS BARNETT, G.C.B., C.B.E., D.F.C.; Member for Research Dr. F. A. VICK, O.B.E.; Sec. D. E. H. PEIRSON, C.B.E.

London: central administration, public relations and overseas collaboration.

Group Headquarters:

Reactor Group: Risley, Lancs.; Man. Dir. R. V. MOORE, C.B.E., G.C.

Production Group: Risley, Lancs.; Man. Dir. T. TUOHY. Engineering: Risley, Lancs.; Man. Dir. H. V. DISNEY, C.B.E.

Research: Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, Berks.; Dir. Dr. R. SPENCE, C.B., F.R.S.

Weapons: Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston, Berks.; Dir. E. F. NEWLEY, C.B.E.

The Authority deals with every aspect of nuclear energy other than certain matters relating to nuclear weapons. It undertakes research; it is the sole importer of uranium; it sells fuel to the electricity authorities, processes the spent fuel elements, and buys back plutonium extracted from them. (Separate electricity authorities implement the civil nuclear power programme)

Atomic Energy Research Establishment: Harwell, nr. Didcot, Berks.; f. 1945; Dir. Dr. R. SPENCE, C.B., F.R.S.

The Research Group is responsible for fundamental research into all aspects of atomic energy and particularly for basic research and early development work on reactor systems for generating electricity from nuclear energy. There are six research and experimental reactors at Harwell.

Harwell Postgraduate Education Centre: f. 1963; Dir. J. F. HILL.

Calder Operation School: Calder Bridge, Cumberland; Dir. K. FROST.

Wantage Research Laboratory: Wantage, Berks.; Dir. B. S. SMITH.

Develops and advises on new uses of radioisotopes, particularly in industry, and operates the prototype commercial irradiation plant in which materials are subjected to large doses of radiation. This is mostly used for sterilising surgical equipment.

Wantage Isotope School: Wantage; f. 1951; Dir. R. A. FAIRES.

Culham Laboratory: Abingdon, Berks.; Dir. Dr. J. B. ADAMS, C.M.G., F.R.S.

Research in nuclear fusion as a source of industrial power, and in plasma physics.

Dounreay Experimental Reactor Establishment: Dounreay, Caithness, Scotland; f. 1956; Dir. R. R. MATTHEWS.

Two research reactors, the experimental fast reactor and a materials testing reactor. The fast reactor has been run at full power 60 MW(H), the biggest in the world, and has produced some electricity. It is now being used to test new fuels for a possible prototype power reactor based on this system.

Atomic Energy Establishment, Winfrith: Dorchester, Dorset; Dir. D. W. FRY.

Much of the power reactor development work is concentrated here, in both gas-cooled and water-cooled systems. There are six research reactors, including a small fast reactor, and a large prototype steam-generating heavy-water reactor of 100 MW(E) is being built. The European Nuclear Energy Agency high temperature gas-cooled reactor *Dragon* has been built on the same site.

Radiochemical Centre: Amersham, Bucks.; Dir. Dr. W. P. GROVE.

Produces and supplies radioisotopes.

Atomic Weapons Research Establishment: Aldermaston, Berks.; Dir. Dr. E. F. NEWLEY, C.B.E.

Development of nuclear warheads and research and development for the civil energy programme

Reactor Materials Laboratories: Culcheth, Warrington; Dir. J. M. HUTCHINSON.

Investigation of physical and chemical properties of materials used in reactors.

Reactor Fuel Element Laboratories: Springfields, Salwick, Preston; Dir. J. HARPER

Development of new types of fuel for reactors.

Reactor Engineering Laboratories: Risley, Warrington; Dir. F. I. HURLEY.

Engineering development work on reactor components and test equipment.

Reactor Development Laboratories: Windscale, Sellafield, Cumberland; Dir. K. SADDINGTON, O.B.E.

Development of the prototype Advanced Gas-cooled Reactor and associated work, including a small experimental reactor.

Capenhurst Works: Cheshire; Manager W. R. A. TAYLOR, O.B.E.

Gaseous diffusion plant for the supply of enriched uranium.

Springfields Works: Salwick, Preston; Manager Dr. H. ROGAN, O.B.E.

Uranium ore treatment and fuel element manufacture.

Windscale and Calder Works: Sellafield, Cumberland.

Operation of chemical plants for reprocessing irradiated fuels and the nuclear power station.

Chapelcross Works: Annan, Dumfriesshire; operation of nuclear power station; Manager Windscale and Calder and Chapelcross G. R. HOWELLS, M.B.E.

RESEARCH REACTORS

Harwell

"GLEEP", first British reactor; started 1947; graphite-moderated air-cooled low-energy pile; used for materials testing, research with an oscillator and on biological irradiations.

"BEPO", started 1948; graphite-moderated natural uranium reactor with a maximum heat output of 6 MW.

"LIDO" swimming-pool reactor, 100 kW, started 1956.

"DIDO" heavy-water (DDO) reactor, 13 MW, with maximum neutron flux 2×10^{14} neutrons per cm.² per second, for studies requiring high-energy flux, and for isotope production, started 1956.

U.K. (GREAT BRITAIN)—(ATOMIC ENERGY)

"PLUTO" heavy-water reactor, 10 MW (H), similar to "DIDO", for materials studies, critical 1958.

"DAPHNE" 100-watt experimental reactor, cooled and moderated with heavy water; to simulate "DIDO" and "PLUTO".

Dounreay

60-MW reactor for fast reactor breeding studies, cooled by liquid metal.

"DMTR" 12-13 MW heavy-water "PLUTO" type reactor started 1958.

Aldermaston

"HERALD" (Heterogeneous Experimental Reactor Aldermaston), started 1959; 5-MW light-water reactor.

"HORACE" 10-watt experimental reactor to obtain basic information for "HERALD".

"VERA" 100-watt reactor to use for experimental studies on fast reactor systems.

Winfrith

"ZENITH" 100-watt graphite-moderated reactor for investigating high-temperature, gas-cooled systems; started 1959.

"NERO" 100-watt graphite-moderated reactor; started 1960.

"NESTOR" 10-kW light-water reactor to provide neutrons for sub-critical assemblies; started 1961.

"DIMPLE" Deuterium-moderated pile low-energy heavy-water pile for thermal reactor studies; started Harwell, re-erected Winfrith 1961.

"HECTOR" small experimental reactor fuelled with enriched uranium aluminium alloy; oscillator reactor, to study reactivity measurements on materials and fuel elements

"ZEBRA" 100-watt experimental reactor with a flexible system designed primarily to investigate the physics of large fast reactors.

"S.G.H.W." steam-generating heavy-water moderated power reactor of 100 MW(E) under construction and expected to start up in 1967.

Windscale

"AGR" 100-MW reactor fuelled with enriched uranium oxide, cooled with carbon dioxide and moderated with graphite; to study the advanced gas-cooled power reactor system.

"HERO" small experimental reactor fuelled with enriched uranium oxide; purpose to assist "AGR".

POWER REACTORS

Calder (Calderbridge): Two stations, four reactors; station "A" completed 1956, station "B" completed 1958; power 225 MW (H) per reactor; fuelled with natural uranium, cooled with carbon dioxide and moderated with graphite.

Chapelcross (Annan): Four reactors; first reactor completed 1958, second, third and fourth 1959; power 225 MW(H) per reactor; fuel, coolant and moderator as Calder.

Berkeley: Power 275 MW(E).

Bradwell: Power 300 MW(E).

Dungeness: Power 550 MW.

Hinckley Point: Power 500 MW

Hunterston: Power 320 MW.

Sizewell: Power 580 MW.

Trawsfynydd: Power 500 MW.

POWER REACTORS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Dungeness B: Power 1,200 MW, start-up date 1970; will use British-developed Advanced Gas-cooled Reactor System (A.G.R.).

Oldbury-on-Severn: Power 600 MW; start-up date 1966.

Wylfa, Anglesey: Power 1,180 MW; start-up date 1968/9.

Science Research Council: State House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1; f. 1965; Chair. Sir HARRY MELVILLE, K.C.B., F.R.S.

The Council was founded with the object of carrying out and encouraging research and development in science and technology; to provide and operate large-scale facilities for universities, technical colleges and other scientific institutions; to make grants for postgraduate instruction and to disseminate knowledge in science and technology.

Nuclear activities include the operation of a 7-GeV proton synchrotron NIMROD and a 50-MeV proton linear accelerator at the Rutherford High Energy Laboratory. A 4-GeV electron synchrotron is also under construction at the Daresbury Nuclear Physics Laboratory.

The Council is also responsible for the co-ordination of the scientific aspect of British participation in C.E.R.N.

Rutherford High Energy Laboratory: Chilton, Didcot, Berks.; Dir. Dr. T. G. PICKAVANCE.

Daresbury Nuclear Physics Laboratory: Nr. Warrington, Lancs.; Dir. Prof. A. W. MERRISON

Finance. In 1955 'A Programme of Nuclear Power' was presented to Parliament outlining provisional proposals for the building of nuclear power stations to give a capacity of 1,500-2,000 MW by 1965. In March 1957 this programme was expanded to provide 5,000-6,000 MW by the end of 1965. Later this date was advanced to the end of 1966. In 1960 the policy was again reviewed and a further slowing down was decided on. Orders for new stations will be placed at a rate of roughly one a year, which will give the country about 5,000 MW of capacity in 1968. A "Second Programme of Nuclear Power" was announced in 1964 for a further 5,000 MW of capacity by 1975. A decision on the type of reactor is expected in 1965.

Co-operation. The Atomic Energy Authority has collaboration agreements with Canada, Australia, Pakistan, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Japan, France, Sweden, Greece, Switzerland, Spain, Denmark and Italy. The Authority is also collaborating with Belgo Nulcéaire, a consortium of Belgium firms, to develop a compact nuclear marine reactor. In 1964, UKAEA and the German company, Nuklear-Chemie und-Metallurgie G.m.b.H. formed the *Nukleardienst (Nuclear Service) G.m.b.H.*, for the provision within the European community of a complete fuel service for advanced gas-cooled reactors.

Great Britain is a member of IAEA, ENEA, CERN, and CENTO. In February 1959 an agreement for exchange of information and designs was signed with EURATOM. Collaboration between twelve European countries in the development at the Atomic Energy Establishment, Winfrith, of the high-temperature, gas-cooled reactor experiment "DRAGON" was provided for in an agreement signed on March 23rd, 1959, under the auspices of the European Nuclear Energy Agency. This team is led by C. A. RENNIE (U.K.).

UNIVERSITIES

Aberdeen University: Aberdeen; 607 teachers, 3,505 students.

Birmingham University: Edgbaston, Birmingham; 772 teachers, 5,333 students.

Bristol University: Bristol; 950 teachers, 4,660 students.

Cambridge University: Cambridge; 960 teachers, 9,548 students.

University of Durham: Durham; 287 teachers, 2,249 students

University of East Anglia: Norwich; 100 teachers, 820 students

Edinburgh University: Edinburgh; 800 teachers, 7,952 students.

University of Essex: Colchester; 161 teachers, 390 students.

University of Exeter: Exeter; 240 teachers, 2,138 students

Glasgow University: Glasgow; 1,190 teachers, 7,713 students.

Heriot-Watt University: Edinburgh, Scotland, 103 teachers, 1,100 students.

University of Hull: Hull; 369 teachers, 2,572 students.

University of Keele: Keele, Staffs; 144 teachers, 1,001 students

University of Kent at Canterbury: Canterbury; 70 teachers, 500 students.

University of Lancaster: Lancaster; 90 teachers, 700 students.

University of Leeds: Leeds, 650 teachers, 6,545 students.

University of Leicester: Leicester; 240 teachers, 3,000 students

University of Liverpool: Liverpool; 931 teachers, 5,723 students.

University of London: London, 2,885 teachers, 29,820 students.

Victoria University of Manchester: Manchester; 908 teachers, 6,170 students

University of Newcastle upon Tyne: Newcastle; 577 teachers, 3,553 students

University of Nottingham: Nottingham; 359 teachers; 3,552 students.

Oxford University: Oxford; 900 teachers, 9,391 students.

University of Reading: Reading; 310 teachers, 2,244 students

St. Andrews University: St. Andrews; 527 teachers, 3,083 students

University of Sheffield: Sheffield; 487 teachers, 4,086 students

University of Southampton: Southampton; 291 teachers, 2,490 students

University of Strathclyde: Glasgow; 512 teachers, 2,318 students.

University of Sussex: Brighton; 249 teachers, 2,065 students.

University of Wales: Cardiff; 750 teachers, 8,949 students.

University of Warwick: Coventry, 400 students

University of York: York; 135 teachers, 1,000 students.

St. David's College: Lampeter, Cardiganshire, Wales; 36 teachers; 260 students.

NORTHERN IRELAND

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Northern Ireland is situated in the north-east of Ireland and forms part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It comprises the six Ulster counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone. The rest of the island is occupied by the Republic of Ireland. The climate is temperate with fairly heavy rainfall. The language is English. Out of a total population of 1,425,462 at the 1961 Census there were 498,031 Roman Catholics, and 898,984 Protestants. The flag is the union flag of the United Kingdom. The capital is Belfast.

Recent History

Northern Ireland's status as part of the United Kingdom has always been disputed by the Government of the Irish Republic who have called for the unification of the territory with the rest of the island. Extremists from the Republic who for years used violent methods in opposing Northern Ireland, called a halt to their campaign in 1962, and relations between the two Governments have since improved.

Government

Legislative functions are exercised by Parliament which consists of the Senate and the House of Commons. Parliament has power to legislate in its own area alone. All other affairs of state such as foreign policy and defence are reserved to the United Kingdom Parliament. Senators are elected by the Commons on a proportional representation basis. Members of the Commons are elected by direct suffrage for a five-year term by all citizens over 21 years. Any deadlock may be resolved by a joint session of both houses after a bill which has been passed twice by the Commons has been rejected by the Senate.

Northern Ireland also returns 12 members to the United Kingdom Parliament as a result of the reservation of certain fiscal and legislative powers to the United Kingdom Government. Executive power is exercised by the Governor and his Ministers.

Economic Affairs

The economy is based on agriculture and a rapidly developing range of manufacturing industries. Long-established manufactures include linen, ships, food, drink and tobacco products, and clothing. Latterly, there have

been developments in artificial fibres, carpets, and electrical and aero engineering. Great Britain is the main market and many Irishmen find employment there.

Defence

All matters of defence come under the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom Parliament.

Transport and Communications

The Ulster Transport Authority provides services on 200 miles of railways and bus routes cover 2,700 miles. There are some 13,900 miles of roads of all classes. There are regular passenger and freight services from Larne and Belfast to British ports, as well as air services from Belfast airport (Aldergrove).

Social Welfare

There is a comprehensive system of social security similar to the National Insurance and National Health Service of Great Britain.

Education

Education is compulsory and free. There are 1,462 primary schools, 244 secondary schools, a university, and a university college. A second university is to be opened in the autumn of 1968.

Tourism

The Ministry of Commerce and Northern Ireland Tourist Board direct tourism. In 1965 there were over 400,000 visitors, mostly from the U.K.

Sport

Football and rugby are the most popular sports.

Public Holidays

The main public holidays are the same as for Great Britain with the addition of March 17 (St. Patrick's Day) and July 12 (Battle of the Boyne).

Weights and Measures

The Imperial System of weights and measures is in force (see under Great Britain).

Currency and Exchange Rates

(See under Great Britain)

U.K. (NORTHERN IRELAND)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA, POPULATION, BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS (1964)

AREA	POPULATION (‘000)		BIRTHS		MARRIAGES		DEATHS	
	Census 1951	Census 1961	Total	Rate per ‘000	Total	Rate per ‘000	Total	Rate per ‘000
5,206 sq. miles	1,370.9	1,425.4	34,345	23.6	10,614	7.3	15,354	10.5

Belfast (capital): 416,094; Londonderry: 53,744.

EMPLOYMENT (‘000) (June 1965)

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	66	Distributive Trades and Professional Services	130
Mining and Quarrying	4	Financial and Miscellaneous Services	54
Manufacturing	184	Public Administration	35
Building and Contracting	49		
Gas, Electricity, Water	8		
Transport, Communications	27	TOTAL	557

AGRICULTURE PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA UNDER CROPS (‘000 acres)		PRODUCTION (‘000 tons)		YIELD PER ACRE (cwt.)	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
Wheat	3.1	3.8	4.3	5.7	27.3	29.9
Barley	165.0	184.2	207.0	232.0	25.1	25.2
Oats	124.8	96.0	119.0	90.0	19.0	18.7
Potatoes	72.7	61.0	542.0	500.0	150.0	164.0
Turnips	2.7	2.0	43.0	33.0	326.0	326.0
Mangels	0.2	0.2	3.4	3.4	343.0	344.0

LIVESTOCK (‘000)

	1964	1965		1964	1965
Cattle	1,112.0	1,116.0	Turkeys	110.0	102.0
Sheep	1,094.0	1,074.0	Geese	32.0	29.0
Pigs	1,152.5	1,248.0	Ducks	93.0	94.0
Horses	5.3	4.1	Fowl	10,322.0	10,169.0

U.K. (NORTHERN IRELAND)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FORESTRY

(acres)

	1963	1964	1965
Annual Planting . . .	5,318	5,230	5,203
State Forests . . .	118,280	124,217	129,218
Total Area Planted . .	67,380	71,935	75,944

FISHING

(cwt)

	TOTAL	HERRING	PRIME FISH	PLAICE	OTHER FLAT FISH	WHITE FISH	COARSE FISH
1962	147,232	34,125	25	1,427	552	103,049	7,983
1963	116,852	47,308	116	2,392	640	59,428	6,968
1964	149,647	26,588	151	4,198	1,063	68,561	49,086

INDUSTRY

(Net output—£'000)

	1961	1962	1963
Linen	20,624	20,494	22,096
Other Textiles	9,397	10,500	14,929
Clothing	11,516	12,024	12,571
*Engineering	44,017	41,680	49,965
Food, Drink and Tobacco	33,650	36,969	41,520
Mineral Products	4,519	4,903	5,058
Timber and Furniture	2,250	2,459	2,941
Paper, Printing and Publishing	4,407	4,970	5,406
Other Manufactures	5,455	6,641	7,811
Construction	19,042	21,119	72,326
Gas, Electricity, Water	10,706	11,658	14,843
TOTAL	165,583	173,417	204,446

* Includes shipbuilding and aircraft construction, shipping launched (1965): 136,008 gross tons.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY

	UNIT	1962	1963	1964
Electricity	(million units)	1,850.4	1,920.9	2,155.9
Gas	(million cubic ft.)	6,898	6,988	6,707

U.K. (NORTHERN IRELAND)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

£1 = 20 shillings.

£1 = U.S. \$2.8

BUDGET ESTIMATE 1965-66

(£'000)

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
Reserved: Tax Revenue	143,750	Reserved Services	2,559
of which Customs and Excise	83,550	Provision for Imperial Contribution	3,500
Income Tax	51,500	Consolidated Fund	14,700
Reserved: Non-Tax Revenue	311	Supply Services	156,173
Receipts from United Kingdom		of which	
Exchequer	10,750	Health and Social Services	58,562
Transferred Tax Revenue	8,315	Education	29,052
of which Estate Duties	1,900	Provision for Surplus	58
Motor Vehicle Duties, etc.	5,500		
Transferred Non-Tax Revenue	13,864		
TOTAL	176,990	TOTAL	176,990

EXTERNAL TRADE

SUMMARY OF TRADE (£'000)

	1963	1964
Total Imports	437,751	470,167
Total Exports (including Re-exports)	385,642	424,997

COMMODITIES (£'000)

IMPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Live Animals	8,941	11,107	12,571
Cereals and Cereal Preparations	27,396	25,473	25,169
Other Food and Beverages	53,651	57,165	60,469
Tobacco and Tobacco Manufactures	27,566	25,528	24,142
Coal	20,486	20,985	18,953
Other Raw Materials (except Crude Rubber) and Fuels	32,992	36,458	42,701
Woven Fabrics and Made-up Articles (excl. Clothing)	23,445	20,219	19,382
Other Textile Manufactures	20,067	23,472	28,004
Machinery and Electric Apparatus and Appliances	43,569	50,792	59,051
Other Metals and Metal Manufactures (excl. Gold and Coin)	37,900	39,923	43,546
Road Vehicles	34,405	40,600	43,680
Clothing and Footwear	17,150	18,202	15,721
Other Manufactured Articles (incl. Crude Rubber)	66,135	67,736	76,779
EXPORTS	1962	1963	1964
Live Animals	20,043	20,375	20,894
Bacon and Hams	18,122	19,730	18,571
Eggs	11,629	10,321	11,264
Other Food and Beverages	29,496	31,797	34,930
Raw Materials (except Crude Rubber) and Fuels	8,024	7,103	9,799
Woven Fabrics and Made-up Articles (excl. Clothing)	36,977	36,310	39,571
Other Textile Manufactures	45,980	54,938	66,996
Machinery, Electric and Non-electric and Electrical Apparatus and Appliances	41,576	43,737	46,605
Road Vehicles	12,035	13,213	15,571
Clothing and Footwear	27,164	29,729	31,331
Tobacco and Tobacco Manufactures, Twine, Cordage and Ropes; Ships and Aircraft built and repair work	77,687	83,038	90,645
Other Manufactured Articles (incl. Crude Rubber)	31,542	35,352	38,821

U.K. (NORTHERN IRELAND)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COUNTRIES (£'000)

IMPORTS FROM	1963	1964	EXPORTS TO	1963	1964
Commonwealth (excluding United Kingdom) and Irish Republic .	63,360	64,805	Commonwealth (excluding United Kingdom) and Irish Republic .	24,180	27,011
U.S.A.	17,667	16,267	Western Germany	1,658	2,018
Netherlands	3,863	7,780	Belgium	1,215	1,212
Belgium	5,497	5,048	Italy	1,506	1,004
France	2,615	4,561	France	1,078	1,001
German Federal Republic .	2,643	3,414	Netherlands	761	983
Iran	2	2,892	U.S.A.	725	814
South Africa	1,585	1,787	Canary Islands	382	538
Finland	1,513	1,774	Switzerland	332	487
Sweden	1,345	1,650	Spain	457	429
Other Foreign Countries .	9,760	14,252	Other Foreign Countries .	3,125	1,882
TOTAL*	111,402	124,229	TOTAL*	39,926	37,377
From and through United Kingdom	327,081	346,215	To and through United Kingdom	346,583	388,477
GRAND TOTAL	438,483	470,444	GRAND TOTAL	386,509	425,854

* Includes Parcel Post

TOURISM

	1963	1964	1965
Total number of Tourists .	360,000	383,000	414,000
From British Isles	340,000	368,000	383,000
From dollar countries	20,000	25,000	31,000
Total value of trade (£)	18,000,000	20,500,000	22,000,000

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger Journeys ('000)	8,747	8,338	7,896
Freight, Goods and Minerals ('000 tons)	492	476	485
Livestock ('000 head)	4	2	3

ROADS

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger Journeys ('000)	85,174	83,400	81,635
Freight, Goods and Minerals ('000 tons)	2,219	2,200	2,064
Livestock ('000 head)	1,169	1,100	892

U.K. (NORTHERN IRELAND)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

PUBLIC ROADS (miles)

	1961	1962	1963
Trunk . . .	373	374	374
Class I . . .	955	955	956
Class II . . .	1,733	1,733	1,733
Class III . . .	2,864	2,865	2,865
Unclassified . . .	7,844	7,905	7,922
TOTAL . . .	13,769	13,832	13,858

CURRENT LICENCES

	1963	1964
Private Cars . . .	171,665	189,209
Goods Vehicles . . .	42,963	44,185
Buses and Tramcars . . .	2,173	2,144
Agricultural Tractors, etc. . .	31,401	31,795
Motor Cycles . . .	31,312	31,128
Vehicles Exempt from Duty	4,051	4,156

SHIPPING (‘000 tons)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Ships Entered . . .	8,718	9,183	9,419	9,778
Ships Cleared . . .	8,737	9,171	9,236	9,448

CIVIL AVIATION (Flights in and out of Belfast)

	PASSENGERS	FREIGHT (short tons)	MAIL (short tons)
1961	515,204	4,969	2,145
1962	585,239	6,228	3,069
1963	661,834	7,036	3,169
1964	771,657	9,105	3,253

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	1962	1963	1964
Radio Licences	107,431	101,264	92,148
Television Licences	178,138	202,479	215,699
Telephones	87,653	92,539	99,539

EDUCATION (1964-65)

	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS (Full-time)	STAFF (Full-time)
Primary (including Nursery)	1,462	109,279	6,322
Secondary	244	108,038	5,170
Special	22	1,761	152
University	1	4,258	437
University College	1	321	29

Source: Government Information Service, Stormont Castle, Belfast 4.

THE CONSTITUTION

NORTHERN IRELAND is part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. By the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, the parliamentary counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone and the parliamentary boroughs of Belfast and Londonderry were established as a separate area of government under the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

LEGISLATURE

The Parliament of Northern Ireland has, with certain exceptions, general legislative and executive powers over the territory. It consists of the Senate, composed of two *ex-officio* members and 24 senators elected by the lower house, and the Commons, the 52 members of which are elected by popular vote. In consequence of the reservation of certain legislative and fiscal powers to the United Kingdom Government, Northern Ireland also returns 12 members of Parliament to Westminster. Money Bills must originate in the Commons, and may not be amended in the Senate. Any deadlock may be resolved by a decision of the houses in joint session after the Senate has rejected a Bill twice passed by the Commons.

The Governor, as the representative of the Crown, gives or withholds the Royal Assent to Bills passed by the Legislature of Northern Ireland. The Crown may also reserve Bills, and a Bill so reserved does not become law unless the Royal Assent is given within one year. The Governor also summons, prorogues and dissolves the Parliament.

EXECUTIVE

Executive powers are exercised by the Governor and the Ministers, who are responsible to the Legislature. Matters

relating to the Crown, the defence of the realm, relations with foreign powers, coinage, wireless telegraphy and the Post Office, together with certain financial matters, are reserved to the Imperial Parliament.

Services transferred to the control of the Northern Ireland Parliament include law and order, local government, health services, National Insurance and allied services, education, agriculture, transport, electricity, fisheries, harbours and industrial development.

Fiscal powers are limited, the main powers of taxation, including the customs and excise duties, income tax, surtax, and any other taxes on income, capital, or profits, being reserved to and imposed by the Imperial Parliament, at the same rates as apply elsewhere in the United Kingdom. These taxes account for approximately 90 per cent of revenues raised from Northern Ireland and are collected in the United Kingdom Exchequer. A Joint Exchequer Board allocates this amount in three portions, the first two of which are retained in the United Kingdom Exchequer, namely the actual cost of certain reserved services in Northern Ireland, and a contribution to the cost of Imperial Services generally. The amount thus retained averaged about 40 per cent of the total in pre-war years, rose to 80 per cent during the war and is at present about 14 per cent. The remainder, known as the Residuary Share of Reserved Taxes, is paid to the Northern Ireland Exchequer to meet, with the proceeds of local revenues, the cost of services administered by the Northern Ireland Government. The locally administered taxes comprise Estate Duty, Stamp Duties, Motor Vehicle Duties and miscellaneous items.

Local administration is broadly that obtaining in Great Britain.

THE GOVERNMENT

(March 1966)

Governor: H. E. The Lord ERSKINE OF KERRICK, G.B.E., LL.D., Government House, Hillsborough

THE CABINET

Prime Minister: Capt. The Rt. Hon. T. M. O'NEILL, D.L., M.P.

Minister of Finance: The Rt. Hon. H. V. KIRK, M.P.

Minister of Home Affairs: The Rt. Hon. R. W. B. McCONNELL, M.P.

Minister of Health and Social Services: The Rt. Hon. W. J. MORGAN, M.P.

Minister of Education: The Rt. Hon. W. K. FITZSIMMONS, M.P.

Minister of Agriculture: The Rt. Hon. H. W. WEST, M.P.

Minister of Commerce: The Rt. Hon. A. B. D. FAULKNER, M.P.

Minister of Development: The Rt. Hon. WILLIAM CRAIG, M.P.

Minister in and Leader of the Senate: The Rt. Hon. J. L. O'ANDREWS, D.L.

Secretary of Cabinet: H. BLACK.

MINISTERS NOT IN THE CABINET

Attorney-General: Rt. Hon. E. W. JONES, Q.C., M.P.

Parliamentary Secretary to Prime Minister: Senator D. R. MCGLADDERY.

Parliamentary Secretary of Ministry of Finance: Major J. D. CHICHESTER-CLARK, M.P.

PARLIAMENT

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

General Election, November 1965

Speaker: Capt. The Rt. Hon. Sir NORMAN STRONGE, Bt., M.C., H.M.L., M.P.

	SEATS
Unionist . . .	36
Nationalists . . .	9
Labour . . .	2
Republican Labour . . .	2
National Democrat . . .	1
Liberal . . .	1
Independent . . .	1

THE SENATE

Speaker: Senator Col The Rt Hon Lord GLENTORAN, H.M.L.

The Senate consists of 24 members elected by the House of Commons and two *ex-officio* members—the Rt Hon The Lord Mayor of Belfast and the Mayor of Londonderry. The Senate is divided as follows:

Unionist . . .	17
Nationalist . . .	5
Northern Ireland Labour . . .	1
Independent . . .	1
Trade Unionist . . .	1

(One vacancy)

POLITICAL PARTIES

The Unionist Party: pursues a policy broadly similar to that of the British Conservative Party; Leader Capt. The Rt Hon. TERENCE M. O'NEILL, D.L., M.P.

Ulster Unionist Council: 3 Glengall Street, Belfast; f. 1903, 1,000 mems; Chair. Senator JOHN C DRENAN, C.B.E., H.M.L., J.P.; Sec J. O. BAILLIE

The Labour Party: 58 Waring Street, Belfast 1; at own request declared official opposition party in 1958; not directly affiliated to British Labour Party, adheres to retention of border, and independence of Northern Ireland; Leader T. W. BOYD.

The Nationalist Party: favours union with the Republic of Ireland; Leader JOSEPH STEWART, M.P.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The judicial system of Northern Ireland, so far as the Supreme Court is concerned, is a miniature of the English system, deriving as it does from the Courts established in Ireland in 1877 on the model of the Supreme Court in England. It consists, as in England, of a High Court and a Court of Appeal, the High Court having an unlimited jurisdiction both in civil matters and, on Assize, in criminal matters also. A Court of Criminal Appeal was established in 1930, also on the English pattern. The county court system to some extent corresponds to its English prototype, with the important difference that in Northern Ireland a county court has, in addition to its civil jurisdiction, a criminal jurisdiction that in England is exercised at quarter sessions. County court judges and recorders of boroughs accordingly exercise all the jurisdiction which in England is divided. The courts of summary jurisdiction, again, originally followed the English system, but in 1935 an alteration was made whereby most of the judicial powers of justices of the peace were transferred to permanent paid officers, known as resident magistrates.

The Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland: The Rt. Hon. the Lord MACDERMOTT, M.C.

Lords Justices of Appeal: The Rt Hon Lord Justice Sir LANCELOT CURRAN; The Hon. Lord Justice Sir HERBERT McVEIGH.

Judges of the High Court: The Hon. Mr Justice SHEIL; The Hon. Mr. Justice LOWRY.

Recorders: Belfast, His Honour The Rt Hon. Judge TOPPING, Q.C., Londonderry, His Honour Judge LITTLE, Q.C.

County Court Judges and Chairmen of Quarter Sessions: Judge ISAAC LITTLE, Q.C., Judge TOPPING, Q.C. (Belfast), Judge R. H. CONAGHAN, Q.C.; Judge W. JOHNSON, Q.C.; Judge W. B. MAGINESS, Q.C.

RELIGION

The organisation of the churches takes no account of the fact that Ireland is divided into two political entities—Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic; Armagh is the seat of both Catholic and Protestant Primates of All Ireland, and Belfast is the headquarters of the Presbyterians and Methodists.

Roman Catholic	498,031
Presbyterian	413,006
Church of Ireland	344,584
Methodist	71,912
Other denominations	69,482
Not stated	28,447

TOTAL (Census 1961) 1,425,462

Roman Catholic Church: The Catholic dioceses of Down and Connor and Dromore are completely in Northern Ireland; Armagh, Derry and Clogher are partly in Northern Ireland and partly in the Irish Republic.

ARCHBISHOP

Armagh: Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of the Church in Ireland: His Eminence Cardinal WILLIAM CONWAY, D.D., D.C.L.

BISHOPS

Down and Connor: Most Rev. W. PHILBIN, Lisbreen, Belfast.

Dromore: Most Rev. E. O'DOHERTY, Bishop's House, Newry, Co. Down.

Derry: Most Rev. N. FARREN, Bishop's House, Derry.

Clogher: Most Rev. E. O'CALLAGHAN, Monaghan, Eire.

Presbyterian: General Office: Church House, Belfast 1; 563 churches; 569 ministers, 793 Sunday Schools, Moderator of the General Assembly, Rt. Rev. S. J. PARK, M.A., D.D.; Gen. Sec. Rev. A. J. WEIR, M.Sc., B.D., publs. *The Presbyterian Herald* (monthly), *The Christian Irishman* (monthly), *Daybreak* (monthly), *Woman's Work* (quarterly)

Church of Ireland (*disestablished in 1869*): dioceses in Northern Ireland: Armagh, Down and Dromore, Connor, Derry and Raphoe, Clogher; 383 churches; 412 clergy and 350,000 to 400,000 members in those parts of the dioceses which are in Northern Ireland; parts of Armagh, Raphoe and Clogher are in the Irish Republic.

ARCHBISHOP

Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland: The Most Rev. JAMES McCANN, D.D. The Palace, Armagh.

BISHOPS

Down and Dromore: Rt. Rev. F. J. MITCHELL, D.D.

Connor: Rt. Rev. R. C. H. ELLIOTT, M.A.

Derry and Raphoe: Rt. Rev. C. TYNDALL, D.D.

Clogher: Rt. Rev. A. A. BUCHANAN, B.A.

Methodist Church in Ireland: Pres. Rev. R. A. NELSON, 22 Wellington Park, Belfast 9; Sec. Rev. R. D. E. GALLAGHER, M.A., B.D., Grosvenor Hall, Belfast 12; publ. *Irish Christian Advocate*.

Baptist Union of Ireland: 3 Fitzwilliam Street, Belfast 9; 73 churches; 59 ministers; 6,283 mems; Pres. Rev. T. J. McNABB; Sec. Rev. J. THOMPSON; publ. *The Irish Baptist* (monthly).

Congregationalists: 24 churches; 20 ministers; approx. 3,200 mems.; 27 Sunday Schools; Chair. Rev. A. G. JACKSON, M.A., Ballynahinch, C. Down; Sec. Rev. J. M. HENRY, B.A., B.D., PH.D., 130 Woodvale Road, Belfast, publ. *The Congregationalist* (monthly)

THE PRESS

Armagh Guardian: 36 Upper English Street, Armagh; f. 1844; Independent; weekly; Editor A. P. TRIMBLE

Armagh Observer: 26 English Street, Armagh; f. 1930; Nationalist weekly; Editor OLIVER MALLON.

Ballymena Observer: 57-61 Church Street, Ballymena; f. 1855; Unionist weekly; Editor J. WIER; circ. 12,000.

Ballymena Weekly Telegraph: Wellington Street, Ballymena, Co. Antrim; f. 1887; Unionist weekly; Editor G. CURRAN.

Banbridge Chronicle: 14 Bridge Street, Banbridge; f. 1870; Independent weekly; Editor A. DOLOUGHAN.

Belfast News-Letter: Donegall Street, Belfast; f. 1737; Unionist morning; Editor COWAN WATSON; circ. 40,096.

Belfast Telegraph: Royal Avenue, Belfast; f. 1870; Unionist evening; Thomson Allied Newspapers, Ltd.

Carrickfergus Advertiser: Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim; f. 1883. Editor WILLIAM GEE; circ. 10,000.

Coleraine Chronicle: 7 Abbey Street, Coleraine; f. 1844; Editor SAMUEL TROY.

County Down Spectator: 109 Main Street, Bangor, Co. f. 1904; Unionist weekly; Editor Miss A. ROY-CROFT.

Derry Journal: 3-7 Shipquay Street, Londonderry; f. 1772; Nationalist bi-weekly (Tues., Fri.); Editor T. F. CASSIDY.

Derry People: John Street, Omagh; f. 1902; weekly, Sats.; Editor Dr. P. F. MCGILL.

Down Recorder: 118 Irish Street, Downpatrick; f. 1836; Unionist weekly; Editor COLIN CRICHTON.

Dungannon Observer: Irish Street, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, f. 1929; Nationalist weekly; Editor OLIVER MALLON.

East Antrim Times: 4 Dunluce Street, Larne; f. 1891; weekly; Editor J. E. A. THOMPSON.

Fermanagh Herald: Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh; f. 1903.

Frontier Sentinel: 76 Hill Street, Newry; f. 1904; weekly, Sats.; Editor JOSEPH CONNELLAN.

Impartial Reporter: Enniskillen; f. 1825; Independent Unionist weekly; Editor JAMES BAKER; circ. 12,354

Ireland's Saturday Night: 124 Royal Avenue, Belfast; f. 1894; weekly, Sats.; Editor FREDERICK GAMBLE.

Irish News: Donegall Street, Belfast; f. 1855; Nationalist morning; Editor R. KIRKWOOD.

U.K. (NORTHERN IRELAND)—(THE PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION)

Irish Weekly and Ulster Examiner: 113-117 Donegall Street, Belfast; f. 1878; Editor T. P. O'KEEFE; circ. (Jan.-June, 1957) 34,716.

Leader, The: Market Square, Dromore; f. 1916; weekly; Thurs; Editor G. V. BROWN; circ. 9,000.

Linen Trade Circular: Stanley House, 62 Great Victoria Street, Belfast 2; f. 1852; weekly news magazine of Irish and Scottish Textile Industry; Editor CLIFFORD CARTER.

Lisburn Herald: 32 Bow Street, Lisburn; f. 1891; Unionist weekly; Editor J. H. F. McCARRISON, M.B.E.

Lisburn Standard: Market Square, Lisburn; f. 1876; Unionist weekly; Editor I. W. GRAHAM.

Londonderry Sentinel: Strand Road, Londonderry; f. 1829; Unionist weekly; Managing Editor S. D. M. BUCHANAN; circ. 16,800.

Lurgan Mail: Windsor Avenue, Lurgan; f. 1890; Independent; weekly; Editor LEWIS MALCOLM; circ. 8,000.

Lurgan Herald: 10 Windsor Avenue, Lurgan; f. 1960; weekly, Thurs.

Lurgan and Portadown Examiner: 18 Obin Street, Portadown; f. 1930; Nationalist weekly; Editor OLIVER MALLON.

Mid-Ulster Mail: Cookstown, Tyrone; f. 1891; Unionist weekly; Chair. B. G. L. GLASGOW, O.B.E., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E.; Sec. J. MCKEOWN; circ. 9,333.

Mid-Ulster Observer: James Street, Cookstown, Tyrone; f. 1953; Nationalist weekly; Editor OLIVER MALLON.

Mourne Observer and Dromore Weekly Times: Main Street; Newcastle, Co. Down; f. 1949; circ. 8,367; Proprietor and Editor D. J. HAWTHORNE.

Newry Reporter: 4 Margaret Street, Newry; f. 1867; Independent weekly; Editor, G. DUFFY

Newry Telegraph: 80a Hill Street, Newry; f. 1812; weekly; Editor R. L. HODGETT

Newtownards Chronicle: 25 Frances Street, Newtownards, Co. Down, f. 1873; Unionist weekly, Editor ROBERT McNINCH, circ. over 8,929

Newtownards Spectator: 42 Frances Street, Newtownards; Co. Down; f. 1904; Unionist weekly; Editor STANLEY AICKEN.

Northern Constitution: Railway Road, Coleraine, Co. Londonderry; f. 1875; Independent weekly; circ. 22,956.

Portadown News and County Armagh Advertiser: 9, 11, 13; 15 Thomas Street, Portadown; f. 1859; Unionist weekly; Editor W. D. SLOAN; circ. 8,521.

Portadown Times: 7 Thomas Street, Portadown; f. 1922; Unionist weekly; Editor J. IRVINE; circ. 6,084.

Rathfriland, Mourne and District Outlook: Castle Street; Rathfriland, Co. Down; f. 1939; every Friday; neutral; Editor E. T. BRADY; circ. 10,000.

Strabane Chronicle and Tyrone and Donegal Advertiser: 10 John Street, Omagh; f. 1896; weekly, Sats; Editor Dr P F MCGILL

Strabane Weekly News: 25 and 27 High Street, Omagh, Tyrone; f. 1908, Unionist weekly; Editor R. A. PARKE, M.B.E., circ. 3,762

Sunday News: Donegall Street, Belfast; f. 1965; Unionist weekly

Tyrone Constitution: 25 and 27 High Street, Omagh; f. 1844; Unionist weekly; Editor R. A. PARKE, M.B.E.; circ. 9,931.

Tyrone Courier and Dungannon News: Dungannon; f. 1880; Independent weekly; Editor E. J. RICHARDSON; circ. 8,973.

Ulster Gazette and Armagh Standard: Scotch Street, Armagh; f. 1844; Unionist weekly; Editor W. GREER; circ. 7,000

Ulster Herald: Jon Street, Omagh; f. 1901; Nationalist weekly (local editions in Derry, Newry, Enniskillen and Omagh), Editor Dr. P. F. MCGILL.

Ulster Star: Market Square, Lisburn; f. 1957; Unionist weekly; Editor HERBIE BRENNAN; circ. 12,457.

Ulster Week: Royal Avenue, Belfast; f. 1873; Unionist weekly; Editor R. KENNEDY

RADIO AND TELEVISION

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC): Northern Ireland Office: Broadcasting House, 22-27 Ormeau Avenue, Belfast; National Governor for Northern Ireland Sir RICHARD PTM, K.B.E., V.R.D., D.L.; Controller BBC, Northern Ireland WALDO MAGUIRE

RADIO

Northern Ireland receives the four national programmes broadcast throughout the United Kingdom—the Home Service, the Light Programme, the Third Programme, and Network Three. The regional Home Service supplements its programmes by relays from the London Home Service and elsewhere.

TRANSMITTERS

Home Service: Lisnagarvey, Londonderry, 224 metres and VHF Divis 94.5 Mc/S, Enniskillen 93.3 Mc/S, Larne 93.5 Mc/S, Londonderry 92.7 Mc/S, and Newry 93.0 Mc/S.

Light Programme: Droitwich, 1,500 metres; Lisnagarvey and Londonderry, 247 metres and VHF Divis 90.1 Mc/S, Enniskillen 88.9 Mc/S, Larne 89.1 Mc/S, Londonderry 88.3 Mc/S, and Newry 88.6 Mc/S

Third Programme and Network Three: Divis 194 metres and VHF 92.3 Mc/S, Enniskillen 91.1 Mc/S, Larne 91.3 Mc/S, Londonderry 90.58 Mc/S, and Newry 90.5 Mc/S.

TELEVISION

The BBC has two television studios in Belfast, presenting daily news and sports broadcasts as well as regular feature programmes, light entertainments and topical magazines. Facilities also include a television outside broadcast unit, video tape recording, and a film unit which contributes to both national network and regional services. Transmitters at Divis, Enniskillen, Larne, Londonderry and Newry cover 99 per cent of the population of Northern Ireland.

Independent Television Authority (ITA): Head Office: 14 Princes Gate, London, S.W.7; Dir.-Gen. Sir ROBERT FRASER. The programme contractor is:

Ulster Television Ltd.: Havelock House, Ormeau Road, Belfast 7; started transmission 1959; Chair. The Rt Hon. The Earl of ANTRIM, D.L., J.P.; Man Dir. R. B. HENDERSON; all the week.

FINANCE

(cap = capital; res = reserves; p.u. = paid up; dep. = deposits; m. = million; br(s). = branch(es))

BANKS

Bank of Ireland: Head Office: Dublin; Belfast Office: Donegall Place; f. 1783; cap. p.u. £6.5m.; Governor DONALD S. A. CARROLL.

Belfast Bank Executor and Trustee Co. Ltd.: 8 Donegall Square North, Belfast; capital owned by the Belfast Banking Co. Ltd.; auth. cap. £250,000; p.u. cap £100,000; Manager L. B. R. FORSYTH.

Belfast Banking Co. Ltd.: Waring Street, Belfast; f. 1827; affiliated to Midland Bank Ltd.; cap. £2.5m; p.n. £800,000, Chair. W. DONALD, C.B.E.; Dirs Sir WALTER A. EDMENSON, C.B.E., D.L.; Sir FRANCIS E. EVANS, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., D.L.; Sir ARCHIBALD FORBES, G.B.E.; Sir BASIL MCFARLAND, Bt, C.B.E., H.M.L.; G. B. SMYTH, R. G. TAYLOR, N. C. G. TODHUNTER, A. WALL, G. E. WOOD; Sec. J. J. HOLLAND

Munster and Leinster Bank Ltd.: (incorporated in Ireland); Head Office in Cork; 31 High Street, Belfast; cap subscribed and p.u. £1.55m, Gen Man B. C. HARTY.

Northern Bank Ltd.: Victoria Street, Belfast; f. 1824; cap auth. £3.5m; p.u. £1.1m.; Dirs. W. S. WILSON, A. F. DENNISON, D. RUSSELL, E. D. HILL, M.A.; Sec. A. GILMOUR.

Provincial Bank of Ireland Ltd.: Head Office: 5 College Street, Dublin; Belfast Office: 2 Royal Avenue; f. 1825; auth. cap. £4,080,000; issued and fully p.u. cap £1,130,000, Reserve Fund £1,515,000, Chair J. W. FREEMAN.

Ulster Bank Ltd.: Head Office. Waring Street, Belfast 1; est 1836, affiliated to Westminster Bank Ltd; cap

p.u. £2.25m; Chair. HUGH CLARK; Deputy Chair D. MCC WATSON, LL.B., F.C.A.; Man. Dirs. H. S. CORSCADEN, LL.D., GEORGE MILLAR, F.C.I.S., E. J. O'BOYLE, F.C., ADAM THOMSON.

SAVINGS BANKS

Belfast Savings Bank: Arthur Street, Belfast, f. 1816; funds £90m, Actuary W. E. TYRRELL, O.B.E., F.S.B.I., A.I.B.

Enniskillen Savings Bank: 20 Church Street, Enniskillen; Fermanagh; f. 1825; assets £2m; Chair. N. H. ARCHDALE PORTER, M.C., D.L.; Actuary JOHN KERR.

Ulster Savings Committee: 58 Royal Avenue, Belfast; f. 1939; Chair. JAMES A. FAULKNER, O.B.E.; Gen. Sec. G. C. H. SIGGINS, O.B.E.; pnbl. *Ulster Savings Bulletin*.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Belfast Stock Exchange: 12 Lombard Street, Belfast; f. 1895; 33 mems; Pres. A. H. BATES; Sec. ROBERT BELL, F.C.C.S.

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance Co. of Ireland: 10 Donegall Square South, Belfast, cap p.u. £100,750; Chair. Sir C. N. L. STRONGE, Gen. Man A. G. BELLWOOD; all classes except life

Ulster Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.: 1 Linen Hall Street, Belfast; f. 1867; Dirs. Sir WALTER A. EDMENSON, C.B.E., D.L. (Chair), ROBERT S. BOYD, J.P., ROBERT H. GUDGEON, Man JOHN H. WILLIAMS; marine

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Economic Council: f. 1964 to advise the Northern Ireland Government on economic planning; 18 members representing employers' and trade organisations in industry, commerce, and agriculture, Chair. Rt. Hon. A. B. D. FAULKNER, M.P., Minister of Commerce

Association of Northern Ireland Chambers of Commerce: 7 Donegall Square West, Belfast; f. 1923; 15 mems.; Pres. JAMES P. ROGERS, J.P., Hon. Sec. W. G. BUCHAN, M.A., F.C.C.S.

Belfast Chamber of Trade: 36 Victoria Square, Belfast 1; f. 1912; Pres. A. DAVIDSON; Sec. J. LITTLE, M.B.E., F.C.C.S.

ASSOCIATIONS

Belfast and Northern Ireland Boot Trades' Asscn. (Repair Section): f. 1909; 146 mems.; Sec. H. HARRISON, 313 Antrim Road, Belfast.

Belfast and N.I. Ship-Owners' Asscn.: Chair. REGINALD W. BERKELEY, C.B.E., J.P., M.INST.T., 42 Donegall Quay, Belfast; Sec. JAMES P. HOUSTON, A.M.INST.T., 66 Corporation Street, Belfast.

Belfast Marine Engineering Employers' Asscn.: f. 1929; Sec. J. McFALL, c/o Messrs. Harland and Wolff Ltd., Queen's Island, Belfast 3

Belfast Shipbuilders' Asscn.: f. 1928; Sec. J. McFALL, c/o Messrs. Harland and Wolff Ltd., Queen's Island, Belfast 3.

Belfast Society of Chartered Accountants: f. 1907; 960 mems; Chair. A. N. LOVESY, F.C.A.; Hon. Sec. JOHN T. MONTGOMERY, F.C.A., 6 Callender Street, Belfast; Librarian Mrs. M. S. ARNEILL.

Belfast Wholesale Merchants' and Manufacturers' Asscn.: Ltd.: f. 1895; 140 mems.; Sec. H. MARTIN, 10 Arthur Street, Belfast.

Bleachers', Dyers' and Finishers' Association (Inc.), The: 12 Bridge Street, Belfast 1; f. 1956; 22 mems.; Sec. Senator H. QUIN, C.B.E., LL.D., F.C.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Chartered Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute of the U.K. (Belfast and N.I. Branch): 7 College Square North, Belfast 1, Hon. Sec. TOD MAJURY, F.A.I.

Engineering and Allied Employers' N.I. Asscn.: f. 1884; 45 mems.; Sec. T. H. KERNAHAN, 69 Great Victoria Street, Belfast.

U.K. (NORTHERN IRELAND)—(TRADE AND INDUSTRY)

Federation of Building Trade Employers of Northern Ireland, Ltd.: 9 Upper Queen Street, Belfast; f. 1945; Dir. M. R. WHITHAM, F.C.I.S.; Sec. G. BURNISON.

Flax Spinners' Assn. Ltd.: 7 Donegall Square West, Belfast; f. 1866; 25 mems.; Pres. Sir. IVAN EWART, Bt., D.S.C.; Sec. G. A. E. ROBERTS, O.B.E.

Handkerchief and Embroidery Asscn.: 58 Howard Street, Belfast 1; f. 1918; 54 mems.; Chair. W. SEAWRIGHT; Sec. R. E. MCCLURE, M.B.E., F.C.A.

Irish Linen Merchants' Asscn.: 7 Donegall Square West, Belfast; f. 1876; 49 mems.; Pres. J. D. H. LAMONT; Sec. G. A. E. ROBERTS, O.B.E.

Irish Power Loom Manufacturers' Asscn.: 7 Donegal Square West, Belfast; Pres. J. L. BRYSON; Sec. W. G. BUCHAN, M.A.

Linen Industry Research Association: The Research Institute, Lambeg, Lisburn, Co. Antrim; f. 1919; Chair. M. F. GORDON; Dir. of Research, D. A. DERRETT-SMITH, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.T.I., F.S.D.C.; Sec. H. S. EATON.

Motor Agents' Assn. Ltd.: (Ulster Division), 224 Antrim Road, Belfast 15, Chair. W. T. COULTER; Div. Sec. J. R. WHITESIDE.

Shirt Manufacturers' Federation (Northern Ireland): f. 1910; mems. 30; shirt, collar and pyjama manufacturing firms; Sec. WILLIAM LONG, B.A., 8 Shipquay Street, Londonderry.

Trade Hemstitchers' Asscn.: 58 Howard Street, Belfast 1, f. 1915, 40 mems.; Chair. JOSEPH TWYBLE; Sec. R. E. MCCLURE, M.B.E., F.C.A.

Ulster Chemists' Asscn.: 73 University Street, Belfast 7; Sec. C. S. RITCHIE.

Ulster Farmers' Union: f. 1918; 32,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. J. T. O'BRIEN, B.Sc. (ECON.); 18 Donegall Square East, Belfast 1; publ. *Farmers' Journal* (monthly).

Ulster Industries Development Association: 83 High Street, Belfast; f. 1929; number of full members, 684; Pres. Sir JAMES NORRITT, D.L., J.P., F.C.I.S.; Vice-Pres. G. WALTER WILSON; Sec. A. J. DOUGAN.

TRADE UNIONS

The organisation of Trade Unions in Northern Ireland is a similar system to that in Great Britain. Below are some of the major organisations in Northern Ireland, some of which are affiliated to the corresponding Union in England.

Amalgamated Engineering Union: District Sec. J. SMYTH; Divisional Organiser J. MORROW, 110 Peter's Hill, Belfast, 13.

Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union: Irish Sec. N. KENNEDY; District Sec. JOHN McTAGGART 17 Orchard Street, Londonderry.

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers of Great Britain and Ireland: No. 1 District Sec. and Organiser S. McBRATNEY, 40 North Street, Belfast; No. 2 District Sec. and Organiser M. FAY, 19 Thomas Street, Warrenpoint, Co. Down.

Clerical and Administrative Workers' Union (N.I. Area Council): Candaw House, 291 Antrim Road, Belfast 15; f. 1891; 3,200 mems.; Area Sec. J. HAROLD BINKS.

Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, also H.M. Establishments, Aircraft Industry and Railways Workshops: District Sec. R. THOMPSON, M.B.E., J.P., 14 Jamieson Street, Belfast.

Electrical Trades' Union: Area Sec. W. A. IRWIN; Area Official J. COSBY, 279 Antrim Road, Belfast 15.

Irish National Teachers' Organisation: Gen. Sec. D. J. KELLEHER, B.A., F.E.I.S., 9 Gardiner Place, Dublin, Northern Sec. E. G. QUIGLEY, 83 High Street, Belfast, f. 1868; 12,113 mems.; pnbls. *An Muinteoir Naisiunta* (monthly), *The Northern Teacher* (quarterly).

Nat. Amal. Union of Life Assurance Workers: 68 Loopland Gardens, Belfast; Sec. R. H. PHENIX.

National Federation of Building Trade Operatives: Irish Regional Sec. in Dublin, Branch Secs. in the principal Northern Ireland towns.

National Union of General and Municipal Workers: District Organisers, A. C. MENZIES, H. J. CURLIS, M.B.E., R. THOMPSON, M.B.E., J.P., 40 North Street, Belfast.

National Union of Journalists: 47 Wheatfield Gardens, Belfast 14; Sec. T. F. SHARKIE.

Printing and Kindred Trades Fed.: 110 North Street, Belfast 1; Sec. WILLIAM WALKER.

Ship Constructors' and Shipwrights' Asscn.: f. 1882; 26,296 mems.; Gen. Sec. S. OMBLER, 8 Eldon Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne; District Sec. and Organiser H. BLACK, 18 Lower Donegall Street, Belfast.

Theatrical and Kine Employees, National Association of: W. M'CULLOUGH; 4 Waring Street (Room 10), Belfast 1; f. 1890; 500 mems.

Ulster Teachers' Union: 72 High Street, Belfast 1; f. 1919; 4,000 mems.; Gen. Sec. J. KING CARSON, M.B.E., M.A., DIP.ED., F.E.I.S., 72 High Street, Belfast; publ. *U.T.U. News* (monthly).

Ulster Transport and Allied Operatives' Union: 13 Donegall Square, Belfast; Pres. T. H. MINNIS; Gen. Sec. W. A. BELL.

Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers: Area Organisers W. J. HAMILTON, GEORGE MATTHEWS H. J. MITCHELL, 6-8 Church Street, Belfast.

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS

Ulster Transport Authority: P.O. Box 196, 11-15 Great Victoria Street, Belfast 2; operates efficient rail services for passenger traffic over approximately 202 miles of railway track in Northern Ireland. The U.T.A. acts as agents for British Railways in connection with the cross-channel services between Belfast and Heysham and Larne and Stranraer.

ROADS

Ulster Transport Authority: P.O. Box 196, 11-15 Great Victoria Street, Belfast 2; embodies the former Northern Ireland Road Transport Board and is responsible for all public transport in Northern Ireland with the exception of municipal transport in the City of Belfast. A fleet of almost a 1,000 modern omnibuses operates daily scheduled services throughout the province. A wide variety of extended, day and half-day tours are also operated during the summer season to cater for the tourist industry.

There are some 13,700 miles of roads of all classes in Northern Ireland.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Automobile Association (A.A.): Area Office Fanum House, 5 Oxford Street, Belfast 1.

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.): 65 Chichester Street, Belfast, 1.

SHIPPING

This consists mainly of coasting, colliery and tramping services. There are a number of shipping companies, including:

Belfast, Mersey and Manchester Steamship Co. Ltd.: 93 Ann Street, Belfast 3 vessels

Belfast Steamship Co. Ltd.: Ulster House, 42 Donegall Quay, Belfast 1; eight vessels totalling 14,302 tons gross.

British Railways Shipping Services: 24 Donegall Place, Belfast 1; freight and passenger services Heysham-Belfast, Stranraer-Larne

Craig, H., and Co. Ltd.: 6 Royal Avenue, Belfast; Dirs. C. NEILL, R. REID, A. HOLMES, E. BINKS; 3 vessels

G. Heyn and Sons Ltd.: Head Line Buildings, Victoria Street, Belfast; nine vessels; services to Canada, U.S.A., U.K., Baltic and Continent

John Kelly Ltd.: 2 High Street, Belfast 1; coal importers; 11 vessels, total 13,293 tons gross; Chair. E. W. P. KING; Man. Dir. J. S. KENNEDY.

Shamrock Shipping Co. Ltd.: The Harbour, Larne; Baltic and Mediterranean tramp services; Man. Dir. C. S. BROWN, F.C.I.S.

The Ulster Steamship Co. Ltd.: (see G. Heyn and Sons, Ltd. the managing company).

CIVIL AVIATION

The following airlines have branch offices in Northern Ireland:

Aer Lingus: Queen's House, Queen Street, Belfast

B.K.S. Air Transport Ltd.: Belfast (Aldergrove) Airport, Belfast.

British Eagle (Liverpool) Ltd.: 6 Royal Avenue, Belfast

British European Airways: Commonwealth House, Castle Street, Belfast

British United (C.I.) Airways: Belfast Airport, Belfast.

B.O.A.C.: Commonwealth House, Castle Street, Belfast

Cambrian Airways: Commonwealth House, Castle Street, Belfast

Emerald Airways: Belfast Airport, Belfast, f. 1965, Dirs. W. SCOTT, F. McKEOWN

TOURISM

Northern Ireland Tourist Board: 10 Royal Avenue, Belfast; London Enquiry Bureau: Ulster Office, 13 Lower Regent Street, S.W.1, Chair. W. L. STEPHENS; Gen. Manager R. J. FRIZZELL, O.B.E., B.A.

Ulster Tourist Development Association, Ltd.: 6 Royal Avenue, Belfast; London Enquiry Bureau Ulster Office, 13 Lower Regent Street, S.W.1; f. 1924, 475 mems; Chair. W. A. RYAN, M.B.E., J.P.; Sec. W. B. COWAN.

UNIVERSITY

Queen's University of Belfast: Belfast; 504 teachers, 4,764 students.

ISLE OF MAN

The Isle of Man lies in the Irish Sea between the Cumberland coast of England and Northern Ireland.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION

AREA	POPULATION (1961 Census)		
	Total	Males	Females
145,325 acres (227 square miles)	48,150	22,059	26,091
Douglas: 18,837	Ramsey: 3,764		

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

YEAR	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGES	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATHS	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1964	687	14.3	325	6.7	768	15.9

EMPLOYMENT
(1963)

AGRICULTURE	FISHING	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	BUILDING TRADES	INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE	TOURISM
1,753	86	917	313	1,796	7,509	4,965

AGRICULTURE

CROPS
(acres)

	1962	1963	1964
Cereals and Vegetables	20,845	19,758	17,170
Grass . . .	56,850	57,753	57,687
Rough Grazing . .	43,822	43,791	42,397

LIVESTOCK

	1962	1963	1964
Cattle . . .	28,211	28,028	28,971
Sheep . . .	106,207	110,305	116,775
Pigs . . .	6,654	4,759	4,829
Poultry . . .	119,564	111,351	108,451

HERRING FISHING

YEAR	VESSELS USING MANX PORTS		AMOUNT LANDED (in crans*)		VALUE OF LANDINGS (£)	
	Total	Manx Boats	Total	Manx Boats	Total	Manx Boats
1963 . . .	79	7	5,456	517	22,369	2,485
1964 . . .	33	4	3,116	n.a.	14,791	n.a.

* 1 cran = 3½ cwt.

U.K. (ISLE OF MAN)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FINANCE

£1 = 20 shillings

£1 = 2.80 U.S. dollars

BUDGET

(1964-65 estimates)

REVENUE (major items)		EXPENDITURE (major items)	
	£		£
Customs Duties	3,564,000	Police Service	142,056
Income Tax and Surtax	1,226,200	Agriculture and Fisheries	430,285
Superannuation Contributions	68,780	Airports Board	138,572
Airports Board	77,950	Education	577,313
Social Services	1,210,000	Harbours	140,810
Harbour Revenues	88,000	Health Services	1,072,613
National Health Service Contributions	140,000	Highways	287,927
Borrowing	1,850,301	Local Government	140,353
		Social Services	2,153,430
		Tourist Board	178,156
		Contribution to United Kingdom Govern- ment	160,000

EXTERNAL TRADE

(1964)

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS		PRINCIPAL EXPORTS	
	(Number)		(Number)
Horses	29	Horses	78
Cattle for Breeding	199	Sheep for Breeding	411
Calves	4,142	Cattle for Slaughter	1,463
Pigs	3	Cattle Carcases	34
Pig Carcases	567	Pig Carcases	6
Frozen Lamb Carcases	110	Sheep Carcases	11,988
Bacon	567	Oats	3,580
Butter	409	Turnips	1,916
Cheese	114	Cheese	314
Lard and Cooking Fats	263	Potatoes	1,553
Margarine	538	Bacon	26
Wheat	3,402		
Vegetables	482		
Potatoes	479		
Fruit	1,473		
Eggs	375,750		

The Isle of Man carries on very little direct foreign trade, except for imports of timber, fertilisers, fish, and sundries and exports of metallic ores and concentrates, fertilisers, tweeds, and scallop meat.

TOURISM

YEAR	ARRIVALS BY AIR	ARRIVALS BY SEA	TOTAL
1962 (May-September)	133,317	282,659	415,976
1963 { " " }	124,873	281,661	406,534
1964 { " " }	130,236	330,407	460,643

TRANSPORT RAILWAYS

1963	PASSENGERS	FREIGHT (tons)
Isle of Man Railway Company	879,400	2,894
Manx Electric Railway	557,015	n.a.

U.K. (ISLE OF MAN)—(STATISTICAL SURVEY, THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNMENT)

ROADS

	CARS, VANS AND LORRIES	MOTOR CYCLES AND SCOOTERS	TRACTORS AND ENGINEERING PLANT MACHINERY	PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES
1962-63	9,931	2,431	1,270	748
1963-64	11,001	2,422	1,304	816

SHIPPING

YEAR	PASSENGERS	FREIGHT (tons)
1962-63	701,243	208,712
1963-64	707,754	219,913

CIVIL AVIATION

YEAR	PASSENGERS	FREIGHT (tons)
1962 . . .	342,001	1,804
1963 . . .	326,123	2,155

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

	TELEPHONES	RADIO SETS	TELEVISION SETS
1962	8,343	3,823	12,286
1963	7,501	3,470	12,622

EDUCATION

(1965)

	PRIMARY SCHOOLS	SECONDARY SCHOOLS	TECHNICAL COLLEGES
Number of Schools . . .	31	6	2
Number of Students . . .	3,099	2,758	2,001

Source: Government Office, Douglas

THE CONSTITUTION

The Isle of Man is governed by its own laws. Tynwald is the administrative body, and consists of both branches of the Legislature, that is, the Legislative Council and the House of Keys, sitting together as one body, but voting separately on all questions except, in certain eventualities, the appointment of Boards of Tynwald. The House of Keys has 24 members chosen by adult suffrage for five years. The Legislative Council is composed of the Governor, the Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man, the two Deemsters, the Attorney-General, two members appointed by the

Governor and five members elected by the House of Keys. Customs duties and income-tax come within the province of Tynwald, but since 1921 the Governor, who is Chancellor of the Exchequer, submits the budget estimates in private to the Keys and the Council separately before bringing the vote to Tynwald. The Isle of Man Act, 1958, gave the Tynwald greater control of Fiscal matters. An Executive Council of five members of the House of Keys and two of the Legislative Council was set up in 1961, to act with the Governor

THE GOVERNMENT

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (Upper House)

The Lieutenant-Governor: Sir RONALD HERBERT GARVEY, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., M.B.E.

The Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man: Rt. Rev. BENJAMIN POLLARD, T.D., D.D., M.Sc.

The First Deemster and Clerk of the Rolls: S. J. KNEALE, C.B.E.

The Second Deemster: G. E. MOORE.

The Attorney-General: D. D. LAY.

Members appointed by the Lieut-Governor: Sir RALPH C. S. STEVENSON, G.C.M.G., J.P.; J. B. BOLTON, J.P.

Members appointed by the House of Keys: J. H. NICHOLLS, J.P., J. A. NIVISON, C. C. McFEE, H. H. RADCLIFFE, G. C. GALE

Clerk: E. R. St. A. DAVIES, M.B.E. (Govt. Sec.).

HOUSE OF KEYS (Lower House)

Speaker: H. C. KERRUISH, C.P.

Secretary: FRANK B. JOHNSON, M.A.

The House of Keys consists of 24 members, elected by adult suffrage—seven for Douglas, two for Ramsey, one each for Peel and Casteltown, and thirteen for rural districts.

The last General Election was held in February 1962.

ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Airports Board: Ronaldsway Airport, Ballasalla; Chair. J. H. NICHOLLS, J.P., M.L.C.; Sec. G. A. KISSACK.

U.K. (ISLE OF MAN)—(THE GOVERNMENT, JUDICIAL SYSTEM, RELIGION, THE PRESS, ETC.)

Assessment Board: Govt. Buildings, Douglas; Chair. G. C. GALE, M.L.C.; Clerk T. H. CORLETT.

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries: 16 Bucks Road, Douglas; Chair. H. H. RADCLIFFE, J.P., M.L.C.; Sec. W. C. HALSALL.

Board of Education: 1 Hope Street, Douglas; Chair. G. V. H. KNEALE, M.H.K.; Sec. W. R. WEBSTER.

Board of Social Services: Hill Street, Douglas; Chair. J. C. NIVISON, J.P., M.L.C.; Administrator and Sec. R. J. KEWLEY, F.C.I.S.

Electricity Board: Harcroft, Douglas; Chair. Sir RALPH STEVENSON, G.C.M.G., J.P., M.L.C.; Engineer and Sec. H. WILLIAMSON, A.M.I.E.E.

Forestry, Mines and Lands Board: 46 Athol Street, Douglas; Chair. T. F. CORKHILL, M.H.K.; Sec. J. T. HARRISON.

Harbour Board: Murray House, Finch Road, Douglas; Chair. A. S. KELLY, M.H.K., T.C., J.P.; Sec. G. R. KERRUSH.

Health Services Board: 3 Harris Terrace, Douglas; Chair. H. C. KERRUSH, O.B.E., S.H.K., C.P.; Administrator G. S. FORSTER.

Highway and Transport Board: Athol Street, Douglas; Chair. J. B. BOLTON, J.P., M.L.C., F.C.A.; Sec. G. R. WOOLLAMS; Surveyor-General C. A. LAKE, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.MUN.E

Local Government Board: 6 Mount Havelock, Douglas; Chair. C. C. MCFEE, M.L.C.; Sec. W. H. KARRAN.

Manx Electric Railway Board: Strathallan Crescent, Douglas; Chair. T. H. COLEBOURN, A.M., I.R.E., M.H.K.; Gen. Man. and Sec. J. F. WATSON, M.I.E.E.

Tourist Board: 13 Victoria Street, Douglas; Chair. W. E. QUAYLE, J.P., M.H.K.; Man. and Sec. L. BOND, E.R.D., T.D.

Water Board: 16 Circular Road, Douglas; Chair. H. S. CAIN, M.H.K.; Sec. and Man. W. R. PRESCOTT, F.C.C.S.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Isle of Man is, for legal purposes, an independent sovereign country under the British Crown with its own Legislature and its own Judiciary administering its own common or customary and statute law. The law of the Isle of Man is, in most essential matters, the same as the law of England and general principles of equity administered by the English Courts are followed by the Courts of the Isle of Man unless they conflict with established local precedents. Her Majesty's High Court of Justice of the Isle of Man is based upon the English system but modified and simplified to meet local conditions. Justices of the Peace are appointed by the Lord Chancellor of England usually on the nomination of the Lieutenant Governor. Members of the Legislative Council, the High Bailiff and the Mayor of Douglas, and the Chairman of the Town and Village Commissioners are *ex-officio* J.P.s.

First Deemster and Clerk of the Rolls: S. J. KNEALE, C.B.E.
Second Deemster: G. E. MOORE.

Judge of Appeal: R. M. BINGHAM, Q.C., M.P.

RELIGION

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

There are 28 parishes in the Isle of Man.

Diocese: Sodor and Man.

Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man: Right Rev. BENJAMIN POLLARD, T.D., D.D., M.Sc., Bishop's Court, Isle of Man.

There are also congregations of the following denominations: Baptist, Congregational, Independent Methodist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Salvation Army, Roman Catholic, Christian Science, Society of Friends, Jehovah's Witnesses.

THE PRESS

Courier, The: 19 Parliament Street, Ramsey; f. 1884; weekly, Fri; Editor SYDNEY BOULTON.

Douglas Weekly Diary: 6 Victoria Street, Douglas; f. 1928; Fridays, May to September, Independent, Editor P. D. NORRIS.

Isle of Man Daily Times: Athol Street, Douglas; f. 1890; Independent; Editor E. W. KINRADE.

Isle of Man Examiner: Athol Street, Douglas, f. 1880; Independent; Editor J. C. CLAGUE; circ. 12,122.

Isle of Man Weekly Times: Athol Street, Douglas; f. 1861; Independent; Editor E. W. KINRADE.

Mona's Herald: 26 Ridgeway Street, Douglas; f. 1883; weekly, Independent; Editor J. ROSS GAGGS.

Peel City Guardian and Chronicle: Peel, f. 1882; Independent; circ. 1,000, Chair. C. W. PALMER, Editor F. S. PALMER.

PUBLISHERS

Bridson and Horrox: Market Street, Douglas.

Times Press: Athol Street, Douglas.

Norris Modern Press Ltd: 6 Victoria Street, Douglas, Editor P. D. NORRIS.

Victoria Press Ltd: 45 Victoria Street, Douglas.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Manx Radio Ltd: P.O. Box 22, Douglas, Isle of Man, Government concessionaires for commercial broadcasting, studios at Masonic Bldgs, Loch Promenade, Douglas, stations at Foxdale (MF and VHF) and Snac-fell (VHF). Dirs. R. L. MEYER (Chair.), J. R. GRIERSON, M.A., LL.B., J. R. BRINKLEY, J. W. A. W. HYDE, J. O. STANLEY, M.A., T. H. COLEBOURN, M.H.K.

The Isle of Man also receives programmes from the BBC and from the Independent Television Authority.

FINANCE

(cap.=capital; dep.=deposits; m.=million; br.(s)=branch(es)).

BANKS

Isle of Man Bank: Athol Street, Douglas, f. 1865; cap. issued £200,000; dep. £10m, Bankers to Isle of Man Government; affiliated to the National Provincial Bank; Chair. H. C. PEARSON.

Barclays Bank Ltd: P.O. Box 10, 30 Victoria Street, Douglas; Manager A. SMITH.

Lloyds Bank Ltd: 40 Victoria Street, Douglas; brs. at Peel, and Ramsey; Man. D. BERRY.

U.K. (ISLE OF MAN)—(FINANCE, TRANSPORT AND TOURISM)

Martins Bank Ltd.: P.O. Box 9, Douglas; brs. at Castle-town, Onchan, Peel, Port Erin and Ramsey; Man. J. E. CROWE.

Westminster Bank Ltd.: 1 Prospect Hill, Douglas; brs. at Castletown, Peel, Port St. Mary, Ramsey; Manager G. D. RADCLIFFE.

SAVINGS BANKS

Isle of Man Bank for Savings, The: 32 Athol Street, Douglas; f. 1834; Chairman of Trustees T. GILMOUR.

Liverpool Savings Bank, The: 32 Finch Road, Douglas f. 1951.

INSURANCE

Tower Insurance Co. Ltd.: 19 Athol Street, Douglas; f. 1928; Chair. J. S. KERMODE; Man. and Sec G. K. OWEN; all classes

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

There are two railways in the Isle of Man.

Isle of Man Steam Railway: Douglas; Chair. J. M. CAIN, Gen. Man. WM LAMBDEN, operates trains and buses throughout the island

Manx Electric Railway Board: Strathallan Crescent, Douglas; operates the Manx Electric Railway between Douglas and Ramsey and the Snaefell Mountain Railway between Laxey and the summit of Snaefell; Gen. Man. Chief Engineer and Sec. J. F. WATSON, M.I.E.E

ROADS

Highway and Transport Board: Athol Street, Douglas; Surveyor-General C. A. LAKE, A.M.I.C.E.; Sec. G. R. WOOLLAMS

There are over 400 miles of country roads, excluding streets and roads in the four towns; about half are main roads. The roads are used for motor-cycle racing and are kept in excellent condition.

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATION

Royal Automobile Club (RAC): 7 Parade Street, Douglas

SHIPPING

Isle of Man Steam Packet Co. Ltd.: Imperial and Royal Buildings, North Quay, Douglas; f. 1830; the Company's fleet consists of eight passenger vessels ranging from 2,485 to 3,104 tonnage, and three cargo vessels from 446 to 1,048 tons gross. Regular services operate all the year round between Liverpool and Douglas, and during the summer a double daily service (Sundays excepted) is run between Liverpool and Douglas. There are also bi-weekly sailings between Ardrossan and Douglas, and frequent services between Douglas and Dublin and Douglas and Belfast. In addition there are a limited number of day excursions from Heysham and Llandudno to Douglas and from Llandudno to Liverpool during the season. Chair. J. B. GARSIDE; Sec. A. J. FICK.

Ramsey Steamship Company Ltd.: 24 West Quay, Ramsey, f. 1913; cargo services.

AIRLINES

Aer Lingus: Ronaldsway Airport, Ballasalla.

Cambrian Airways Ltd.: Ronaldsway Airport, Ballasalla; all-the-year-round daily service to London, Liverpool, Manchester and Belfast.

British Midland Airways: Ronaldsway Airport, Ballasalla.

British United (C.I.) Airways and Manx Airlines Ltd.: Ronaldsway Airport, Ballasalla; f. 1948; all-the-year-round service to Glasgow and Blackpool; scheduled service to Newcastle, Carlisle, Yeading, Birmingham, and Edinburgh in the summer months only. Chair. M. L. THOMAS; Man. Dir. G. S. HANKINSON; Dirs. T. L. VONDY, Maj.-Gen. Sir H. H. C. SUGDEN, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.H.K.

Dan-Air Services: Ronaldsway Airport, Ballasalla.

TOURISM

Tourist Board: 13 Victoria Street, Douglas; f. 1896; 5 mems; Chair W. E. QUAYLE, J.P., M.H.K.; Man. L. BOND, T.D., E.R.D.

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS

THE Channel Islands lie off the N.W. coast of France and are the only portions of the Duchy of Normandy now belonging to the Crown of England, to which they have been attached since the Norman Conquest

JERSEY

Jersey, the largest of the Channel Islands, is situated to the south-east of Guernsey, from which it is separated by 17 miles of sea.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA, POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS

(1964)

AREA	POPULATION	BIRTHS	DEATHS
28,717 acres	63,345	1,335	738

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

There are approximately 18,000 acres of land under cultivation. The principal industry is agriculture—potatoes, tomatoes, dairy and cattle farming.

FINANCE

BUDGET

(£)

	1963	1964		1963	1964
Revenue	5,852,760	6,866,071	Expenditure	5,615,737	6,730,931

EXTERNAL TRADE

IMPORTS	1963 £	EXPORTS	1963
Builders' Timber	231,145	Potatoes (tons)	54,681
Food	5,799,694	Tomatoes („)	14,790
Beverages and Tobacco	1,696,642	Cattle—Bulls	48
Inedible Crude Materials	321,068	Cows	188
Mineral Fuels and Lubricants	1,664,783	Calves	3.3
Chemicals	1,346,909	Heifers	3.75
Manufactured Goods	4,251,776		
Machinery and Transport Equipment	5,582,629		
Miscellaneous Manufactures	3,868,001		

TRANSPORT

ROADS

VEHICLES REGISTERED JULY 1964

Auto-cycles	1,898	Taxis	221	Buses and Coaches	322
Motor Cycles	1,183	Vans	1,796	Tractors	1,429
Private Cars	19,454	Lorries	1,886	Miscellaneous	318

U.K. (CHANNEL ISLANDS)—(JERSEY)

SHIPPING

NUMBER OF VESSELS*
(1963)

SAIL	STEAM	MOTOR	YACHTS	DUMB-BARGE
2	1	15	250	2

* Excludes fishing boats.

MOVEMENT OF SHIPPING

	VESSELS		PASSENGERS	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
1961 .	2,046	1,937	156,174	148,956
1962 .	2,029	1,986	146,610	146,191
1963 .	2,021	1,982	127,741	133,417

CIVIL AVIATION

	AIRCRAFT		PASSENGERS	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
1961 .	17,579	17,573	390,149	393,006
1962 .	18,495	18,496	414,536	412,301
1963 .	18,094	18,080	417,573	412,693

THE CONSTITUTION

The Lieutenant-Governor and the Commander-in-Chief of Jersey is the Personal Representative of the Sovereign, the Commander of the Armed Forces of the Crown, and the channel of communication between Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Insular Government. He is appointed by the Crown, and is entitled to sit and speak in the Assembly of the States, but not to vote. He has a veto on certain forms of legislation.

The Bailiff is appointed by the Crown, and is President both of the Assembly of the States (the Insular Legislature) and the Royal Court of Jersey. He has, in the States, a right of dissent and a casting vote.

The Deputy Bailiff is appointed by the Crown and, when authorised by the Bailiff to do so, may discharge any function appertaining to the office of Bailiff.

The Government of the Island is conducted by Committees appointed by the States. The States consist of 12 Senators (elected for six years, four retiring every second year), 12 Constables (triennial), and 28 Deputies (triennial), all elected under universal suffrage, by the people. The Dean of Jersey, the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General are appointed by the Crown and are entitled to sit and speak in the States, but not to vote. Permanent laws passed by the States require the sanction of Her Majesty in Council but Triennial Regulations do not.

The official language is French, but English is the language in daily use.

THE GOVERNMENT

Lieutenant-Governor and C.-in-C. Jersey: H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir MICHAEL VILLIERS, K.C.B., O.B.E.

Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor and A.D.C.: Lt. Commr. O. M. B. DE LAS CASAS, R.N. (retd.).

Bailiff: R. H. LE MASURIER, D.S.C.

Deputy Bailiff: F. DE LISLE BOIS, C.B.E.

Dean of Jersey: The Very Rev. A. S. GILES, M.A., C.B. C.B.E.

Attorney-General and Receiver-General: H. F. C. EREAUT
Solicitor-General: P. L. CRILL.

Judicial Greffier: P. E. LE COUTEUR, Royal Court, Jersey.
Deputy Judicial Greffier: S. W. BISSON, Greffe Office, Jersey.

Sergeant de Justice: H. V. BENEST.

STATES DEPARTMENTS

States Treasury: Royal Square, St. Helier; Treas. F. N. PADGHAM.

Income Tax: Royal Square, St. Helier; Comptroller G. H. HAMON.

States Analyst's Department: Laboratory, Pier Road, St. Helier; Official Analyst D. A. R. DAVIES, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

States Telephone Department: Minden Place, St. Helier; Telephone Manager H. W. COPPOCK.

Technical Instruction, Agriculture: Experimental Farm, Glenham Farm, Trinty; Dir. R. E. JOHNSTON, B.Sc., N.D.H.

Social Security Committee: Comptroller J. C. PATERSON.

Public Health Department: Pier Road, St. Helier; Medical Officer Dr. W. WILLIAMS.

Aliens' Office: Victoria Chambers, Conway Street, St. Helier; Chief Aliens Officer ALAN J. LE BRUN.

Harbour Master: R. S. TAYLOR

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Justice is administered in Jersey by the Royal Court, which consists of the Bailiff or Deputy Bailiff and twelve Jurats. There is a Court of Appeal which consists of the Bailiff (or Deputy Bailiff) and two Judges, selected from a panel appointed by the Crown. A final appeal lies to the Privy Council in certain cases.

A Stipendiary Magistrate deals with minor civil and criminal cases.

U.K. (CHANNEL ISLANDS)—(JERSEY)

RELIGION

Church of England in Jersey: The Dean of Jersey: The Very Rev. A. S. GILES, M.A., C.B., C.B.E.; twelve ancient parishes (eight 12th century, one 13th century, three 14th century); seven new parishes; six district churches; served by twenty-three clergy; the Deanery of Jersey is an Ecclesiastical Peculiar, governed by its own canons—the Dean being the Ordinary of the Island; it is attached to the diocese of Winchester for episcopal purposes. The Church of England is the Established Church.

Roman Catholic: St. Mary and St. Peter's (English), Vauxhall Street; St. Thomas (French), Val Plaisant, St. Helier; there are eleven other Catholic Churches on the island.

Also Methodist, Baptist, Congregational New Church, Presbyterian, Salvation Army.

THE PRESS

Evening Post, The: 45 Bath Street, St. Helier, Jersey; f. 1890; Independent Progressive; Managing Editor A. G. HARRISON, C.B.E.; News Editor A. J. SCRIVEN, circ. 18,936.

Jersey Weekly Post: 45 Bath Street, St. Helier; Managing Editor A. G. HARRISON; News Editor M. RUMFITT; circ. 5,198.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

B.B.C. and I.T.A. programmes are received from England. O.R.T.F. programmes are received from France.

B.B.C.: Radio and Television (*see* Great Britain).

I.T.A.: Television transmitted through the following programme company:

Channel Television Ltd.: Television Centre, Rouge Bouillon, St. Helier, Jersey; began 1962; daily transmissions, Chair. Senator W. H. KRICHEFSKI

O.R.T.F.: Radio and Television (*see* France).

FINANCE

(br.(s). = branch(es); m. = million.)

BANKS

The first six banks listed below are branches of British banks, and details concerning directors, capital, etc. will be found under the appropriate section in the pages dealing with Great Britain.

Barclays Bank Ltd.: P.O. Box 8, 13 Library Place, St. Helier; Manager I. J. REYNOLDS; br. at St. Brelade.

Lloyds Bank Ltd.: Broad Street, St. Helier; Manager J. G. C. TOOP; br. at St. Brelade.

Martins Bank Ltd.: Halkett Place, St. Helier; Manager I. L. CHAMBERS; brs. at St. Brelade and Gorey.

Midland Bank Ltd.: Library Place, also Hill Street, St. Helier; Managers J. C. W. SAUVARY (Library Place), C. R. HEARD (Hill Street).

National Provincial Bank Ltd.: 11 Royal Square, also 32 Broad Street, St. Helier, Manager R. E. LE CORNU (Royal Square), G. C. JOYCE (Broad Street).

Westminster Bank Ltd.: 16 Library Place, also Beresford Street, St. Helier; Manager E. J. C. PEATY; br. at St. Brelade.

R. A. Rossborough Ltd.: Martins Bank Chambers, Halkett Place, St. Helier; incorporating P. Le Masurier and Co.

Williams Deacon's Bank Ltd.: 14 Mulcaster Street, St. Helier; Manager W. H. MORRIS.

SAVINGS BANK

Jersey Savings Bank: New Street, St. Helier; est. 1834; total funds £26m.; brs. at St. Brelade and Georgetown; Actuary H. ARTHUR, A.I.B. DIPL.

INSURANCE

Jersey Mutual Insurance Soc., Inc.: 28 Halkett Place, St. Helier, f. 1869; Pres. J. R. LE QUESNE; Sec. R. FAUVEL, fire.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Chamber of Commerce: Royal Square, St. Helier; f. 1768; 412 mems.; Pres. J. S. MARIE; Sec. Mrs. S. LE BROcq

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

TRANSPORT

ROADS

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Automobile Association (A.A.): Esplanade Chambers, 5 Esplanade, St. Helier.

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.): 27 Conway Street, St. Helier.

SHIPPING

British Channel Islands Shipping Co. (Jersey) Ltd.: Conway House, 28 Conway Street, St. Helier; regular tri-weekly service, London to Jersey Tuesday, Thursday, Friday; Marine Supt. Capt. T. G. HORNSBY.

British Railways: A daily passenger service is run between Weymouth and Jersey from April to October inclusive, thrice weekly November to March. Cargo service operated from Southampton and Weymouth to Jersey four or five times weekly.

Cunard Steamship Co.: regular cargo service from Bristol and Liverpool to Jersey and Guernsey. Sailings every seven to nine days.

CIVIL AVIATION

Channel Islands Airways Ltd. (Inc. in Jersey): Head Office, The Airport, Jersey, nationalised and made part of B.E.A. in April 1947; Manager J. M. KEENE-MILLER.

British United (C.I.) Airways: The Airport, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands; scheduled airline operator, the only independent operator based in the Channel Islands.

B.E.A., Cambrian Airways Ltd., Channel Airways (East Anglian Flying Services) and British United (C.I.) Airways operate throughout the year. Aer Lingus, B.K.S. Air Transport, British Eagle International Ltd., British Midland Airways, British United Air Ferries, Dan-Air Services and Morton Air Services operate during the summer months

TOURISM

Jersey Tourism Committee: Weighbridge, St. Helier; over 500,000 tourists visited Jersey in 1964; Pres. C. S. DUPRE.

U.K. (CHANNEL ISLANDS)—(GUERNSEY)

GUERNSEY

Dependencies of Guernsey are Alderney, Brechou, Great Sark, Little Sark, Herm, Jethou and Lihou

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA, POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS

(1964)

AREA	POPULATION	BIRTHS	DEATHS
15,654 acres	45,475	891	547

AGRICULTURE

The famous Guernsey breed of cattle is well known. The principal produce of Guernsey is tomatoes and flowers, much of which is grown under glass. About 8,000 acres are cultivated.

FINANCE

BUDGET (1964)

(£)

Guernsey Revenue	3,416,575	Guernsey Expenditure	3,107,967
Guernsey Revenue in respect of Alderney	91,667	Guernsey Expenditure in respect of Alderney	85,674
TOTAL	3,508,242	TOTAL	3,193,641

EXTERNAL TRADE

(tons except where stated)

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS	1963	1964	PRINCIPAL EXPORTS	1963	1964
Coal.	118,746	94,360	Tomatoes (net weight)	44,524	41,863
Building Materials	44,170	n a	Flowers and Fern (net weight)	5,174	3,551
Groceries and Provisions	19,534	n s	Stone (net weight)	76,322	93,441
Liquid Petroleum	5,319	n a	Bovine Animals (head)	15	18
Petrol and Oils (gallons)	32,195,062	33,750,000			

TRANSPORT

ROADS

VEHICLES REGISTERED 1964

MOTOR CARS	MOTOR CYCLES	COMMERCIAL VEHICLES
10,152	3,845	2,933

SHIPPING AND CIVIL AVIATION

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

(1964)

PASSENGERS	ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES
By Sea	89,431	87,934
By Air	153,466	154,458

Source: Office of the Lieutenant-Governor, Guernsey

THE CONSTITUTION

The Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Guernsey is the Personal Representative of the Sovereign and the channel of communication between Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Insular Government. He is appointed by the Crown. He is entitled to sit and speak in the Assembly of the States, but not to vote.

The Bailiff is appointed by the Crown and is President both of the Assembly of the States (the insular legislature) and of the Royal Court of Guernsey and has a casting vote.

The Government of the island is conducted by committees appointed by the States.

The States of Deliberation is composed of the following members:

- (a) The Bailiff, who is President *ex-officio*
- (b) Twelve Conscillers elected by the States of Election (elected for six years, six retiring every three years)
- (c) H.M. Attorney-General and H.M. Solicitor-General (Law Officers of the Crown), who have a voice but not a vote.
- (d) Thirty-three People's Deputies elected by popular franchise.
- (e) Ten Douzaine Representatives elected by their respective Parochial Douzaines.
- (f) Two Alderney Representatives elected by the States of Alderney.

The Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General are appointed by the Crown, and are entitled to sit and speak in the States, but not to vote.

Projets de Loi (Permanent Laws) require the sanction of Her Majesty in Council.

The function of the States of Election is to elect persons to the offices of Jurat and Consciller. It is composed of the following members:

- (a) The Bailiff (President *ex-officio*).
- (b) The 12 Jurats or "Jures-Justiciers".
- (c) The 12 Conscillers.
- (d) The 10 Rectors.
- (e) H.M. Attorney-General and H.M. Solicitor-General.
- (f) The 33 People's Deputies.
- (g) Thirty-four Douzaine Representatives.
- (h) Four Alderney representatives for the election of Conscillers only.

Meetings of the States and of the Royal Court formerly conducted in French, are now conducted in English, but the proceedings in both are begun and ended in French. English is the language in common use but the Norman *patois* is often heard in the country parishes.

THE GOVERNMENT

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Guernsey: Lt.-Gen. Sir CHARLES COLEMAN, K C B, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.

Secretary and A.D.C. to the Lieutenant Governor: Capt. M. H. T. MELLISH, O.B.E.

Bailiff of Guernsey: Sir WILLIAM ARNOLD, Kt, C.B.E., C.St.J.

Attorney-General: J. H. LOVERIDGE, C.B.E.

Solicitor-General: E. P. SHANKS.

States Supervisor: L. A. GUILLEMETTE, O.B.E.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Justice is administered in Guernsey by the Royal Court, which consists of the Bailiff and the twelve Jurats. The Royal Court also deals with a wide variety of non-contentions matters.

A stipendiary Magistrate deals with minor civil and criminal cases.

A Court of Appeal, possessing appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters, has now been constituted.

RELIGION

Church of England in Guernsey: The Guernsey Deanery (Dean: The Very Rev E. L. FROSSARD, M.A.) includes the islands of Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou and forms part of the Bishopric of Winchester. The Church of England is represented by 10 Rectors and 5 Vicars, with others amounting to 20 Clergy in all.

The Church of England is the Established Church.

The Roman Catholic Church is represented by six churches, of which the senior is St. Joseph, Cordier Hill, St. Peter Port (Rev. C. GERARD REEVE).

The Presbyterian Church is represented by St. Andrew's Church, The Grange, St. Peter Port (Rev. W. COLQUHOUN).

The Methodist, Congregational, Baptist, Elim and Salvation Army Churches are also represented throughout the island.

THE PRESS

Channel Guardian: St. Peter Port, f. 1965; Man Dir ALBERT GALLIENNE.

Guernsey Evening Press and Star: 8 Smith Street, St. Peter Port, f. 1965; Independent, Editor-in-Chief F. S. ROUSSEL.

Guernsey Weekly Press: 8 Smith Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, f. 1902; Independent; Editor F. S. ROUSSEL.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

See under Jersey.

FINANCE

(br(s). = branch(es).)

BANKING

Barclays Bank Ltd.: 6 and 8 High Street, St. Peter Port; Manager E. BOATSWAIN.

Lloyds Bank Ltd.: St. Peter Port; Man. A. R. M. STRAW; agency in Alderney and sub-brs. at St. Sampson's and St. Martin's.

Martins Bank Ltd.: 1 Fountain Street, St. Peter Port, Manager E. H. C. YATES.

Midland Bank Ltd.: St. Peter Port; Manager A. V. HOOLEY, also sub-brs. at St. Martin's, St. Sampson's, St. Peter's, Alderney and Sark.

National Provincial Bank Ltd.: 29 High Street, St. Peter Port; Manager J. C. FRAMPTON; sub-br. at St. Sampson's; agencies in St. Martin's, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark.

U K. (CHANNEL ISLANDS)—(GUERNSEY)

Westminster Bank Ltd.: 33 High Street, St. Peter Port; Man R. C. MICHELL; also sub-brs. at St. Martin's and St. Sampson's; and agency in Alderney.

SAVINGS BANK

Guernsey Savings Bank: 24 High Street, St. Peter Port, and 39 Victoria Street, Bridge, St. Sampson's, Alderney; funds over £16m, R. A. LUFF, A.I.B., Actuary.

INSURANCE

Commercial Insurance Corp. Ltd.: 6 New Street, St. Peter Port; Dir. L. V. BAILHACHE, all classes except life.

Guernsey Mutual Insurance Soc.: 5 Court Row, St. Peter Port, f. 1871; Chair M. W. JORY; Gen. Man T. W. MELDRUM, fire

TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

ROADS

MOTORISTS' ASSOCIATION

Royal Automobile Club (RAC): Representative: A. J. CUTTER, Cross Berth, White Rock, St. Peter Port, Guernsey.

Automobile Association (A.A.): Port Office. The White Rock, St. Peter Port, Guernsey.

SHIPPING

British Channel Island Shipping Co. (Guernsey) Ltd.: P.O. Box 25, St. Peter Port; Manager E. A. F. DRAKE; regular thrice weekly service to and from London

British Railways: A daily passenger service is run from Weymouth to Guernsey from Easter to mid-October and twice or thrice weekly in winter. Frequent cargo-ship service from Southampton and Weymouth.

Commodore Shipping Co. Ltd.: White Rock, St. Peter Port; passenger and cargo services to Alderney and Sark, also to U.K. and France.

Condor Ltd.: 4 North Quay, St. Peter Port; hydrofoil service for 140 passengers.

O. Dorey and Sons Ltd.: 4 North Quay, St. Peter Port; Chair and Managing Dir. PETER L. DOREY, F.I.C.S.; general coasting and near trades, 2 vessels of 2,080 tons gross.

Guernsey Lines Ltd.: Weighbridge, St. Peter Port; passenger and cargo services to Jersey and France.

AIRLINES

B.E.A., Cambrian Airways, British United Airways, and Channel Airways, operate throughout the year. B.K.S. Air Transport, British Midland Airways, Morton Air Services and Olleg Air Services operate during the summer season

TOURISM

States Tourist Office: P.O. Box 23, St. Peter Port, Guernsey; Sec. and Publicity Officer F. N. CAREY.

ISLANDS OF THE BAILIWICK OF GUERNSEY

ALDERNEY

President: Comdr. S. P. HERIVEL, C.B.E., D.S.C.

Clerk of the States and Court: P. W. RADICE, M.A.

The President is the civic head of Alderney and has precedence on the island over all persons except the Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey, and the Bailiff of Guernsey or his representative. He presides over meetings of the States of Alderney, which is responsible for the administration of the Island with the exception of Police, Public Health and Education which are administered by the States of Guernsey. The States consist of nine members who, with the President, hold office for three years and are elected by universal suffrage of residents. The population of Alderney was 1,472 in 1961.

Transport: Commodore Shipping Co. Ltd., White Rock, Guernsey; British United Airways

SARK

Dame of Sark: Dame SYBIL HATHAWAY, D.B.E.

Seneschal: W. BAKER, M.B.E.

The Seigneur, or the Dame, of Sark is the hereditary civic head of the island and thereby entitled to certain privileges.

He or she is a member of the Chief Pleas of Sark, the

island parliament, and has a suspensory veto on its ordinances. He or she has the right, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey, to appoint the Seneschal of Sark, who is President of the Chief Pleas and Chairman of the Seneschal's Court, which is the local Court of Justice. The population of the island in 1961 was 560.

Transport: No motor vehicles are permitted. In summer a daily steamer service runs between Guernsey and Sark, and in winter a thrice-weekly service (Tues., Thurs., Sat.).

HERM

Tenant: Major A. G. WOOD.

Herm is leased by the States of Guernsey to a tenant whose contract obliges him to carry out some of the day-to-day administration of Herm on behalf of the States. The island has an area of 500 acres and a population in 1961 of 98 (including Jethou).

Transport: In summer a daily boat service runs between Guernsey and Herm. In winter the service runs as demand necessitates.

JETHOU

Jethou is leased by the Crown to a tenant who has no official functions

VATICAN CITY STATE

(CITTÀ DEL VATICANO)

HISTORICAL NOTE

For a period of nearly a thousand years, dating roughly from the time of Charlemagne to the entry of the Italians into Rome at Porta Pia, Sept. 20, 1870, the Papacy held temporal possessions. During the process of unification the Kingdom of Italy gradually absorbed these possessions of the Pope, the States of the Church, which stretched from sea to sea across the middle of the peninsula, the process being completed by the entry into Rome of King Victor Emmanuel's troops in 1870. From 1860 to 1870 many attempts had been made to induce the Pope to surrender his temporal possessions; but regarding them as a sacred trust from a higher Power, to be guarded on behalf of the Church, he replied constantly "Non possumus." After the entry of the Royal Army into Rome he retired into the Vatican, whence no Pope issued thereafter until the ratification of the Lateran Treaty of February 11th, 1929. By the Law of Guarantees of May 1871, Italy attempted to stabilise the position of the Papacy, by recognizing the Pope's claim to use of the Palaces of the Lateran and the Vatican, the Papal villa of Castelgandolfo, and their "gardens and annexes," and to certain privileges customary to Sovereignty. This unilateral arrangement was not accepted by Pius IX, and his protest against it was repeated constantly by his successors. Until the ratification of the Lateran Treaty in 1929, relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal had changed little since the passing of the Law of Guarantees in 1871.

The Papal protest, in principle, apart from any consideration of material spoliation, was based on the Pontiff's claim for Sovereign liberty and independence, and for such a guarantee of them, both actual and apparent, as was necessary for the exercise by the Papacy of its spiritual mission and authority throughout the world. Of this it was deprived by the restriction of the Temporal Power. As things stood until 1929, the liberty and independence of the Pope was incomplete, and, lacking juridical guarantees, was at the mercy of the Italian Government. The passing of the years eliminated much of the original bitterness. In particular, Italians came to have a better understanding of the Papal claim and protest, and to realise that the position given to the Pope under the Law of Guarantees fell short in many respects of the full Sovereignty which it was necessary, from the Catholic standpoint, that he should exercise. The original

aloofness, too, of Italian Catholics from national affairs was progressively modified.

The attitude of the Italian Government towards religion, the Church, and the Papacy, changed little by little, culminating in the Lateran Treaty of 1929.

Under the terms of the Lateran Treaty the Holy See was given full use of property rights in and exclusive power and sovereign jurisdiction over the Vatican State, the boundaries of which the Treaty determined. Besides the grounds used by the Pope since 1870, these boundaries were made to embrace certain extra-territorial possessions which formerly belonged to the Italian State, the whole area comprising about 160 acres. So that the world might know that the object in acquiring territory was not political power or royal splendour, the State was kept within these small limits at the express wish of the Pontiff. In international affairs the Vatican State stands as neutral and inviolable territory. Its subjects, who number about 300, most of them employees of the Vatican and their families, are voluntary subjects, possessing freedom to depart from the State at will. A special Vicar-General, assisted by a parish priest, has charge of its spiritual affairs. In 1929, for the first time in history, direct diplomatic relations between the Holy See and the Kingdom of Italy were established.

During the 1939-45 war the neutrality of the Pope and Vatican was respected by all combatants.

The new Italian Constitution of 1947 reaffirmed adherence to the Lateran Treaty of 1929.

The accession of John XXIII in 1958 marked a radical change in the approach of the Papacy to contemporary problems. In 1962 he convened the Second Vatican Council to promote reconciliation and unity among the Christian Churches. His teachings in the encyclicals *Mater et Magistra* in 1961 and *Pacem in Terris* in 1963 revealed a rational and humane approach to international and religious questions and aroused great interest in both East and West. Pope John's successor, Paul VI, pledged himself to continue his predecessor's work. In January 1964 he visited the Holy Land, thus becoming the first reigning Pope to do so in the history of Christianity, and in December 1964 attended the Eucharistic Congress in India. In October 1965 Pope Paul spoke at the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The central government of the Catholic Church in Rome is vested in the Pope, who is supreme, and in the College of Cardinals. Canonically speaking, the Cardinals are never absent from his Holiness's side except by special permission. Actually many of them are engaged in pastoral work, which they carry on as Archbishops and Bishops in all parts of the world; but there are others who remain in Rome as the Pope's immediate advisers and these are styled Cardinals "in Curia." The Sacred College of Cardinals derives from its earliest days, when the city and, later, the neighbourhood, were apportioned among a number of bishops, priests and deacons. Until the reign of the present Pontiff, the number of Cardinals was limited by custom, but not by law, to seventy, though there were frequently less than that number. There are now 98 Cardinals. There are normally six Cardinal Bishops

who are in charge of the seven suburban sees of Rome—Palestrina, Sabina, Porto and Santa Rufina, Albano, Velletri, Frascati and Ostia; this latter is held by the Dean of the Sacred College in addition to his own see. The majority of the Cardinal Priests hold titular churches in Rome, the origins of which go back to the earliest times. The administration of the affairs of the Church is carried out through a number of Sacred Congregations, each under the direction of a Cardinal, and through Tribunals and Offices and Commissions for special purposes. The Pope's representative in the ecclesiastical administration of the See of Rome is the Cardinal Vicar. His representative in affairs of ordinary administration, in Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs and in matters of Briefs to Princes, that is, in his communications with the Catholic and the outside world, is the Cardinal Secretary of State.

VATICAN CITY STATE

THE SUPREME PONTIFF

His Holiness, Pope PAUL VI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA MONTINI, the 264th Roman Pontiff; b. at Concesio, Brescia, September 26th, 1897; accession June 21st, 1963.
Bishop of Rome, Vicar of Christ, Successor of the

Prince of the Apostles, Supreme Pontiff of the Universal Church, Patriarch of the West, Primate of Italy, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Province of Rome, Sovereign of the Vatican City State.

THE SACRED COLLEGE OF CARDINALS

The Cardinals are divided into three orders; Bishops, Priests and Deacons

(Members in order of precedence)

Cardinal Bishops

EUGÈNE TISSERANT (French), Bishop of Ostia, Porto and Santa Rufina, and Dean of the Sacred College; Librarian and Archivist of the Holy Roman Church.

GIUSEPPE PIZZARDO (Italian), Bishop of Albano; Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities; Vice-Dean of the Sacred College.

BENEDETTO ALOISI MASELLA (Italian), Bishop of Palestrina; Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Sacramental Discipline; Chamberlain of the Holy Roman Church.

AMLETO GIOVANNI CICOGNANI (Italian), Secretary of State and Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs; President of the Pontifical Commission for the Vatican City State.

GIUSEPPE FERRETTO (Italian), Bishop of Sabina.

MAXIMOS IV SAIGH (Syrian), Patriarch of Antioch of the Melchites

PAUL PIERRE MEOUCHI (Lebanese), Patriarch of Antioch of the Maronites

STEPHEN I SIDAROUSS (Egyptian), Patriarch of Alexandria of the Copts

Cardinal Priests

MANUEL GONÇALVES CEREJEIRA (Portuguese), Patriarch of Lisbon

ACHILLE LIÉNART (French), Bishop of Lille

IGNACE GABRIEL TAPPOUNI (Syrian), Syrian Patriarch of Antioch.

SANTIAGO LUIS COPELLO (Argentinian), Chancellor of the Holy Roman Church.

GREGORY PETER AGAGIANIAN (Armenian), Prefect of Sacred Congregation de Propaganda Fide

JAMES CHARLES MCGUIGAN (Canadian), Archbishop of Toronto.

CARLOS CARMELO DE VASCONCELOS MOTTA (Brazilian), Archbishop of São Paulo.

NORMAN THOMAS GILROY (Australian), Archbishop of Sydney.

FRANCIS SPELLMAN (U.S.A.), Archbishop of New York.

JAIME DE BARROS CÂMARA (Brazilian), Archbishop of São Sebastião, Rio de Janeiro.

ENRIQUE PLÁ Y DENIEL (Spanish), Archbishop of Toledo.

JOSEPH FRINGS (German), Archbishop of Cologne.

JÓZSEF MINDSZENTY (Hungarian), Primate of Hungary, Archbishop of Esztergom.

ERNESTO RUFFINI (Italian), Archbishop of Palermo.

ANTONIO CAGGIANO (Argentine), Primate of Argentina, Archbishop of Buenos Aires.

THOMAS TIENCHENSIN (Chinese), Archbishop of Peking

AUGUSTO ALVARO DA SILVA (Brazilian), Archbishop of São Salvador da Bahia

PIETRO CIRIACI (Italian), Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the Council.

MAURICE FELTIN (French), Archbishop of Paris.

CARLOS MARIA DE LA TORRE (Ecuadorian), Archbishop of Quito.

GIUSEPPE SIRI (Italian), Archbishop of Genoa.

JAMES FRANCIS L. MCINTYRE (U.S.A.), Archbishop of Los Angeles.

GIACOMO LERCARO (Italian), Archbishop of Bologna.

STEFAN WYSZYŃSKI (Polish), Archbishop of Gniezno and Warsaw.

BENIAMINO DE ARRIBA Y CASTRO (Spanish), Archbishop of Tarragona

FERNANDO QUIROGA Y PALACIOS (Spanish), Archbishop of Santiago de Compostela.

PAUL EMILE LÉGER (Canadian), Archbishop of Montreal

VALERIAN GRACIAS (Indian), Archbishop of Bombay.

GIOVANNI URBANI (Italian), Patriarch of Venice.

PAOLO GIOBBE (Italian), Apostolic Datary.

FERNANDO CENTO (Italian), Penitentiarius Major.

JOSÉ GARIBI Y RIVERA (Mexican), Archbishop of Guadalajara.

ANTONIO MARÍA BARBIERI (Uruguayan), Archbishop of Montevideo.

CARLO CONFALONIERI (Italian), Secretary of the Sacred Consistorial Congregation.

RICHARD JAMES CUSHING (U.S.A.), Archbishop of Boston.

PAUL MARIE RICHAUD (French), Archbishop of Bordeaux.

JOSÉ MARÍA BUENO Y MONREAL (Spanish), Archbishop of Seville.

FRANZISKUS KÖNIG (Austrian), Archbishop of Vienna.

JULIUS DÖFFNER (German), Archbishop of Munich and Freising.

PAOLO MARELLA (Italian), Archpriest of St. Peter's Basilica, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the Reverend Fabric of St. Peter's.

GUSTAVO TESTA (Italian), Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of the Eastern Church.

LUIGI TRAGLIA (Italian), Vicar General of the Pope for Rome and district.

PETER TATSUO DOI (Japanese), Archbishop of Tokyo.

JOSEPH LEFEBVRE (French), Archbishop of Bourges.

BERNARD JAN ALFRINK (Dutch), Archbishop of Utrecht

RUFINO SANTOS (Philippino), Archbishop of Manila.

LAUREAN RUGAMBWA (Tanzanian), Bishop of Bukoba

JOSEPH RITTER (U.S.A.), Archbishop of St. Louis, Missouri.

JOSE HUBERTO QUINTERO (Venezuelan), Archbishop of Caracas.

VATICAN CITY STATE

LUIS CONCHA (Colombian), Archbishop of Bogotá.
 JOSÉ DA COSTA NUNES (Portuguese).
 ILDEBRANDO ANTONIUTTI (Italian), Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Religious Orders.
 EFREM FORNI (Italian).
 JUAN LANDAZURI RICKETTS (Peruvian), Archbishop of Lima.
 RAUL SILVA HENRIQUEZ (Chilean), Archbishop of Santiago.
 LEO JOZEF SUENENS (Belgian), Archbishop of Necklen-Brussel.
 JOSYÉ SLIPYI (Polish), Archbishop of Lvov of the Ukrainians.
 LORENZ JAEGER (German), Archbishop of Paderborn.
 THOMAS COORAY (Ceylonese), Archbishop of Colombo.
 JOSEF BERAN (Czech), Archbishop of Prague.
 MAURICE ROY (Canadian), Archbishop of Quebec.
 JOSEPH MARIE MARTIN (French), Archbishop of Rouen.
 OWEN McCANN (South African), Archbishop of Cape Town.
 LEON-ETIENNE DUVAL (Algerian), Archbishop of Algiers.
 ERMENEGILDO FLORIT (Italian), Archbishop of Florence.
 FRANJO SEPER (Yugoslav), Archbishop of Zagreb.
 JOHN CARMEL HEENAN (British), Archbishop of Westminster.
 JEAN VILLOT (French), Archbishop of Lyons.
 PAUL ZOUNGRANA (Upper Volta), Archbishop of Ouagadougou.
 LAWRENCE JOSEPH SHEHAN (U.S.A.), Archbishop of Baltimore.

ENRICO DANTE (Italian), Archbishop of Carpasia, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites.
 CESARE ZERBA (Italian), Archbishop of Colosse, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Sacramental Discipline.
 AGNELLO ROSSI (Brazilian), Archbishop of São Paulo.
 GIOVANNI COLOMBO (Italian), Archbishop of Milan.
 WILLIAM CONWAY (Irish), Archbishop of Armagh.
 ANGEL HERRERA Y ORIA (Spanish), Bishop of Malaga.

Cardinal Deacons

ALFREDO OTTAVIANI (Italian), Secretary of the Supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office.
 ALBERTO DI JORIO (Italian).
 FRANCESCO BRACCI (Italian).
 FRANCESCO ROBERTI (Italian), Prefect of the Supreme Tribunal of the Apostolic Signature.
 ARCADIO LARRAONA (Spanish), Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Rites.
 FRANCESCO MORANO (Italian).
 WILLIAM THEODORE HEARD (British).
 AUGUSTIN BEA (German).
 ANTONIO BACCI (Italian).
 MICHAEL BROWNE (Irish).
 ANSELMO ALBAREDA (Spanish).
 FEDERICO CALLORI DI VIGNALLE (Italian), Majordomo of the Pope.
 JOSEPH CARDIJN (Belgian).
 CHARLES JOURNET (Swiss).

THE ROMAN CURIA

(Consisting of Sacred Congregations, Tribunals and Offices)

I. The Twelve Sacred Congregations

As reorganised by Pius X and recomposed by Benedict XV and embodied in the New Code of Canon Law the Roman Curia contains twelve Sacred Congregations:

- (1) **The Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office**, designed for the protection of faith and morals, for the judging of heresy, for the setting of doctrine and the use of indulgences, for dealing with impediments to marriage with non-Catholics, and here incorporating the old *Congregation of the Index* for the examination and prohibition of books dangerous to faith and otherwise pernicious. Prefect THE POPE; Sec. Cardinal ALFREDO OTTAVIANI; Assessor Mgr. PIETRO PARENTE, Tit. Archbishop of Ptolemais in Thcbiade.
- (2) **The Sacred Consistorial Congregation**, designed for the preparation of matters for discussion in consistories, for the erection and division of dioceses and the election of Bishops, for dealing with Apostolic Visitations and the spiritual care of emigrants. Prefect THE POPE; Sec. Cardinal CONFALONIERI; Assessor Mgr. FRANCESCO CARPINO, Tit. Archbishop of Sardica.
- (3) **The Sacred Congregation for the Eastern Church**, which exercises jurisdiction over all persons and things pertaining to the Oriental Rites. Prefect THE POPE; Sec. Cardinal GUSTAVO TESTA; Assessor, Mgr. GIOVANNI BATTISTA SCAPINELLI DI LEGUIGNO, Tit. Archbishop of Laodicea in Lebanon.
- (4) **The Sacred Congregation of Sacramental Discipline**, which decides questions of the administration and reception of the Sacraments, of dispensations from

impediments to marriage and to ordination, and of the validity of marriage and ordination. Prefect Cardinal BENEDETTO ALOISI MASELLA, Sec. Mgr. GIACOMO VIOLARDO.

- (5) **The Sacred Congregation of the Council**, which controls the observance of precepts of the Church and dispensations therefrom, makes regulations as to parish priests and Canons, deals with pious associations, bequests and works, and with the celebration and ratification of Councils. Prefect Cardinal PIETRO CIRIACI; Sec. Mgr. PIETRO PALAZZINI, Tit. Archbishop of Cesarea in Cappadocia.
- (6) **The Sacred Congregation of Religious Orders**, which makes regulations for dealing with matters in dispute between Bishops and members of religious orders and with the internal affairs of such religious orders. Prefect Cardinal ILDEBRANDO ANTONIUTTI; Sec. Mgr. PAOLO PHILIPPE, O.P., Tit. Archbishop of Heracleopolis Magna.
- (7) **The Sacred Congregation de Propaganda Fide**, which exercises ecclesiastical jurisdiction over missionary countries, that is, over countries lacking a regular hierarchy. Prefect Cardinal GREGORY PETER AGAGIAN; Sec. Mgr. PIETRO SIGISMONDI, Tit. Archbishop of Neopolis in Pisidia.
- (8) **The Sacred Congregation of Rites**, which has the care of rites and ceremonies, the care of relics, and the proceedings relating to beatification and canonisation. Prefect Cardinal ARCADIO LARRAONA; Sec. Emerito Mgr. ALFONSO CARINCI, Tit. Archbishop of Seleucia in Isauria, Sec. Father FERDINANDO ANTONELLI.

VATICAN CITY STATE

- (9) **The Sacred Ceremonial Congregation**, which arranges Papal ceremonies, sacred functions performed by Cardinals, the precedence of Cardinals and of Envoys to the Holy See. Prefect Cardinal EUGÈNE TISSERANT; Sec. Mgr. GENNARO VEROLINO, Tit. Archbishop of Corinth; Under-Sec. GIUSEPPE CALDERARI
- (10) **The Sacred Congregation for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs**, which considers matters submitted to its examination by the Supreme Pontiff through the Cardinal Secretary of State, especially those connected with civil law; Prefect Cardinal AMLETO GIOVANNI CICOGNANI; Sec. ANTONIO SAMORÉ, Tit. Archbishop of Ternobus
- (11) **The Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and of Universities of Studies**, which deals with the direction, temporal administration and studies of Catholic Universities, Seminaries, schools and colleges. Prefect Cardinal GIUSEPPE PIZZARDO, Pro-Prefect Mgr. GABRIEL GARONE, Archbishop of Toulouse, Sec. Mgr. DINO STAFFA, Tit. Archbishop of Cesarea in Palestina
- (12) **The Sacred Congregation of the Reverend Fabric of St. Peter's**, Prefect Cardinal PAOLO MARELLA; Sec. Mgr. PRIMO PRINCIPI, Tit. Archbishop of Tiana.

II. Tribunals

Sacred Apostolic Penitentiary: Palazzo dei Convertendi, Rome. Penitentiarius Major Cardinal FERNANDO CENTO; Sec. Mgr. GIUSEPPE ROSSI.

Supreme Tribunal of the Apostolic Signature: Palazzo della Cancelleria Apostolica, Rome. Prefect Cardinal FRANCESCO ROBERTI; Sec. Mgr. VITTORIO BARTOCETTI.

Sacred Roman Rota: Palazzo della Cancelleria, Rome; Dean Mgr. FRANCIS BRENNAN.

III. Offices

Apostolic Chancellery: Palazzo della Cancelleria Apostolica, Rome. Chancellor Cardinal SANTIAGO LUIS COPELLO; Regent Mgr. FRANCESCO TINELLO.

Apostolic Datary: Palazzo della Dataria Apostolica, Via della Dataria 94, Rome. Datary Cardinal PAOLO GIOBBE, Sub-Datary Mgr. SILVIO ROMANI.

Apostolic Chamber: Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano. Chamberlain of the Holy Roman Church Cardinal BENEDETTO ALOISI MASELLA; Vice-Chamberlain Mgr. LUIGI CENTOZ, Archbishop of Edessa of Osrhoëne.

Secretariat of State: Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano. Sec. of State Cardinal AMLETO GIOVANNI CICOGNANI; Deputy for Ordinary Affairs Mgr. ANGELO DELL'ACQUA, Tit. Archbishop of Calcedonia; Deputy for Extraordinary Affairs Mgr. ANTONIO SAMORÉ, Tit. Archbishop of Ternobus; Chancellery of Apostolic Briefs Mgr. ERNESTO CAMAGNI

Secretariat of Briefs to Princes: Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano; Sec. Mgr. AMLETO TONDINI.

Secretariat of Latin Letters: Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano, Sec. Mgr. GIUSEPPE DEL TON.

Secretariat for Christian Unity: Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano; f. 1964; Sec. Cardinal AUGUSTIN BEA

Secretariat for Non-Christians: Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano; f. 1964; Sec. Cardinal PAOLO MARELLA.

Secretariat for Non-Believers: Palazzo Apostolico Vaticano; f. 1965, Sec. Cardinal FRANZISKUS KÖNIG

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN ROME ACCREDITED TO THE VATICAN

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Argentina: Palazzo Patrizi, Piazza S. Luigi dei Francesi 37 (E).

Austria: Via Reno 9 (E).

Belgium: Via G. de Notaris 4 (E).

Bolivia: Via Val di Cogne 22 (E).

Brazil: Via Dalmazia 31 (E).

Chile: Via Maria Cristina 8 (E).

China, Republic of (Taiwan): Via Giovanni Severano 35 (E).

Colombia: Corso Rinascimento 41 (E).

Costa Rica: Via Veneto 56 (E).

Cuba: Via Ruggero Fauro 25 (E).

Dominican Republic: Via Luigi Luciani 1 (E).

Ecuador: Via Teatro Marcello 51 (E).

Ethiopia: Viale Parioli 2 (L).

Finland: Villa Lante, Passeggiata del Gianicolo 10 (L).

France: Villa Bonaparte, Via XX Settembre, 66-A (E).

German Federal Republic: Via Giuseppe Mangili 9 (E).

Guatemala: Via Archimede 139 (E).

Haiti: Via Panama 74 (E).

Indonesia: Via Ticino 14 (L).

Iran: Via San Valentino 10 (E).

Ireland: Villa Spada al Gianicolo, Via Giacomo Medici 1 (E).

Italy: Via Flaminia 166 (E).

Japan: Via dei Tre Orologi (E).

Kenya: (E)

Lebanon: Via Emilio de' Cavalieri 7 (E).

Liberia: Via XXIV Maggio 14 (L).

Luxembourg: Grand Hotel, Via delle Terme 3 (E).

Malta: Via Francesco Denza 16-D (L).

Monaco: Via Michele Mercati 22 (L).

Netherlands: Via Caposile 10 (E).

Pakistan: (E).

Panama: Via Martelli 3 (E).

Paraguay: Via Archimede 201 (E).

Peru: Viale Bruno Buozzi 28 (E).

Philippines: Via Gian Giacomo Porro 18 (E).

Poland: Via Cecilia Metella 9 (E).

Portugal: Villa Lusa, Via S. Valentino 9 (E).

San Marino: Via di Porta Angelica 63 (L).

Senegal: Via dei Monti Parioli 51 (L).

Spain: Palazzo di Spagna, Piazza di Spagna 57 (E).

Turkey: Piazza delle Muse 8 (E).

United Arab Republic: Via Emilio de' Cavalieri 11 (E).

United Kingdom: Via Condotti 91 (L).

Uruguay: Largo Messico 3 (E).

Venezuela: Via Mangili 25 (E).

The Vatican also has diplomatic relations with: El Salvador, Honduras, India, Lithuania, Malta, Syria, Zambia

VATICAN CITY STATE

ORGANISATION

THE ECCLESIASTICAL ORGANISATION OF THE CHURCH

The organisation of the Church consists of:

- (1) Patriarchs, Archbishops and Bishops in countries under the common law of the Church
- (2) Abbots and Prelates "nullius dioceseos"
- (3) Vicars Apostolic and Prefects Apostolic in countries classified as Missionary and under Propaganda, the former and a few of the latter having Episcopal rank.

Accuracy cannot be guaranteed for the following particulars. They are compiled from statistics gathered from different sources and dates. They will serve, however, as a reliable outline picture.

The total population of the world is estimated at 3,060,800,000, the Catholic population at 550,350,000, about 18 per cent.

There are 10 residential Patriarchates and 5 titular: 8 Patriarchates are of the Latin Rite—Constantinople (vacant), Alexandria, Antioch, Jerusalem, East Indies,

West Indies, Lisbon, Venice, 7 are of the Oriental Rite—Alexandria (Coptic, Melchite), Antioch (Syrian, Maronite, Melchite), Babylon (Chaldean), Cilicia (Armenian).

There are 316 residential metropolitan archbishoprics, 42 residential archbishoprics (not metropolitan), and 1,283 residential bishoprics—a total of 1,651. In addition, there are 882 metropolitans, archbishops and bishops with titular sees, including prelates serving as nuncios, inter-nuncios, delegates or apostolic visitors, auxiliaries or coadjutors of residential bishops, prelates or abbots nullius, apostolic administrators or prelates of Eastern Rites with personal or territorial jurisdiction. There are 85 prelacies or abbacies nullius, 11 administrations, 216 vicariates, 115 prefectures and 6 missions or districts.

There are some 887 Titular Sees, archiepiscopal and episcopal, the former being occupied principally by Nuncios, Internuncios and Apostolic Delegates, the latter by Vicars Apostolic and by Bishops Coadjutor and Auxiliary

THE PRESS

Acta Apostolicae Sedis (*Official Bulletin of the Holy See*): Vatican City; f. 1909, official publication issued by the Holy See, monthly, with special editions on special occasions. It is the record of Encyclicals and other Papal pronouncements, Acts of the Sacred Congregations and Offices, nominations, etc.; Dir. FILIPPO GIOBBE.

Annuario Pontificio: Direction and Administration, The Secretariat of State, the Vatican; official year book.

Osservatore Romano: Vatican City; f. 1861; a daily newspaper under the direction of the Vatican, is authoritative, and its special columns devoted to the affairs of the Holy See may be described as semi-official. Its news service covers religious matters, and in a limited measure general affairs. Editor RAIMONDO MANZINI.

Agenzia Internazionale Fides—A.I.F.: Palazzo di Propaganda Fide. Via di Propaganda, Rome; f. 1926; handles news of mission countries throughout the world; Dir. Rev. G. F. HEINZMANN, M.M.; Editors: French, Rev. F. HEUDES, C.S.P.; Italian, A. MONTEVECCHI; English, Rev. GABRIEL SLATER, A.A.; Spanish, Mgr. J. IRIGOYEN; German, Rev. J. BRUGGER, M.H.; publs *Information* (twice weekly; in Italian, French, German, English and Spanish); *Documentation* (irregular), *Photographic Service* (weekly).

PUBLISHERS

Libreria Editrice Vaticana: Vatican City, f. 1926, Dir. Rag. Comm. CARLO SBARDELLA

Tipografia Poliglotta Vaticana (*Vatican Polyglot Press*). Vatican City, Dir. Very Rev. SAVINO ZAGARIA.

RADIO

Radio Vatican: Vatican City and Santa Maria di Galeria; Gen. Man. P. ANTONIO STEFANIZZI, S.J.; Dir. of Programmes P. FRANCISCO RAMÍREZ, S.J.; Chief Engineer Dott. Ing. TULLIO GORIO.

Radio Vatican was founded in 1931 and situated within the Vatican City. A new transmitting centre, inaugurated by Pius XII on October 27th, 1957, has been added and is located at Santa Maria di Galeria, about twelve miles north-west of the Vatican. Under a special treaty between the Holy See and Italy the site of this new centre, which covers about 1,037 acres, enjoys the same extra-territorial privileges as are recognised by international law to the diplomatic headquarters of foreign States

The station operates an all-day service, normally in thirty-one languages, but with facilities for broadcasting in at least twelve other languages on special occasions. Latin is also used extensively.

The purpose of the Vatican Radio is to broadcast Papal teaching, to provide information on important events in the Catholic Church, to express the Catholic point of view on such problems as touch upon religion and morality, but above all to form a continuous link between the Holy See and all Catholics scattered throughout the whole world.

There is no television service (March 1966)

UNIVERSITIES

Pontificia Universitas Gregoriana: Rome; 147 teachers, 3,443 students.

Pontificia Università S. Tomasso d'Aquino: Rome; 726 students.

Pontificia Universitas Urbaniana de Propaganda Fide: Rome

Pontificio Ateneo Antoniano: Rome; 48 professors.

Pontificio Ateneo di S. Anselmo: Rome, 35 professors, 330 students

Pontificia Università Lateranense: Rome; 1,400 students

YUGOSLAVIA

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY

Location, Climate, Language, Religion, Flag, Capital

Yugoslavia has a long western coastline on the Adriatic Sea. It is bounded to the north by Italy, Austria and Hungary, by Rumania and Bulgaria to the east, with Greece and Albania to the south. The climate is continental in the hilly interior and Mediterranean on the coast, with a steady rainfall throughout the year. The average summer temperature in Belgrade is 71°F (22°C), the winter average being 32°F (0°C). Serbo-Croat is the official language, but Macedonian and Slovene are spoken regionally. There is no state-recognised religion; 41 per cent of the population belong to the Orthodox Church and 31 per cent to the Roman Catholic Church. There are other Christian communities and numbers of Muslims and Jews. The flag consists of blue, white and red horizontal stripes, with a red star in the centre. The capital is Belgrade.

Recent History

Following the struggle of the Partisans against the German occupation during the Second World War, the Monarchy was abolished and a Republic set up in 1945 under the leadership of Marshal Tito. Refusing to accept Russian hegemony, Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform in 1948 after which she formed closer relations with the West. After the death of Stalin her connections with the U.S.S.R. slowly improved and in 1962 Marshal Tito, while retaining his independence, felt able to pay a friendly visit to Moscow. In 1963 a new Constitution was approved appointing Marshal Tito President for life.

Government

Yugoslavia is a Socialist Federal Republic comprising the Socialist Republics of Serbia, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Slovenia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Head of State is the President of the Republic, elected by the Federal Assembly, the supreme organ of power. The Assembly comprises the Federal Chamber, the Chamber of Nationalities, the Economic Chamber, the Chamber of Education and Culture, the Chamber of Social Welfare and Health and the Organisational-Political Chamber. Each Chamber has 120 Deputies.

Defence

The Republic has no defensive alliances. Military Service is compulsory for a minimum of eighteen months (Navy: two years). The Armed Forces consist of an army, navy and air force, with a total peace-time strength of 370,000. This is capable of being expanded to 1,250,000 in war-time.

Economic Affairs

More than half the population is employed in agriculture; the main crops are wheat, maize, sugar beet and potatoes. There are many forests, orchards and vineyards and abundant livestock. Yugoslavia exploits her deposits of coal, iron, copper, lead, zinc and bauxite. There are smaller resources of petroleum and uranium. Both heavy and light industry have been strenuously developed in the last fifteen years. Yugoslavia has an agreement of economic

co-operation with Poland, and, since September 1964, has participated in some of the activities of COMECON.

Transport and Communications

Yugoslavia has 11,854 kilometres of railways. There are 5,014 kilometres of macadamized roads and 47,995 kilometres of metalled roads. The state airline, Yugoslavenski Aero Transport, provides internal and international services. The Yugoslav Shipping Line has an ocean-going fleet of 56 vessels totalling 250,000 tons (December 1964). The principal Adriatic ports are Rijeka, Split, Dubrovnik and Kotor. The Danube is the great inland waterway, the chief ports being Novosad and Belgrade. The Yugoslav-Rumanian Iron Gates power and navigation project on the Danube was inaugurated in September, 1964.

Social Welfare

The National Health Insurance System is compulsory and provides insurance against sickness, injury, industrial accidents and death. There are also state pensions for old age and widowhood.

Education

Elementary education is free and compulsory for eight years. There are six universities.

Tourism

Tourist features are the mountains, the great lakes of Scutari, Prespa and Ohrid in the south, the Adriatic resorts, of which Dubrovnik is the best known, the Federal capital of Belgrade and the Croatian capital Zagreb.

Nationals of the following countries do not require a visa to enter Yugoslavia: Algeria, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Morocco, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia.

Sport

The main sports are football, athletics, swimming and basketball.

Public Holidays

January 1 (New Year's Day), May 1 (Labour Day), July 4 (Fighter's Day), November 7 (October Revolution Day), November 29 (Republic Day), December 22 (People's Army Day).

Weights and Measures

The Metric System is in force.

Currency and Exchange Rates

The currency unit is the dinar of 100 paras. In January 1966 the dinar was devalued, the new dinar being equal to 100 at the old rate.

Coins: 50 paras; 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 old dinars.

Notes: 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000 old dinars, 1, 5, 10, 50 new dinars.

Exchange rate: 35.0 new dinars = £1 sterling
12.5 new dinars = \$1 U.S.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

AREA AND POPULATION
(1964)

	YUGOSLAVIA TOTAL	SERBIA	CROATIA	SLOVENIA	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	MACEDONIA	MONTE- NEGRO
Area (sq. km) .	255,804	88,361	56,538	20,251	51,129	25,713	13,812
Population .*	19,279,000	7,890,000	4,252,000	1,631,000	3,522,000	1,481,000	503,000

*Estimates

CHIEF TOWNS

POPULATION (1964 Estimates)

Belgrade (capital) .	678,000	Skopje .	212,000
Zagreb .	491,000	Ljubljana .	178,000
Sarajevo .	218,000	Subotica .	77,000

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE (per '000)	MARRIAGES	MARRIAGE RATE (per '000)	DEATHS	DEATH RATE (per '000)
1961 .	421,117	23	168,104	9	167,327	10
1962 .	414,417	22	162,146	9	186,986	10
1963 .	407,406	21	157,909	8	169,744	9
1964 .	401,009	21	166,975	9	180,646	9

AGRICULTURE

DISTRIBUTION OF LAND
(1964—'000 hectares)

AGRICULTURAL LAND AREA	ARABLE	MEADOWS AND PASTURE	FORESTS	ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS
14,900	7,650	6,430	8,688	693

PRINCIPAL CROPS

CROP	AREA ('000 hectares)		PRODUCTION ('000 tons)		YIELD PER HECTARE (quintals)	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	2,140	2,100	4,140	3,700	19	18
Rye. . . .	157	157	156	175	10	11
Barley . . .	350	369	524	534	15	14
Maize . . .	2,410	2,430	5,380	6,960	22	29
Tobacco . . .	53	65	54	66	10	10
Hemp	44	45	256	292	57	65
Sugar Beet . . .	96	89	2,670	2,830	277	320
Potatoes . . .	321	320	3,020	2,800	93	86
Meadow Hay . .	1,920	1,910	3,570	3,820	19	20

YUGOSLAVIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FRUIT TREES AND YIELDS

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Area ('000 hectares) . .	419	423	427	430
TREES OF BEARING AGE ('000)				
Apples	11,800	12,300	12,700	13,100
Pears	5,400	5,490	5,710	6,060
Plums	58,600	62,000	64,200	64,800
Olives	4,450	4,430	4,630	4,780
YIELD ('000 tons)				
Apples	343	177	280	159
Pears	93	101	80	96
Plums	1,130	874	776	760
Olives	28	18	63	17

VINEYARDS AND GRAPES

	1962	1963	1964
Area ('000 hectares)	270	266	263
Vines (millions)	1,620	1,600	1,580
Yield ('000 tons)	1,130	1,220	1,250

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ('000)

	HORSES	CATTLE	SHEEP	PIGS	POULTRY
1960	1,272	5,295	11,460	6,208	30,288
1961	1,220	5,702	10,823	5,818	28,878
1962	1,226	5,884	11,143	5,161	28,304
1963	1,175	5,355	10,058	5,013	29,940
1964	1,143	5,106	9,726	6,106	32,514
1965*	1,109	5,219	9,433	6,978	31,749

* Estimates

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Meat ('000 tons)	644	619	648	687
Crude Fats (" ")	176	170	165	173
Wool (" ")	14	13	13	12
Milk (million litres)	2,393	2,326	2,272	2,334
Eggs (millions)	1,461	1,420	1,643	1,733

YUGOSLAVIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FORESTRY

GROWING STOCK ([']ooo cubic metres)

Socially-owned Forests . . .	734,420
Privately-owned Forests . . .	249,058
TOTAL . . .	983,478

INDUSTRIAL CUTTING ([']ooo cubic metres)

	1962	1963	1964
Round Wood . . .	5,911	5,571	5,534
Hewn and Split Timber . . .	118	94	54
Stacked Timber . . .	4,320	5,258	6,020
TOTAL . . .	10,349	10,923	11,608

FISHING (tons)

	1963	1964
Freshwater Fish . . .	12,878	13,212
Seafish . . .	21,238	25,332
Shellfish . . .	620	880

MINING ([']ooo tons)

	1962	1963	1964
Coal . . .	24,695	27,422	29,559
Crude Petroleum . . .	1,525	1,611	1,799
Iron Ore . . .	2,190	2,297	2,307
Copper Ore . . .	5,070	5,629	5,928
Lead and Zinc Ore . . .	2,239	2,287	2,364
Bauxite . . .	1,331	1,285	1,293

INDUSTRY

PRODUCT	UNIT	1961	1962	1963	1964
Electrical Energy . . .	megawatts	9,924	11,275	13,535	14,182
Processed Petrol . . .	['] ooo tons	1,363	1,665	1,792	2,162
Pig Iron . . .	" "	997	1,050	996	1,026
Steel . . .	" "	1,532	1,595	1,588	1,677
Electrolytic Copper . . .	" "	30	46	49	52
Refined Lead . . .	" "	90	98	104	101
Zinc . . .	" "	37	39	42	45
Aluminium . . .	" "	27	28	36	35
Iron Castings . . .	" "	206	203	228	279
Steel Castings . . .	" "	27	28	35	39
Industrial Machinery . . .	" "	31	44	49	68
Agricultural Machinery . . .	" "	18	17	22	27
Tractors . . .	number	4,865	5,410	8,092	9,423
Lorries . . .	"	5,426	6,454	7,975	9,081
Wagons . . .	"	2,348	2,850	2,762	3,486
Bicycles . . .	thousands	241	266	290	337
Rotating Machines . . .	mW.	704	588	644	647
Power Transformers . . .	['] ooo k.Va.	2,236	1,904	2,301	2,706
Heating Apparatus . . .	tons	9,320	15,661	20,154	22,928
Sulphuric Acid . . .	['] ooo tons	255	286	391	472
Calcined Soda . . .	" "	90	96	91	92
Bricks . . .	millions	1,388	1,165	1,308	1,639
Roofing Tiles . . .	"	268	219	244	253
Mechanical Woodpulp . . .	['] ooo tons	60	60	66	85
Cellulose . . .	" "	175	194	209	242
Stationery and Newsprint . . .	" "	94	102	114	157
Cotton Yarn . . .	" "	55	69	75	82
Woollen Yarn . . .	" "	20	19	26	31
Cotton Fabrics . . .	million sq. m.	269	312	348	378
Sole Leather . . .	['] ooo tons	10.7	9.8	11.3	11.6
Upper Leather . . .	million sq. m.	6.4	6.9	7.8	9.4
Sugar . . .	['] ooo tons	214	227	313	330
Canned Vegetables . . .	tons	18,090	22,642	30,637	29,771
Canned Meat . . .	"	34,808	35,558	39,248	53,228
Canned Fish . . .	"	19,997	19,373	27,452	30,414
Edible Oil . . .	"	62,342	73,343	93,279	105,635

YUGOSLAVIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

FIVE-YEAR PLAN, 1961-65

				PLANNED FOR 1965
Electricity	.	.	megawatts	17,500
Coal	.	.	'000 metric tons	35,000
Crude Petroleum	.	.	" "	2,200
Pig Iron	.	.	" "	1,600
Crude Steel	.	.	" "	2,300
Steel Products	.	.	" "	1,660
Sulphuric Acid	.	.	" "	700
Fertilisers	.	.	" "	2,040
Machinery	.	.	metric tons	134,500
Copper	.	.	" "	77,000
Aluminium	.	.	" "	47,000
Sugar	.	.	" "	500,000
Fruit and Vegetables, canned	.	.	" "	160,000
Meat, canned	.	.	" "	70,000
Fodder	.	.	" "	1,100,000

FINANCE

1 dinar=100 para.

100 new dinars = £2 17s. 1d sterling = \$U.S. 8.00.

In 1965 the dinar was devalued, the new dinar being equal to 100 at the old rate.

FEDERAL BUDGETS (million old dinars)

REVENUE	1963	1964	EXPENDITURE	1963	1964
From the Economy . . .	496,361	525,205	Investments . . .	6,725	10,174
From the Population . .	1,924	1,728	Culture and Education . .	194	—
From State Organs and Institutions . . .	4,343	5,229	Social Services, Health . .	28,999	30,996
Other . . .	178,361	248,374	Defence . . .	286,202	332,117
			State Administration Judiciary . . .	29,754	35,113
			Other . . .	229,326	272,977
TOTAL . . .	680,989	780,536	TOTAL . . .	581,200	681,377

1965 Estimate: Revenue 817,017 million old dinars; Expenditure 817,017 million old dinars

EXTERNAL TRADE SUMMARY (million old dinars)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Imports . . .	273,087	266,317	316,986	396,953
Exports . . .	170,670	207,146	237,103	267,946

YUGOSLAVIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

COMMODITIES ('000 tons)

IMPORTS					EXPORTS				
ARTICLE	1961	1962	1963	1964	ARTICLE	1961	1962	1963	1964
Wheat . . .	745	733	1,438	602	Vegetables and Fruit .	109	142	130	154
Coffee . . .	10	10	18	16	Cattle . . .	55	37	45	19
Cotton . . .	57	64	72	87	Fresh Meat . . .	52	80	89	110
Coal . . .	1,303	1,222	1,318	1,858	Eggs . . .	12	6	5	4
Manufactured Ferti- lizers . . .	718	1,087	1,168	1,730	Tobacco . . .	16	15	17	23
Coke . . .	199	244	229	192	Lumber . . .	373	515	579	585
Crude Petroleum . .	287	747	778	760	Fuel and Pulpwood . .	649	626	869	807
Steel Plates . . .	203	237	271	354	Caustic Soda . . .	17	30	23	30
Passenger Cars					Portland Cement . .	120	301	183	151
(number)	9,317	3,030	1,062	4,909	Bauxite . . .	929	914	997	1,080
Lorries . (")	894	119	527	1,565	Lead . . .	55	59	57	58
Tractors . (")	258*	65	750	1,894	Zinc and Concentrate	32	38	41	37
					Mercury . . .	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4

* Assembled only.

COUNTRIES (million old dinars)

COUNTRY	IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
<i>Europe</i> . . .	172,719	202,288	275,859	141,614	177,665	207,427
Austria . . .	9,619	9,517	10,435	8,060	8,502	9,222
Czechoslovakia . .	7,728	12,916	24,662	6,404	6,958	13,453
France . . .	7,962	14,314	14,649	2,951	5,187	5,527
Great Britain . . .	14,573	15,182	20,609	14,762	13,039	16,576
Italy . . .	31,378	33,887	52,341	28,902	47,499	39,581
U.S.S.R. . .	17,742	21,860	30,034	12,988	25,612	34,840
Western Germany .	29,993	29,400	34,002	21,360	24,444	24,124
<i>Asia</i> . . .	21,090	25,266	26,462	24,180	19,888	25,127
Burma . . .	500	506	1,062	399	432	531
China . . .	7	n.a.	n.a.	10	n.a.	n.a.
Iraq . . .	1,813	1,934	1,779	692	554	825
Israel . . .	2,935	2,000	2,878	2,630	2,173	2,458
Malaya . . .	830	843	1,749	17	30	26
Turkey . . .	910	961	1,353	1,183	1,367	1,243
<i>Africa</i> . . .	7,460	13,797	17,422	15,490	19,828	12,650
Algeria . . .	n.a.	1,210	1,081	n.a.	894	1,516
United Arab Rep. .	3,631	5,229	17,113	6,382	5,450	3,825
<i>North America</i> . .	56,675	61,483	56,544	16,517	15,613	17,230
U.S.A. . .	54,862	55,833	51,908	15,669	13,893	15,397
<i>South America</i> . .	4,500	8,849	12,831	9,324	3,904	5,452
Brazil . . .	990	2,486	3,371	4,047	2,177	4,596

YUGOSLAVIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

TOURISM

VISITORS FROM	1962	1963	1964
Austria	304,894	352,976	366,580
France	109,477	138,748	161,570
German Federal Republic	262,957	439,850	574,685
Italy	131,368	186,624	252,270
United Kingdom	78,947	124,126	136,680
U.S.A.	10,436	59,673	69,463
Others	343,796	452,796	645,875
TOTAL	1,241,875	1,754,793	2,227,123

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Length of Track . . ('000 km.)	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8
Normal Gauge	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3
Narrow Gauge	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Locomotives	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3
Passenger Coaches	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Wagons	73.4	73.2	73.1	73.7
Passengers (million)	195.0	192.9	201.3	225.9
Passenger-kilometres ('000 million)	9.9	9.9	10.7	12.3
Goods Carried (million tons)	64.2	63.4	71.8	76.5
Ton-kilometres ('000 million)	15.1	15.0	17.3	18.3

ROAD VEHICLES

	1961	1962	1963	1964
TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE:				
Motor Cycles	84,140	90,975	97,977	102,168
Passenger Cars	78,085	97,942	112,537	141,792
Buses	5,678	6,129	6,637	7,374
Lorries	37,226	37,703	72,574	48,902
Special Vehicles	4,231	4,412	5,057	6,021
Tractors	18,846	15,887	16,868	17,698
PUBLIC MOTOR TRANSPORT:				
Number of Vehicles	10,420	11,727	12,971	14,689
Vehicle-kilometres Run (million)	361	404	493	584
Passengers Carried (million)	109	122	147	182
Passenger-kilometres (million)	3,139	3,330	3,882	4,843
Goods Carried (million tons)	14.6	17.1	23.7	30.4
Ton-kilometres (million)	1,382	1,610	2,025	2,399

INLAND WATERWAYS

FLEET

	1962	1963	1964
Passenger Vessels (number)	16	16	18
Tugs	217	243	241
Motor Barges	18	21	20
Tankers	98	115	120
Barges	556	578	609

TRAFFIC

	1962	1963	1964
Passengers (millions)	0.7	0.5	0.4
Goods Traffic (million tons)	5.7	6.9	8.2

YUGOSLAVIA—(STATISTICAL SURVEY)

SHIPPING

	1962	1963	1964
Vessels Entered . (million net reg. tons)	24.3	24.0	25.3
Exports (million tons)	2.2	2.3	2.2
Imports { " " }	4.4	5.4	5.5
Domestic Traffic . . { " " }	1.5	2.3	2.3

CIVIL AVIATION

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Aircraft (number)	25	29	24	24
Length of Network (kilometres)	31,315	34,330	53,040	59,870
Number of Services	46	47	57	67
Kilometres Flown (million)	6.8	7.2	9.0	10.8
Passengers Carried ('000)	271.7	308.2	436.8	541.4
Passenger-kilometres (million)	137.4	163.7	266.6	365.6
Cargo Carried (tons)	2,925	3,195	3,912	4,095
Ton-kilometres (million)	1,905	1,975	2.6	3.1

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

(1964)

Number of Telephones	369,844
Number of Radios	2,519,954
Number of Television Sets	393,438
Number of Books (Titles published)	8,019
Number of Newspapers	22

EDUCATION

(1963-64)

CATEGORY	SCHOOLS	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
Primary	14,386	2,980,220	96,370
Secondary	337	141,738	7,404
Vocational	1,332	361,689	18,462
Universities and High Schools	260	160,595	15,002

Source. Federal Institute for Statistics; Kneza Miloša 20, Belgrade.

THE CONSTITUTION

INTRODUCTION

A statement in nine parts of the Basic Principles of the Constitution

PART ONE

The Social and Political System

CHAPTER 1. Articles 1-5 Introductory Provisions

Article 1. The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is a federal state of voluntarily united and equal peoples and a socialist democratic community based on the powers of the working people and on self-government.

Article 2. The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia comprises the Socialist Republics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia. The territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is unified, consisting of the territories of the socialist republics.

Articles 3-5 describe the coats-of-arms and the flag and name the capital (Belgrade).

CHAPTER 2 Articles 6-31. Social-Economic Organisation

Article 6 describes the basis of the social-economic system.

Article 7 states that only work shall determine material and social position and that no one may exploit the work of others.

Article 8 states that the means of production are social property and that their employment shall be regulated by law.

Article 9 relates to self-management and the rights and duties of the working people.

Article 10 Working relations

Article 11 deals with the division of the product of socially-organised work.

Article 12. In accordance with the principle of distribution according to work, every working man in the working organisation shall be entitled to a personal income proportionate to the results of his work and to the work of his department and of the working organisation as a whole.

Article 13. The working organisation shall be founded as an enterprise or other economic organisation for economic activities, or as an institution or other organisation for activities in the fields of education, science, culture, health, social welfare, or other social services.

Article 14 The status, rights and duties of independent workers

Articles 15-16. Definitions of a working organisation.

Article 17. The establishment of voluntary co-operatives.

Article 18. Conditions under which an economic organisation may be dissolved.

Article 19 Opportunities for the use of working organisations

Article 20. Land is a resource of common concern. All land shall be utilised in accordance with the general conditions determined by law to assure the efficient utilisation of land and other general interests. Forests and woodland shall have special protection determined by law.

Article 21 Rights to the ownership of land

Articles 22-23 Rights to own business premises and houses

Article 24 Rights of organisation to own land and other objects

Article 25 Right of the State to expropriate land

Articles 26-27 Authority granted to social-political communities to prepare economic plans

Article 28 The territory of Yugoslavia is a unified economic custom area. Commerce in goods and services shall be unrestricted on the whole territory of Yugoslavia and may be restricted only in accordance with federal law.

Article 29 The use of money. The rights and duties of banks. The status of the National Bank of Yugoslavia.

Article 30 Prohibition of specified types of merger.

Article 31 The use of a unified social accounting service.

CHAPTER 3. Articles 32-70 The Freedoms, Rights, and Duties of Man and Citizen

Article 32. The freedoms and rights of man and citizen are an inalienable part and expression of the socialist and democratic relations which are protected by the Constitution, and through which man is being emancipated from every exploitation and arbitrariness, and by his personal and socially-organised work is creating the conditions for the comprehensive development, unrestricted expression and protection of his personality, and for the attainment of his human dignity. The freedoms and rights shall be achieved in solidarity among the people and by the fulfilment of their duties towards each other.

Article 33. The citizens are equal in rights and duties, regardless of differences in nationality, race, religion, sex, language, education or social position. All shall be equal before the law.

Article 34. The seven rights through which the citizen may achieve social self-government.

Article 35. The right to vote at 18.

Article 36. The right to work and the freedom to work are guaranteed.

Article 37. A maximum working week of 42 hours is guaranteed.

Article 38. Provisions for obligatory social security.

Article 39 Freedom of thought and determination shall be guaranteed.

Articles 40-41. Guarantee of freedom of expression.

Articles 42-43 Equality of languages of Yugoslavia.

Article 44. Eight years' elementary education obligatory.

Article 45. Protection of rights to scientific and artistic works.

Article 46 Freedom of religious expression.

Article 47. Inviolability of life and freedom.

Article 48. Laws relating to arrest and custody.

Articles 49-50. Legal proving of offences.

Article 51. Freedom of movement.

Article 52 Inviolability of the dwelling.

YUGOSLAVIA—(THE CONSTITUTION)

- Article 53* Privacy of letters and other communications
Article 54 Protection abroad.
Article 55 Right of inheritance guaranteed.
Article 56 Health protection.
Article 57 Care of mother and child and other specified groups of persons
Article 58 Protection of the family.
Article 59 Mutual co-operation between persons
Article 60 The defence of the country is the right and the supreme duty and honour of every citizen.
Article 61. Every citizen shall conscientiously discharge any public or other social office vested in him, and shall be personally accountable for discharging it.
Article 62. Every citizen shall contribute, under equal conditions determined by law, to the satisfaction of the material requirements of the social community
Article 63 Everyone shall abide by the Constitution and law.

- Article 64* Rights of aliens
Article 65 Right of asylum
Articles 66-70 Punishment for violating the rights of man. Compensation

CHAPTER 4. Articles 71-95 The Social-Political System

- Articles 71-77.* Methods of attaining self-government.
Articles 78-80. The Assembly shall be the supreme organ of the Government Powers of the Assembly.

- Article 81* The members of the Assembly shall be elected for a term of four years. Half the members of each Chamber of the Assembly shall be elected every second year.

- Articles 82-83* Membership of the Assembly.

- Article 84.* Duties of the Assembly

- Articles 85-91* Rights and duties of organs and their members.

- Articles 92-95* Operation of Workers' Councils

CHAPTER 5 Articles 96-131 The Social-Political Communities

- Articles 96-104* The Commune.

- Articles 105-107.* The District.

- Articles 108-112.* The Socialist Republic.

- Articles 113-131* The Federation.

CHAPTER 6. Articles 132-144. The Courts and the Public Prosecution

CHAPTER 7. Articles 145-159 Constitutionality and Legality

PART TWO

Organisation of the Federation

CHAPTER 8 Articles 160-162 Jurisdiction of the Federal Organs

CHAPTER 9. Articles 163-214 The Federal Assembly

- Article 163* The Federal Assembly is the supreme organ of power and organ of social self-government within the framework of the rights and duties of the Federation. The Federal Assembly shall discharge its rights and duties on the basis of and in accordance with the Constitution and law

- Article 164.* Powers of the Federal Assembly

- Articles 165-172.* Composition and election of the Federal Assembly.

- Articles 173-178* Province and work of the Federal Chambers

- Articles 179-187* Province and work of the other Chambers

- Articles 188-189.* Relations of the Chambers

- Articles 190-192.* Rights of the Chamber of Nationalities

- Articles 193-196.* The President of the Assembly and the Presidents of the Chambers

- Articles 197-202.* The rights and duties of the Deputies

- Articles 203-209* The Committees and Commissions of the Chambers

- Articles 210-214* Changing of the Constitution

CHAPTER 10 Articles 215-224 The President of the Republic.

- Article 215* The President of the Republic shall represent the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia at home and abroad, and shall discharge other political-executive duties determined by the Constitution The President of the Republic shall be Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of Yugoslavia.

- Articles 216-219* Powers and duties of the President.

- Article 220* The President of the Republic shall be elected for a term of four years and may be re-elected for one further consecutive term No limitation of tenure of office of President of the Republic shall apply to Josip Broz-Tito.

- Articles 221-224* Election of the President. The functions of the Vice-President.

CHAPTER 11 Articles 225-238. The Political-Executive and Administrative Organs of the Federal Assembly

- Articles 225-232.* The Federal Executive Council

- Articles 233-238* The Federal Administration.

CHAPTER 12. Articles 239-240 The Supreme Court of Yugoslavia

CHAPTER 13. Articles 241-251 The Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia

CHAPTER 14 Articles 252-257 National Defence and the Yugoslav People's Army.

- Article 252* The right and duty of every citizen to defend the country.

- Article 253* Military service of the citizen shall be universal

- Article 254* High treason

- Article 255.* The Yugoslav People's Army is the basic armed force of national defence of Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav People's Army shall protect the independence, constitutional order, inviolability and integrity of the territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

- Article 256* The Commander-in-Chief

- Article 257.* The Council of National Defence shall attend to the organisation and mobilisation of the resources and forces of the country for the requirements of national defence The members of the Council of National Defence shall be nominated and removed by the Federal Chamber upon the proposal of the President of the Republic The President of the Republic shall be chairman of the Council of National Defence

PART THREE

Transitional and Concluding Provisions

- Article 258* A special constitutional law shall be enacted to implement the Constitution and to provide for transition to its application.

- Article 259.* The Constitution shall be promulgated by the Federal People's Assembly.

THE GOVERNMENT

(March, 1966)

HEAD OF THE STATE

Life President of the Republic: JOSIP BROZ TITO.

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

President: PETAR STAMBOLIĆ

Vice-Presidents: BORIS KRAJGER, JAKOV BLAZEVIĆ

ELECTED MEMBERS

JOZE BRILEJ, FADIL HODZA, ABDO HUMO, RADOJKA KATIĆ, MILUTIN MORACI, SVETISLAV STEFANOVIĆ, BORKO TEMELKOVSKI.

SECRETARIES OF STATE

Foreign Affairs: MARKO NIKEZICH.

National Defence: Gen IVAN GOŠNJAK

FEDERAL SECRETARIES

Industry and Trade: HAJKLA POZDERAC.

Transport and Communications: MILIJAN NEORICICH

Labour: RISTA DŽUNOV.

Foreign Trade: NIKOLA DŽUVEROVIĆ

Finance: KIRO GLIGOROV.

Agriculture and Forestry: JOŽE INGOLIČ.

Internal Affairs: MILAN MISKOVICH.

Health and Social Welfare: DRAGUTIN KOSOVAC.

Justice: MILORAD ZORICH.

Information: GUSTAV VLAHOV.

Education and Culture: JANEZ VIPOTNIK.

Secretary of the Federal Executive Council: MILIVOJE RUKAVINA.

COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARIAT

General Secretary: JOSIP BROZ TITO.

Secretaries: EDVARD KARDELJ, ALEKSANDAR RANKOVIĆ, V. VLAHOVIĆ

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS IN BELGRADE

(E) Embassy; (L) Legation.

Afghanistan: Koste Racine 11 (E).

Albania: Kneza Miloša 56 (L)

Algeria: 7 Juli 36 (E)

Argentina: Knez Mihailova 24/1 (E).

Austria: Kneza Sime Markovića 2 (E).

Belgium: Proleterskih brigada 18 (E).

Bolivia: Terazije 45/v (E).

Brazil: Dure Daničića 1 (E).

Burma: Kneza Miloša 72 (E).

Bulgaria: Birčaninova 26 (E).

Cambodia: Gospodar Jovanova 67 (E).

Cameroon: (E).

Canada: Proleterskih brigada 69 (E).

Central Africa: (E).

Ceylon: 8 Sharia Yehiya Ibrahim, Zamalek, Cairo, U.A.R. (E).

Chad: (E).

Chile: Molerova 86 (E).

China, People's Republic: Kralja Milutina 6 (E).

Congo (Brazzaville): (E).

Congo (Leopoldville): Internacionalnih brigada (E).

Costa Rica: (E).

Cuba: Nemanjina 21/111 (E).

Cyprus: Zalokosta 4, Athens, Greece (E).

Czechoslovakia: Bulevar Revolucije 22 (E).

Dahomey: (E).

Denmark: Uzička 48 (E).

Ecuador: (E).

Ethiopia: 29 Novembra 13 (E).

Finland: Ivana Milutinovića 11 (E).

France: Pariska 11 (E).

German Democratic Republic: Birčaninova 21 (E).

Ghana: Ognjena Price 50 (E).

Greece: Francuska 33 (E).

Guinea: Ohridska 4 (E).

Honduras: (L).

Hungary: Ivana Milutinovića 74 (E).

Iceland: 124 Blvd. Haussman, Paris, France (L).

India: Proleterskih brigada 9 (E).

Indonesia: Čakorska 1 (E).

Iraq: Kajmakčalanska 42 (E).

Iran: Dobračina 39 (E).

Israel: Zmaj Jovina 34 (L).

Italy: Birčaninova 11 (E).

Japan: Proleterskih brigada 2 (E).

Jordan: (L).

Kenya: (E).

Kuwait: (L).

YUGOSLAVIA—(DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION, PARLIAMENT)

Laos: 18 rue Katchalova, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E)
Lebanon: Vase Pelagica 38 (E).
Liberia: Via Giulio Caccini 3, Rome, Italy (E).
Libya: Via Nomentana 365, Rome, Italy (E).
Luxembourg: (L).
Mali: Vojislava Vučkovića 25 (E).
Mauritania: (E).
Mexico: Dragorska 4 (E).
Mongolia: Pismenskogo II, Moscow, U.S.S.R. (E)
Morocco: Ognjena Price 44 (E)
Nepal: Via Cassia 410A (L)
Netherlands: Simina 29 (E)
Nigeria: (E).
Norway: Tolstojeva 19 (E)
Pakistan: Hotel Majestic (*Chambre 108*) (E)
Panama: (L).
Paraguay: (L).
Poland: Kneza Miloša 38 (E).
Rumania: Kneza Miloša 70 (E)
Senegal: Južni Bulevar 22 (E).

Sierra Leone: (E).
Somalia: (E)
Sudan: Kneza Miloša 71 (E)
Sweden: Pariska 7 (E).
Switzerland: Birčaninova 27 (E).
Syrian Arab Republic: Gospodar Jevremova 37/1 (E)
Tanzania: (E)
Thailand: 10 Weststrasse, Berne, Switzerland (L)
Togo: (E)
Tunisia: Vase Pelagića 19 (E)
Turkey: Proleterskih brigada 3 (E)
Uganda: (L)
United Arab Republic: Andre Nikolica 12 (E)
United Kingdom: Prvog Maja 46 (E).
U.S.A.: Kneza Miloša 50 (E).
U.S.S.R.: Katićeva 8/10 (E).
Uruguay: Čakorska 4 (E)
Venezuela: Ivana Milutinovića 69 (E)
Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic of: (E)
Yemen: Cairo, Egypt (L).

The Spanish Republic (in exile) also maintains a legation in Belgrade

PARLIAMENT

FEDERAL ASSEMBLY*

President: EDVARD KARDELJ.

Vice-Presidents: M. TODOROVIĆ, Z. BRKIĆ, S. GIGOV

THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS

THE FEDERAL CHAMBER

President: MIJALKO TODOROVIĆ.

Vice-President: SERGEJ KRAJGER

THE CHAMBER OF NATIONALITIES

President: LJUPČO ARSOV.

THE CHAMBER OF ECONOMY

President: OSMAN KARABEGOVIĆ

Vice-President: VAJO SKENDŽIĆ.

THE CHAMBER OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND HEALTH

President: OLGA VRABIČ.

Vice-President: RADIVOJ BEROVIĆ

THE CHAMBER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

President: NIKOLA SEKULIĆ

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SOCIALIST REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLIES

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MONTENEGRO

President: ANDRIJA MUGOSA.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Savez komunista Jugoslavije (*League of Communists of Yugoslavia*). Trg Marksa 1 Engelsa 11, Belgrade; 936,000 mems; Sec.-Gen. JOSIP BROZ TITO; has Central Cttee. of 135 mems.; Exec. Cttee. of Central Cttee. JOSIP BROZ TITO, VLADIMIR BAKARIĆ, IVAN GOŠNJAK, BLAŽO JOVANOVIĆ, EDVARD KARDELJ, LAZAR KOLIŠEVSKI, FRANC LESKOŠEK, MIHA MARINKO, DJURO PUCAR, ALEKSANDAR RANKOVIĆ, PETAR STANBOLIĆ, JOVAN VESELINOV, VELJKO VLAHOVIĆ, SVETOZAR VUKMANOVIĆ; publ. *Komunist*, weekly, circ. 240,000.

Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia (formerly *People's Front*): is the largest political organisation in the country, whose aim is the building up of socialism in Yugoslavia; it is not a political party in the usual sense of the word, but a way of political and social life; does not put up candidates for the elections to the Federal Assembly or other representative bodies; mems. are either individuals or organisations (there are 7,545,204 individual members); Pres. LAZAR KOLIŠEVSKI; Sec.-Gen. MILENTIJC POPOVIĆ; publ. *Borba*.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

All courts in Yugoslavia are separate from the administration. In general, court proceedings are conducted in public (exceptionally the public may be excluded to preserve professional secrets, public order or morals) in the national language of the region in which the court is situated. Citizens who do not know the language in which the proceedings are being conducted may use their own language.

Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia. Decides on the conformity of laws with the Constitution.

President: BLAŽO JOVANOVIĆ.
Number of members: 10.

Supreme Court of Yugoslavia. This is the highest organ of justice in Yugoslavia. It decides on appeals against decisions of supreme courts of the Republics and gives guidance on the application of federal laws. Judges are elected or dismissed by the Federal Chamber of the Federal Assembly of S.F.R.Y.

President of the Supreme Court of Yugoslavia: ILIJA DOŠEN
Number of members: 22.

Supreme Courts of the Republics. These courts decide on appeals against decisions of county courts. Judges are elected or dismissed by the Assembly of the particular Republic.

County Courts. Judges are elected or dismissed by the Assembly of the particular Republic and lay judges are elected or dismissed by the Assembly of the particular district or town.

Communal Courts. Judges and lay judges of each district court are elected by the Assembly of the particular community.

Economic Courts. These are divided into county economic courts, superior economic courts and the Supreme Economic Court.

Military Courts. These are divided into military courts of the first instance, and the Supreme Military Court.

Office of the Public Prosecutor. The Federal Public Prosecutor is elected or dismissed by the Federal Assembly. Public prosecutors of the various republics are nominated by the Federal Public Prosecutor with the approval of the Executive Council of the particular Republic. All other public prosecutors are appointed by the public prosecutor of the Republic.

Federal Public Prosecutor: Dr. F. HOČEVAR.

Office of Public Attorney. Represents proprietary interests of the federation, republics, districts and communities. There is a Federal Office, and in addition there are six republican offices, two offices in the autonomous regions, 72 district offices and 71 communal offices.

Federal Attorney-General: A. PEJOVIĆ.

RELIGION

Serb Orthodox Church: has its headquarters in Belgrade; most of its eight million adherents are located in Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Croatia; Patriarch GERMAN.

Macedonian Orthodox Church: Metropolitan Bishop DOSITEJ of Ohrid.

Roman Catholic Church: has its headquarters in Zagreb, with the majority of its six million adherents in Slovenia and Croatia; Archbishop of Zagreb and Chairman of the Catholic Bishops' Conference in Yugoslavia H.E. Cardinal FRANJO ŠEPIR.

Old Catholic Church: headquarters in Zagreb, and the majority of its followers in Slovenia and Croatia; Bishop JOSIF.

Evangelical Slovak Church: headquarters in Bački Petrovac (Vojvodina); Bishop SAMUEL STARKE.

Evangelical Hungarian Church: headquarters in Srebtor; Pastor SHOSHTAREC.

Evangelical Church of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina: Zagreb, Gundulićeva Ul. 28; Pres. VLADO L. DEUTSCH.

Evangelical Slovenian Church: headquarters in Murska Subota, Slovenia.

Christian Reformed Church: Pačir, Bačka; Bishop CSÉTE K. ISTVAN; 25,000 mems.

Methodist Church: Novi Sad, L. Mušickoga 7; f. 1898; 3,500 mems; Superintendent KRUM KALAJLIJEV; Sec. Mrs. HOVAN MARTIN; publ. *Crkvene vesti Metodističke crkve* (two-monthly); circ. 500.

Baptist Church: headquarters in Belgrade, Pres. LORENCIN; mems. 3,000.

Islamic Community: headquarters in Sarajevo; Reis El-Ulema IBRAHIM FEJIC.

Jewish Communities: Ulica 7 jula 71A, P.O.B. 841, Belgrade; f. 1919, revived 1945; 36 communities; Pres. of Federation of Jewish Communities in Yugoslavia, Dr. ALBERT VAJS; publ. *Jevrejski pregled*.

THE PRESS

DAILY PAPERS

- Borba:** Trg Marska i Engelsa 7, Belgrade, f. 1922; Belgrade edition is in the Cyrillic alphabet, an edition in Latin characters is published in Zagreb; organ of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia, Editor-in-Chief MOJA MARKOVIĆ; circ. 180,000.
- Delo:** Tomšićeva 3, Ljubljana; f. 1959; Editor JANEZ VIPOTNIK; circ. 80,000.
- Dnevnik:** J. Djordjevića 2, Novi Sad; f. 1942 as Slobodna Vojvodina; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Vojvodina; Editor DIMITRIJE ČIČOVAČKI; circ. 28,000.
- Glas Slavonije:** Republika str. 18, Osijek; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Croatia for Slavonia, Editor VLADO ORŠANIĆ; circ. 8,500.
- Ljubljanski Dnevnik:** Kopitarjeva 2, Ljubljana, f. 1951; organ of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Ljubljana; Editor DJURO SMICBERGER; circ. 30,000.
- Magyar Szó:** V. Mišića 1, Novi Sad; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of the Hungarian minority; Editor VEBEL LAJOS; circ. 30,000.
- Novi List:** N. trg 4, Rijeka; Editor MILAN SLANI; circ. 8,500.
- Nova Makedonija:** Bulevard JNA 68, Skopje; f. 1944; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Macedonia; Editor TOŠO POPOVSKI; circ. 28,000.
- Oslobodjenje:** Maršala Tita 13, Sarajevo; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Dir. MILAN KNEŽEVIĆ; Editor RIZO MEHINAGIĆ; circ. 67,000.
- Politika:** Cetinjska 1, Belgrade; non-party; Editor DANILO PURIĆ; f. 1905; circ. 310,000.
- Privredni Pregled:** Kosmajaska 3-5, Belgrade; f. 1950; Editor MOMČILO SIMIĆ; circ. 12,500.
- Slobodna Dalmacija:** Ive Ribara-Lole 21, Split; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Dalmatia; Editor SIBE KVESIĆ; circ. 22,000.
- Sport:** Trg Marksa; Engelsa 7, Belgrade; Editor LJUBOMIR LOVRIĆ; circ. 95,000.
- Rilindja:** Druga Zejnel Salihi 1, Priština; Editor ASLLAN FAZLIJA; circ. 7,000.
- Večer:** Mastrova 5, Maribor; f. 1945; organ of the Socialist Alliance of Working People for Maribor region; Editor MILAN FILIPČIĆ; circ. 40,000.
- Večernji List:** Masarikova 28, Zagreb; Editor TOMISLAV GOLUBOVIĆ; circ. 85,000.
- Večernje Novosti:** Trg Marksa i Engelsa 7, Belgrade; f. 1953; Editor SLOBODAN GLUMAC; circ. 260,000.
- Vijesnik:** Masarikova 28, Zagreb; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Croatia; Editor BOŽIDAR NOVAK; circ. 84,000.
- Voce del Popolo, La:** Ulica Rade Koncara 44, Rijeka; f. 1944; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Rijeka for the Italian minority; Editor GIACOMO RIUNICI; circ. 3,000.

PERIODICALS

- Arena:** Frankopanska 12, Zagreb; Yugoslav illustrated weekly, Editor ZLATKO GLIŠ; circ. 310,000.
- Arhiv za Pravne i Društveno Nauke:** Proleterskih Brigada 74, Belgrade, quarterly; organ of Yugoslav Jurists' Union, Editor MILOŠ MINIĆ.

Commercial Information: organ of the Federal Chamber of Commerce; monthly; Editor C. DŽOMBA.

4. Jul. Trg Bratstva i jedinstva 9/III-IV, Belgrade; weekly; organ of Federation of Veterans of the People's Liberation War of Yugoslavia, Editor DRAGI MILENKOVIĆ; circ. 50,000.

Ekonomist: Nušićeva 6/III, Belgrade, f. 1948; bi-monthly; organ of Economists' Society of Serbia; Editor Dr. NIKOLA ČOBELJIĆ.

Ekonomska Politika: M. Pijade 29, Belgrade, weekly, Editor VELJKOVIĆ LJUBOMIR.

Finansijske: Kraljevića Marka 9, Belgrade; monthly; organ of the State Secretariat of Finance; Editor UROŠ VIDOVIĆ.

Front: M. Pijade 29, Belgrade; f. 1945, twice monthly; illustrated Yugoslav Army organ; Editor ŠIME KRONJA.

Globus: Frankopanska 12, Zagreb; f. 1959, weekly; illustrated magazine; Editor ZLATKO GLIŠ; circ. 50,000.

Hrvatska Rijeka: Vase Stajica 13, Subotica; weekly; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation for Vojvodina, Editor JOSIP KUJUNDŽIĆ.

Ilustrovana Politika: Cetinjska 1, Belgrade; weekly illustrated review, Editor NILOLA LEKIĆ; circ. 110,000.

Jez: Terazije 27, Belgrade; f. 1935; weekly; Editor LJUBIŠA MANOJLOVIĆ; circ. 50,000.

Književne Novine: Francuska 7, Belgrade; f. 1948; fortnightly; review of literature, arts and social studies; Dir. and Editor TANASIJE MLADENVIĆ; circ. 7,500.

Književnost: Terazije 16, Belgrade, monthly; literary review, Editor ELI FINCI.

Komunist: Takovska 2, Belgrade; f. 1925; weekly; organ of Central Committee of League of Communists; Dir. and Editor-in-Chief BOGDAN OSOLNIK; circ. 240,000.

Lotopis Matice Srpske: Matice srpske 1, Novi Sad; f. 1825; monthly literary review; Editor ŽIVAN MILISAVAC.

Medjunarodna Politika (Review of International Affairs): Nemanjina 34, Belgrade; f. 1950; fortnightly; published by the Federation of Yugoslav Journalists, in English, French, Russian, German, Spanish and Serbo-Croat; Editor ZDENKO ŠTAMBUK.

Medjunarodni Problemi: Makedonska 25, Belgrade; f. 1949; quarterly; review of the Institute for International Politics and Economics; Editor MIHAILO ADAMOVIĆ.

Mladost: Maršala Tita 2/II, Belgrade; weekly; organ of People's Youth organisation of Yugoslavia; literary review; Editor ALEKSANDAR PETKOVIĆ; circ. 96,000.

Narodna Armija: Moše Pijade 29, Belgrade; f. 1945; weekly; Yugoslav Army organ; Dir. VINKO MILIĆ; Editor MEHMED TOČIĆ.

Narodna Zadruga: Ulica 221 br. 1, Skopje; weekly; organ of the Peasant Co-operatives of Macedonia; Editor PANDE TAŠKOVSKI.

Nasa Stvarnost: Moše Pijade 29, Belgrade; monthly; social questions; Editors DRAGO VUČINIĆ and NAJDAN PAŠIĆ.

YUGOSLAVIA—(THE PRESS)

New Yugoslav Law (1950-), The: Proleterskih Brigada 74, Belgrade; quarterly; published in French and English by the Union of Yugoslav Lawyers; Editor Dr. J. DJORDJEVIĆ.

NIN (Nedeljne Informativne Novine): Cetinjska 1, Belgrade, weekly; Editor-in-Chief AISTO TOSHOVIĆ; circ. 140,000.

Nova Proizvodnja: Erjavceva 15, Ljubljana; bi-monthly; technics and economics; organ of the Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia; Editor ANTON KOSIR.

Official Gazette of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia: Kraljevića Marka 9, Belgrade, f. 1945; editions in Serbo-Croat, Slovene and Macedonian; Dir. RADOVAN VUKANOVIĆ; circ. 75,000.

Pioniri: Proleterskih Brigada 8, Belgrade; weekly; children's information; Editor DJORDJE MANDIĆ; circ. 115,000.

Pobjeda: Marka Miljanova 2, Titograd; weekly; organ of Socialist Alliance organisation of Montenegro; Editor DJORDE MANDIĆ; circ. 115,000.

Polet: Cankarjeva 5/III, Ljubljana; weekly; organ of Sport Federation of Slovenia; Editor VLADO ZLAJPAH.

Politički Zabavnik: Cetinjska 1, Belgrade; weekly; comic; Editor BOGDAN POPOVIĆ; circ. 170,000.

Rad: Trg Marksa i Engelsa 5, Belgrade; weekly; organ of the Confederation of Trade Unions; Dir. and Editor-in-Chief DANILO KNEŽEVIĆ; circ. 110,000.

Radna i Društvena Zajednica (formerly Nova administracija): Lenjinov Bulevar, SIV Building, Belgrade, 25; f. 1946, monthly, publ. by Yugoslav Institute of Public Administration in co-operation with the Yugoslav Asscn. of Administrative Sciences and Practices; Editor Dir. NIKOLA BALOG.

Republika: Prilaz Jugoslovenske Armije 2, Zagreb; f. 1945; monthly; published by ZORA State publishing enterprise of Croatia; literary review; Editors IVAN DONČEVIĆ, NOVAK SIMIĆ.

Socialist Thought and Practice: review of socialist theory; also in French: *Questions Actuelles du Socialisme*, Chair. of Editorial Board RADIVOJ UVALIĆ; Editor LJUBICA STANIMIROVIĆ.

Socijalistička Izgradnja: Moskovska 17, Sarajevo, monthly; organ of Central Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina Communist Party.

Socijalizam: M. Pijade 35, Belgrade; f. 1957; monthly; organ of Central Committee of League of Communists, dealing with ideological, political and theoretical questions of socialism; Editor-in-Chief KRSTO BULAJIĆ.

Sport i Svet: Moše Pijade 29, Belgrade; illustrated; weekly; Editor BOŽA STANIŠIĆ; circ. 90,000.

Studentski List: Trg Žrtava Fašizma, Zagreb, weekly organ of Yugoslav Student's Union; Editor MARIN KUZMIĆ; circ. 8,000.

Stvaranje: Moše Pijade 8, Titograd; f. 1946; monthly literary review; Man. ČRNO VUKOVIĆ; published by the Literary Association of Montenegro.

Svijet: Titova 13, Sarajevo, illustrated times; weekly; Editor DEJAN DIVLJAN; circ. 75,000.

Tedenska Tribuna: Tomšičeva 3, Ljubljana; weekly; Editor ZORAN JERIN; circ. 110,000.

Tovariš: Tomšičeva ul. 3/II, Ljubljana; f. 1945; weekly; illustrated; Slovene language; Editor MILAN SEGA.

Trudbenik: Kočo Racin 91, Skoplje; weekly; organ of Macedonian Trade Unions; Editor BORO PETROVSKI.

Yugoslav Life: P.O.B. 413, Belgrade; f. 1956; monthly paper in English, French, Russian and Spanish; Editor LJILJANA SAMOKOVIĆ.

Yugoslav Survey: P.O.B. 677, Belgrade; f. 1960; quarterly general reference publication of basic documentary information in English; Editor-in-Chief BOŽIDAR DJUROVIĆ.

Zadruga: Prvog maja 15, Belgrade; weekly; central organ of Peasant Co-operatives of Serbia; Editor VELIBOR KOSIĆ; circ. 53,000.

Zadrugar: Svetozara Markovica 15, Sarajevo f. 1945; weekly; organ of Peasant Co-operatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Dir. and Editor MIRALEM LJUBOVIĆ; circ. 34,000.

NEWS AGENCY

Telegrafska Agencija Nova Jugoslavija—TANJUG: Belgrade; f. 1943; Head Office, Belgrade, 68 hrs in Yugoslavia and 31 offices abroad; autonomous institution managed by self-governing bodies; Dir. VUKASIN MIKUNOVIĆ; Editor-in-Chief PETAR IVAČIĆ.

PRESS ASSOCIATION

Savez Nodinar Jugoslavije (Yugoslav Journalists' Association): Belgrade.

PUBLISHERS

- Beletra:** Trg Republike 3, Belgrade; Dir. DRAGAN SIMIĆ.
- Bilindja:** Zajnel Salhi 4, Pristina; fiction and educational text books.
- Birotehnički Izdavački Zavod:** Nikole Tesle 1, Zagreb, legal and parliamentary.
- Bratstvo-Jedinstvo:** Arse Teodorovica 11, Novi Sad; novels, school books, and other literature; Dir. DIMITRIJE DIVLJAK.
- Cankarjeva Založba:** Kopitarjeva 2, Ljubljana; f. 1945; home and foreign authors; philosophy, economics, politics, popular science; Dir. Marija Vilfan.
- Državna Založba Slovenije:** Mestni trg 26, Ljubljana; f. 1945; Slovenian text-books, Yugoslav authors, world classics, natural sciences; Man. IVAN BRATCO.
- Epoha:** Zagreb; Dolac 8; literature, popular science; Dir. RADE RADOSAVLJEV.
- Forum:** Jovana Djordjevića 26, Novi Sad; fiction.
- Gradjevinska Knjiga:** Masarikova 2, Belgrade, technical, scientific and educational text-books; Dir. LJUBICA JURELA.
- Izdavačko Knjgarsko Poduzeće Znanje:** Ul. Soc. revolucije 17/1, Zagreb; f. 1946; popular science, political, economic and cultural works; Dir. NADA SREMEC.
- Jugoslavija:** Belgrade, Nemanjina 34; arts, travel, literature; English, German, French, Russian and Spanish, Dir. VANDA NOVOSIL.
- Kočo Racin:** Partizanska ul., Skopje; novels; Dir. Aco Šopov.
- Kosmos:** Narodnog fronta 76, Belgrade; general literature; Dir. DOKIĆ RADISAV.
- Kultura:** Moše Pijade 29, Belgrade; f. 1944; politics, science, sociology and literature, Man. PUNIŠA A. PAVLOVIĆ.
- Kultura:** Bulevar JNA 68A, Skopje; f. 1945, Marxist-Leninist, political works, and fiction, in Macedonian; Dir. DUŠAN CRVENKOVSKI.
- Jugoslavenski Leksikografski zavod:** Strossmayerov trg. 4, Zagreb; f. 1951; encyclopaedias; Dir. MIROSLAV KRLEZA.
- Leksikografski Zavod SFRJ:** Jurisiceva 3, Zagreb; encyclopaedias, directories, guide and reference books.
- Matica Hrvatska:** Matičina 2, Zagreb; f. 1842 as Matica Ilirska, under present name in 1874; Slav literature and world classics; Pres. JAŠKA RAVLIĆ.
- Matica Srpska:** Sv. Markovića 2, Novi Sad; Yugoslav and foreign fiction, science; Man. SAVA JOSIĆ.
- Medicinska Knjiga:** Bojanska 24, Belgrade; f. 1947; medicine, pharmacology, veterinary; Man. V. MARKOVIĆ.
- Minerva:** Predstavništvo 29 novembra 25/1, Belgrade; novels and general; Dir. JOSIP PRČIĆ.
- Minerva:** 29 novembra 3, Subotica; fiction.
- Mladinska Knjiga:** Titova 1, Ljubljana; f. 1945; books for youth and children, including fiction, science, travel and school books; Editor ZORKA PERŠIČ.
- Mlado pokoljenje:** Belgrade, Proleterskih brigada 8; books for youth and children; Dir. DANILO GRUJIĆ.
- Mladost:** Ilica 30, Zagreb; f. 1947; fiction, science, art, children; Man. Dir. LADISLAV INDIK; Editor-in-Chief GRIGOR VITEZ.
- Muzicka naklada:** Opatička 10, f. 1952, musical editions, Dir. ZLATKO KUGLI.
- Nakladni Zavod Matice Hrvatske:** Matičina 2, Zagreb; f. 1960; Slav literature and world classics; Dir. JOSIP TOMIĆ.
- Naprijed:** Trg Republike 15, Zagreb, philosophy, history, economics, popular science, Dir. VAJS KALMAN.
- Narodna Knjiga:** Vlakovićeve 8 Belgrade; scientific and popular literature; Dir. APOSTOL PRŠENIĆ.
- Narodna Knjiga:** Bajova ul., Cetinje; f. 1948; science and history, Dir. MILUTIN MIJANOVIĆ.
- Narodna Zadruga:** Fah 132, Skopje; fiction, technical and scientific, politics, economics, and sociology.
- Nasa Djeca:** Gajeva 25, Zagreb, children's books.
- Naučna Knjiga:** Knez Mihajlova 40, Belgrade; f. 1947; text-books for universities and higher educational institutions, publications of scientific bodies; Man. DUŠAN RISTIĆ.
- Nip:** Ruzveltov trg 4, Zagreb; politics, economics, and sociology.
- Nolit:** Terazije 27/II, Belgrade; f. 1929; Yugoslav and other belles-lettres, philosophy and fine art; scientific and popular literature; Dir. SAVA LAZAREVIĆ.
- Otokar Keršovani:** Korzo Narodne Revolucije 23, Rijeka, fiction and children's books.
- Poljoprivredni Nakladni Zavod:** Tomislavov trg 21, Zagreb; agricultural literature; Dir. ANTUN VONICEK.
- Primorski Tisk, Cas. Zal. Podjetje, Založba Lipa:** Cankarjeva 1, Koper, fiction.
- Prosveta:** Čika Ljubina 1, Belgrade; f. 1944; general scientific works, musical editions, literature; Dir. ISKOVIĆ ANTONIJE.
- Prosveta:** Trg Bratstva-Jedinstva 5, Zagreb; fiction; Dir. BRANKO ČELAP.
- Prosvetno Delo:** Vasil Glavinov 34, Skopje; f. 1945; works of domestic writers and text-books in Macedonian for elementary, professional and high schools; fiction and scientific works; Man. B. BLAGOŠKI.
- Rad:** M. Pijade 12, Belgrade; from 1946-49 acted as the Publishing Dept. of the T.U. Confederation, 1949 onwards as an independent publishing house; history of the Yugoslav working-class movement, and of international movements, labour and labour relations, politics and economics, literature, biographies, science fiction; Man. Dir. Dr. NIKOLA LALIĆ.
- Rilindija:** Zajnel Salhi 4, Priština; popular science, literature, children's fiction and travel books, text-books in Shqyparian language; Dir. IMER PULJA.
- Savremena Administracija:** Sedmog jula 15, Belgrade, legal and parliamentary.
- Savremena Škola:** Kraljevića Marka 9, P.O.B. 762, Belgrade; scientific literature, popular science, text-books; Dir. MOMČILO POPOVIĆ; Gen. Editor UGLJEŠA KRSTIĆ.
- Školska Knjiga:** Prilaz JNA 2, Zagreb; education text books.
- Slovenska Matica:** trg Revolucije 7, Ljubljana.

YUGOSLAVIA—(PUBLISHERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION, FINANCE)

Sportska Knjiga: Makedonska 19, Belgrade; f. 1949, sport, children's books, humour, music; Dir. MILUTIN KONSTANTINović; Editor DJORDJE PALJIĆ.

Srpska Književna Zadruga: Maršala Tita 19, Belgrade, f. 1892; works of Serbian writers, Yugoslav modern writers, and translations of works of foreign writers; Pres. of the Co-operative Dr. SVETISLAV DJURIĆ.

Stvarnost (Novinarska izdavačka kuća): Rooseveltov trg 4, Zagreb; political literature; Dir. IVAN KOŠUĆIĆ.

Svijetlost: Radojke Lakić 7/II, Sarajevo; f. 1945; State publishing house for Bosnia and Herzegovina; textbooks and literature; Dir. VLADIMIR KNOR.

Tehnicka Knjiga: 7. Jul 26, Belgrade; f. 1948; technical works and fiction; Man. PRVOSLAV TRAJKOVIĆ.

Tehnicka Knjiga: Jurišićeva 10, Zagreb; technical and popular science literature; Dir. KUZMA RAŽNJEVIĆ.

Veselin Maslesa: Sime Milutinovića 4, Sarajevo; school and university text-books, scientific literature; Dir. JELENA PEROVIĆ.

Vojno Delo: Zahumska 26, Belgrade, general, Dir. MILINKO DJUROVIĆ.

Zadrugna Knjiga: Prvog Maja 15, Belgrade; agricultural literature, Dir. MIRA MEDIC.

Zalozba Obzorja: Kopalska 14, Maribor, f. 1950; popular science and general literature; Dir. Prof. JOZE KOSAR.

Zavod za izdavanje Udžbenika NRS: Obilicev Venac 5, Belgrade; textbooks; Dir. DOJČILO MITROVIĆ.

Znanje: Socijalističke revolucije 17, Zagreb; fiction, educational text books, art and architecture, politics, economics, sociology, philosophy and history.

Znanstvena Knjižara—Izdavačkog zavoda Jugoslavenske Akademije: Preradovićeve 2, Zagreb; f. 1918, publishing dept. of the Yugoslav Academy of Arts and Sciences, Dir. JOSIP HANŽEVAČKI.

Zora: Prilaz JNA 2/II, Zagreb, f. 1950; novels; Man. IVAN DONČEVIĆ.

PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Poslovno Udruženje Izdavačkih Preduzeća i Organizacija (Business Association of Publishing Houses and Organisations): Ul. Cetinjska 3, Belgrade; f. 1954; 53 mem. organisations; Pres. LADISLAV INDIK; Dir. MARINKOVIĆ DRAGOMIR; publ. *Knjiga i svet*.

Udruženje Izdavačkih Preduzeća i Organizacija SFRJ (Yugoslav Publishers' Association): Ul. Francuska 7, Belgrade (B.P. 883); f. 1954; 88 mem. organisations, Pres. IVAN BRATKO; Sec. SAVA ANDELKOVIĆ; publ. *Knjiga i Svet*.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Jugoslovenska Radio-Televizija Udruženja Radlstanica (Association of Yugoslav Radio and Television Stations): Belgrade, Borisa Kidriša 70, Pres. I. BROJANIĆ, Sec. Gen. Dr. IVKO PUSTISEK.

RADIO

Radio-televizija Belgrade: 2. Hilendarska; Dir. ZDRAVKO VUKOVIĆ; first station broadcasts medium-wave on 150 kW. transmitter.

Radio-televizija Zagreb: 4. Jurišićeva; Dir. (vacant); medium-wave transmission, 135 kW.

Radio-televizija Ljubljana: 17. Tavčarjeva; medium-wave transmission, 135 kW.; main local stations, Koper,

Maribor, Television Studios at Ljubljana, Dir. Gen. B. MIKOŠ; Dir. Sound Programmes M. MERČUN; Dir. Television Programmes D. FORTIĆ.

There are also independent stations at Sarajevo, Skopje, Titograd, Novi Sad and Priština.

OVERSEAS BROADCASTS: short-wave transmissions, 100 kW, in Albanian, Arabic, Bulgarian, Czech, English, French, German, Polish, Russian and Spanish.

TELEVISION

There are T.V. stations at Belgrade, Zagreb, Ljubljana, Sarajevo, Skopje and Titograd. All take the same programmes. Weekly duration 25 hours.

Number of television licences (November 1965). 487,756

FINANCE

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK

Narodna Banka (National Bank of Yugoslavia): Head Office, Bulevard revolucije 15, Belgrade; f. 1883; as Banque Nationale Priviliée du Royaume de Serbie, 1929 as Banque Nationale du Royaume de Yougoslavie, 1946 as above, incorporating the six Socialist Republic's Banks, and four Federal Banks. There is a central office for each republic (given below), and there were altogether 245 branches in March 1964. It is the Bank of Issue, and is, with the Yugoslav Bank for Foreign Trade and Commnnal Banks, the chief agent for short-term credits. It opens current and deposit accounts and effects all payments at home and abroad. Circ. in notes (December 1964) 459,896m dinars; Acting Gov. NIKOLA MILJANIĆ; Vice-Gov. ISAK SON; Gen. Mans. MIODRAG ČUKULIĆ, PETAR PETIJEVIĆ, B. MIJOVIĆ; Sec.-Gen. PAVLE BALJEVIĆ.

FEDERAL BRANCHES

Narodna Banka Jugoslavije—Centrala u Beograd (Head Office for S.R. of Serbia): Central Office, Ulica sedmog jula br. 12, Belgrade; brs. at Zemun, Šabac, Smederevo, Valjevo, Niš, etc.; Gen. Man. SLOBODAN GLIGORIJEVIĆ.

Narodna Banka Jugoslavije—Centrala za S.R. Hrvatsku (Head Office for S.R. of Croatia): Zagreb; brs. at Karlovac, Dubrovnik, Split, Šibenik, Varaždin, Sisak, etc.; Gen. Man. DINA ZLATIĆ.

Narodna Banka Jugoslavije—Centrala za S.R. Sloveniju (Head Office for S.R. of Slovenia): Ljubljana; brs. at Celje, Maribor, Kranj, Novo Mesto, Koper, Nova Gorica, etc.; Gen. Man. ŠOBA ŠTEFAN.

Narodna Banka Jugoslavije—Centrala za S.R. Bosnu i Hercegovinu (Head Office for S.R. of Bosnia and Herzegovina): Sarajevo; brs. at Banka Luka, Bihać, Tuzla, Mostar, etc.; Gen. Man. GEORGE PEKLIĆ.

YUGOSLAVIA—(FINANCE, TRADE AND INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT)

Narodna Banka Jugoslavije—Centrala u Skopje (*Head Office for S.R. of Macedonia*): Skopje, P.O.B. 107, Gen. Man. ILIJA SPIROVSKI

Narodna Banka Jugoslavije—Centrala u Titogradu (*Head Office for S.R. of Montenegro*): Titograd; brs at Cetinje, Plevlja and Niksic, Gen. Man. DRAGISA DJOKOVIĆ

INSURANCE

Jugoslovenska Zajednica Osiguranja (*Yugoslav Community of Insurance*): 1 Knez Mihajlova, P.O. Box 259, Belgrade, f 1961, supersedes fmr Državni Osiguravajući Zavod-DOZ (*State Insurance Institution*), all types of insurance and reinsurance, Gen. Man. STRETEN BJELIĆ, Dir. Reinsurance Abroad STJEPAN PIŠTIGNJAT.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Federal Economic Chamber: Terazije 23, P.O. Box 1003, Belgrade; promotes economic and commercial relations with foreign countries, Pres. ANTON BOLE, Sec.-Gen. BAJALSKI RISTO, publs. *Yugoslavia—Export* (monthly)

TRADE UNIONS

Centralno veće Saveza sindikata Jugoslavije (*Central Council of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia*): Trg Marksa i Engelsa 5, Dom sindikata, Belgrade; f 1945; 2,731,560 mems (1962); Pres.

SVETOZAR VUKMANOVIĆ, Vice-Pres. VAJO SKENDZIĆ, Secs. MILEVA-LULA PLANOJEVIĆ, BORIJOVE RONIĆ, RAFAEL TABOR, STANE MARKIĆ.

AFFILIATED UNIONS

Industry and Mining Workers' Union.
Servicing Workers' Union.
Building Workers' Union.
Agricultural and Food Workers' Union.
Transport and Communications Workers' Union.
Social Services Workers' Union.

TRANSPORT

RAILWAYS

Zajednica Jugoslovenskih Železnica (*Community of Yugoslav Railways*): Nemanjina 6, P.O. Box 553, Belgrade; Gen. Man. Dr. MARIJAN DERMASTIA.

Railways in Yugoslavia are State-owned. The total length of track is 11,854 km. A Reconstruction and Modernisation Programme, 1964–68, includes the electrification of the Sarajevo-Ploče line.

ROADS

MOTORISTS' ORGANISATION

Auto-Moto Savez Jugoslavije-Savezni odbor (A.M.S.J.): Ruzveltova 18, B.P. 66, Belgrade; f. 1923; Fed. Cttee. Pres. IVAN SIMČIĆ; Vice-Pres. DUŠAN PETROVIĆ; Sec.-Gen. LAZAR LOTVIN; publ. *Moto Revija* (weekly).

INLAND WATERWAYS

Savezni Sekretarijat za Saobraćaj i Veze (*Federal Secretariat for Transport and Communications*): Nova Zgrada SIV-a Novi Beograd.

Navigable waterways are the rivers Danube 588 km, Sava 593 km, Tisa 164 km., Drava 151 km. (for vessels up to 1,500 tons-capacity) and Begej 77 km. (for vessels up to 650 tons-capacity), the canals Veliki bački and Mali bački, 123 km. and 29 km. (for vessels up to 400 tons-capacity).

SHIPPING

Jugolinija (*Yugoslav Shipping Line*): Rijeka, P.O. Box 379; Man. Dir. JURE VUKASOVIĆ; cargo and passenger services from Adriatic to North Europe, North America, South America, Levant, Iran, Iraq, India, Pakistan,

Burma, Gulf of Mexico and Japan, fleet of 60 vessels totalling approx. 390,000 tons gross (Dec 1965).

Jugoslovenska Pomorska Agencija (*Yugoslav Shipping Agency*): Knez Mihajlova 22, P.O. Box 298, Belgrade, f. 1947, ship brokers and chartering agents for Yugoslav and foreign vessels; booking of tickets for Yugoslav and foreign passenger lines; brs. Zagreb, Ljubljana, Rijeka, Sarajevo, Skopje, Split, Novi Sad, Dubrovnik, Sibirnik, Koper, Ploče, Zadar, Bar, Pula, Bakar, Maribor; Dir. BOŽIDAR DERZGA.

Jadranska Linijaska Plovidba (*Adriatic Coastal Line*): Obala Jugoslavske Mornarice 19, Rijeka; regular passenger and cargo services Yugoslavia–Greece–Italy, cruises in the Mediterranean and elsewhere; Man. Dir. JOSIP SUSANJ.

Jugoslovenska Oceanska Plovidba (*Yugoslav Ocean Lines*): Kotor, regular services every three months between Rijeka and Valparaiso, Gen. Dir. STAROVIĆ SAVO.

CIVIL AVIATION

Jugoslovenski Aerotransport (JAT) (*Yugoslav Airlines*): Birčaninova 1, Belgrade; f. 1947; 1,300 staff; services throughout the year from Belgrade to Vienna, Munich, Frankfurt/Main, Paris, London, Prague, Berlin, Rome, Tirana, Athens and Cairo; internal services; sole national carrier for civil transport in Yugoslavia; Dir.-Gen. MILAN SIMOVIĆ; Commercial Dir. GOJKO VOJVODIĆ, Financial Dir. RASKO RADOJEVIĆ; Technical Dir. RADMILO RADOJKOVIĆ; Operational Dir. VOJISLAV RAKIĆ.

TOURISM

Putnik (*State Yugoslav Travel and Tourist Agency*). Head Office: Mosadljad 8, Belgrade; offices in Bitola, Budva, Dimitrovgrad, Dubrovnik, Herzegovina, Kikinda, Kosovska, Mitrovica, Kotor, Makarska, Mostar, Niš, Novi Sad, Ohrid, Opatija, Peć, Petrovac na moru, Priština, Sarajevo, Skopje, Sombor, Skremska, Subotica, Titograd, Ulcinj, Vršac, Zrenjanin, Zagreb.

Turistički Savez Jugoslavije (*Tourist Association of Yugoslavia*). Mose Pijade 8, Belgrade.

EUROPEAN OFFICES

Austria Mahlerstr 3, Vienna.
 France 3 rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris 9c
 Germany (Federal Republic) Goetheplatz 7, Frankfurt am Main
 Greece 4 Voukourestiou St, Athens 133
 Italy Via del Tritone 62, Rome
 Netherlands Plaats 11a, The Hague.
 Sweden Hötorgs-City, Slöjdsgatan 1°, Stockholm

Switzerland: Dreikönigstr. 55, Zürich.
 United Kingdom: 143 Regent Street, London, W.1
 There is also an office in New York.

CULTURAL ORGANISATION

Ministry of Education and Culture: Belgrade.

PRINCIPAL THEATRES

Hrvatsko Nar. Kazauste: Trg. Marsala Tita, Zagreb
Jugoslavensko Dramsk. Pozorijte: Marsala Tita 50, Belgrade.
Slovensko Nar. Gledausce: Erjavceva 1, Ljubljana.

PRINCIPAL ORCHESTRAS

Slovenska Filharmonica: Trg. Revolucije 9, Ljubljana
Zagrebacka Filharmonica: 61 Nikole Tesle, Zagreb.
Beogradska Filharmonica: Franciska 5, Belgrade.

ATOMIC ENERGY

Federal Nuclear Energy Commission (FNEC): Kosancicev venac 29, Belgrade, Pres VOJIN R. GUZINA; Chair. of Scientific Advisory Committee of FNEC. Prof. ANTON MOLJK.

Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences: Vinca, nr. Belgrade; Dir. Prof. MILORAD RISTIC.

Rudger Boskovic Nuclear Institute: Bijenicka cesta 54, Zagreb; Dir. Prof. TOMA BOSANAC.

Jozef Stefan Nuclear Institute: Jamova 39, Ljubljana; Dir Prof. MILAN OSREDKAR

Establishment for Nuclear Raw Materials: Rovinjska 12, Belgrade.

The construction of Yugoslavia's first atomic power station is under consideration.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

Extensive co-operation has been established with almost all countries carrying on activities in the nuclear energy field. Yugoslavia is a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and is an observer at the European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN).

UNIVERSITIES

University of Belgrade: Belgrade; 2,795 teachers, 43,141 students

University of Ljubljana: Ljubljana; 218 professors, 8,195 students.

University of Novi Sad: Novi Sad; 276 teachers, 5,000 students.

University of Sarajevo: Sarajevo; 221 professors, 12,470 students.

University of Skopje: Skopje; 493 teachers, 7,266 students.

University of Zagreb: Zagreb; 2,227 teachers, 23,306 students

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

A

Action Committee for the United States of Europe, 363
 Aerospace Medical Association, 321
 Africa Bureau, 363
 African Development Bank, 19
 — Postal and Telecommunications Union, 365
 — Radio and Television Union, 365
 — Telecommunications Union, 365
 — Trade Union Confederation, 360
 Afro-Asian Institute for Labour Studies and Co-operation in Israel, 360
 — Organisation for Economic Co-operation, 363
 Agence pour la Sécurité de la Navigation Aérienne en Afrique et à Madagascar, 373
 — Transéquatoriale des Communications, 199
 Agudas Israel World Organisation, 326
 Aid to Displaced Persons and Its European Villages, 368
 Air Afrique, 244
 All Africa Church Conference, 368
 — African Trade Union Federation, 360
 Alliance Européenne des Agences de Presse, 365
 — for Progress, 272
 American Association of Port Authorities, 373
 — College of Chest Physicians, 320
 Anzus Treaty (The Anzus Pact), 70
 Arab League, 72
 — Postal Union, 365
 — Telecommunications Union, 365
 Art International, 305
 Asia Foundation, 357
 — Forestry Commission, 355
 — Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology, 320
 Asian Broadcasting Union, 365
 — Development Bank, 16
 — Federation of Library Associations, 357
 — Highway, 15
 — Institute for Economic Development and Planning, 15
 — People's Anti-Communist League, 363
 — Socialist Conference, 363
 Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, 363
 Asian-Pacific Dental Federation, 361
 Asociación Interamericana de Ingeniería Sanitaria, 361
 — — Radiodifusión, 365
 Associated Country Women of the World, 311
 Association de l'Industrie laitière de la C.E.E., 170
 — des Amidonniers de Mais de la C.E.E., 170
 — — Enducteurs et Calendriers des Matières Plastiques du Marché Commun, 168
 — — Fabricants de Café Soluble des Pays de la C.E.E., 170
 — — Laits de Conserve des Pays de la C.E.E., 170
 — — Fédérations Nationales de la Boulangerie et de la Pâtisserie-Pâtisseries de la C.E.E., 171
 — — Groupements du Négoce Intérieur du Bois et des Produits Dérivés dans la C.E.E., 169

Association des Industries Alimentaires des Glaces et Crèmes Glacées de la C.E.E., 170
 — — — de Produits Sucrés de la C.E.E., 170
 — — — du Poisson de la C.E.E., 170
 — — — Margarières des Pays de la C.E.E., 170
 — — Organisations Nationales d'Entreprises de Pêche de la C.E.E., 170
 — — — Professionnelles du Commerce Sucrés pour les Pays de la C.E.E., 171
 — du Commerce et de l'Industrie du Café dans la C.E.E., 171
 — — Négoce des Huiles et Graisses Animales et Végétales et Dérivés de la C.E.E., 172
 — Européenne des Commerces du gros de viandes, 171
 — — Exploitants Frigorifiques, 172
 — — Rubans, Tresses, Tissus Élastiques, 168
 — for Childhood Education International, 308
 — the Study of the World Refugee Problem, 340
 — Internationale de la Boulangerie Industrielle, 169
 — — — Savonnerie et de la Détergence, 168
 — — des Journalistes de la Langue Française, 325
 — — pour le Calcul Analogique, 332
 — of Commonwealth Universities, 104
 — Economic and Commercial Science Students, 357
 — European Jute Industries, 370
 — — Study Institutes, 358
 — — University Graduates, 58
 — — National European and Mediterranean Societies of Gastroenterology, 361
 — — South-East Asia, 79, 363
 — — — Asian Institutes of Higher Learning, 358

B

Baha'i International Community, 326
 Baltic and International Maritime Conference, 351
 Banco Centroamericano de Integración Económica, 277
 Bank for International Settlements, 80
 Baptist World Alliance, 326
 Benelux, 82
 Biometric Society, 332
 Boy Scouts International Bureau, 353
 British Caribbean Air Transport Advisory Council, 373
 — Commonwealth Consultative Space Research Committee, 106
 — Council, 106
 Bureau Centrale d'Études pour les Équipements d'Outre-Mer, 190
 — d'Études Géologiques et Minières, 190
 — d'Investissement en Afrique, 190
 — de Liaison des Associations de Fabricants de Peinture et d'Encres d'Imprimerie des Pays du Marché Commun, 167
 — — — Industries Céramiques du Marché Commun, 167

Bureau de Liaison des Industries du Caoutchouc de la C.E.E., 168
 — — — Syndicats Européens (C.E.E.), 172
 — pour le Développement de la Production Agricole Outre-Mer, 190

C

Caisse Centrale de Co-opération Économique, 188
 Cámara Centroamericano de Compensación de Monedas, 277
 Caribbean Congress of Labour, 360
 — Tourist Association, 373
 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 311
 Catholic International Union for Social Service, 340
 CENCO Agricultural Machinery and Soil Conservation Training Centre, 92
 — Institute for Nuclear and Applied Science, 92
 — of Animal Reproduction, 92
 Central American Common Market, 277
 — — Institute of Research and Industrial Technology, 277
 — — Research Institute for Industry, 370
 — Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine, 89, 373
 — European Federalists, 363
 — Office for International Railway Transport, 351
 — Treaty Organisation, 91
 Centre d'Action du Bureau International de Travail pour la Proche et le Moyen Orient, 360
 — d'Études et d'Expérimentation du Machinisme Agricole Tropicale, 190
 — — d'Informations des Problèmes Humains dans les Zones Arides, 368
 — — Juridiques et Économiques des pays d'Outre-Mer, 190
 — de Hautes Études Administratives sur l'Afrique et l'Asie Modernes, 190
 — — Liaison des Industries transformatrices de Viande de la C.E.E., 170
 — — — International des Marchands de Machines Agricoles et Réparateurs Commission pour le Marché Économique Européen, 169
 — International de Dialectologie Générale, 337
 — — — Documentation Économique et Sociale Africaine, 337
 — — du Commerce de Gros, 172
 — Technique Forestier Tropical, 190
 Centro de Acción de la Oficina Internacional de Trabajo, 360
 — — para América del Sur de la Oficina Internacional de Trabajo, 360
 — Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais, 368
 Channel Tunnel Study Group, 373
 Charles Darwin Foundation for the Galapagos Islands, 332
 Christian Children's Fund Inc., 340

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Christian Democrat Organisation of America, 363
 — Democratic Union of Central Europe, 363
 Church of Christ, Scientist, 326
 Club des Sidérurgistes, 167
 Cocoa Producers' Alliance, 347
 College of Europe, 358
 Colombo Plan, 94
 Colonial Development and Welfare, 101
 — Office, 99
 Comisión Permanente para la Explotación y Conservación de las Riquezas Marítimas del Pacífico Sur, 355
 Comité Central de la Propriété Forestière de la C.E.E., 168
 — Français pour l'Outre-Mer, 358
 — de Coordination de la Transformation des Matières Plastiques des Pays de la C.E.E., 167
 — d'Étude des Producteurs de Charbon d'Europe Occidentale, 168
 — d'Importateurs Spécialisés de l'Extrême Orient de la C.E.E., 172
 — de l'Industrie des Cidres et Vins de Fruits de la C.E.E., 169
 — la C.E.E. des Industries du Commerce des vins, vins aromatisés, vins mousseux, vins de liqueur, 169
 — Communauté Européenne de l'Union Internationale des Producteurs et Distributeurs d'Énergie Électrique, 169
 — Liaison de l'Industrie Automobile pour les Pays de la Communauté Européenne, 168
 — l'Organe pour les Communautés Européennes, 168
 — la Construction d'Équipements et de Pièces, 167
 — de Carrosseries et de Remorques, 168
 — des Amidonniers de Riz de la C.E.E., 170
 — Fabricants de Glucose de la C.E.E., 170
 — Pièces et Équipements de Deux-Roues, 168
 — Industries de Métaux Non Ferreux de la Communauté Européenne, 167
 — Travail C.E.E. de l'Association Internationale des Groupements d'Achats de Textiles, 169
 — des Malteries de la C.E.E., 170
 — des Fabricants de Levure de Panification de la C.E.E., 169
 — Industries de l'Acèvement Textile des Pays de la C.E.E., 168
 — la Maille de la C.E.E., 168
 — Moutarde de la C.E.E., 170
 — des Mayonnaises et Sauces Condimentaires de la C.E.E., 170
 — du Coton et des Fibres Connexes de la C.E.E., 168
 — Lainières de la C.E.E., 168
 — Organisations Commerciales de la boucherie-charcuterie de la C.E.E., 171
 — des Pays de la C.E.E., 172
 — professionnels agricoles de la C.E.E., 171
 — Planteurs de Houblon du Marché Commun, 170
 — Semences du Marché Commun, 171
 — du Commerce de la Pomme de Terre des Pays de la C.E.E., 171
 — des Céréales de la C.E.E., 171
 Comité du Marché Commun pour la Confédération internationale des Betteraviers Européennes, 171
 — Eurafrique-France et Bureau Confédéral des Comités Eurafriques, 190
 — Européen de l'Industrie de la Robinetterie, 168
 — l'Optique et de la Mécanique de Précision, 168
 — Liaison de Négociants et Utilisateurs de Combustibles, 169
 — des Constructeurs d'Instruments de Pesage, 168
 — de Matériel Aérolitique, 168
 — Frigorifique, 167
 — de Blanchisserie Industrielle et de Nettoyage à sec, 167
 — Groupements Professionnels des Importateurs et Distributeurs Grossistes en Alimentation, 171
 — Syndicats Métaux, 172
 — du Thé, 171
 — Executive, Organisation Régionale Européenne de la Confédération Internationale des Syndicats Libres, 172
 — Général de la Coopération Agricoles des Pays de la C.E.E., 171
 — Interamericano Permanente Anticridiano, 355
 — International de la Télévision, 325
 — des Entreprises à Succursales
 Comité du Marché Commun, 172
 — Fabricants de Tapis et de Tissus pour Ameublement, 168
 — "Marché Commun" de l'Association Européenne des Organisations Nationales des Commerçants-Détailants en Textiles, 169
 — Permanent des Industries du Verre de la C.E.E., 167
 — International du Vinaigre de la C.E.E., 170
 — pour l'Étude des Problèmes Posés par le Marché Commun Européen dans l'Industrie de la Construction, 167
 — Professionnel des Cooperatives des Pays du Marché Commun pour le Bétail et la Viande, 172
 — Spécialisé des Cooperatives Agricoles des Pays de la C.E.E. pour les Pommes de Terre, 172
 — Pays de la C.E.E. pour les Semences, 171
 — des Pays de la C.E.E. pour les Aliments du Bétail, 172
 — Syndical des Employés, Techniciens et Cadres, 172
 — Industries Alimentaires des Six, 172
 — Transports de la Communauté, 172
 Commerce International de Bulbes à Fleurs et de Plantes, 171
 Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique, 190
 Commission de l'Industrie des Jus de Fruits et de Légumes de la C.E.E., 170
 — des Industries Agricoles et Alimentaires de l'UNICE, 171
 — Institutions Européennes au Comité Européen des Associations de Fonderies, 167
 — du Marché Commun de Centre International du Commerce de Gros, 172
 Commission Exécutive des Industries du Bois pour la C.E.E., 168
 — du Négocio de Vieux Métaux Non Ferreux de la C.E.E., 169
 — pour la C.E.E. de la Fédération Européenne de l'Industrie de la Brosserie et Pinceanterie, 167
 — Interprofessionnelle des Industries de l'Habillement de la C.E.E., 167
 — "Marché Commun" de la Confédération Internationale du Lin et du Chanvre, 168
 — Fédération Européenne des Fabricants de Cartons Ondulés, 168
 — Européennes des Fabricants de Tuiles et de Briques, 167
 — International de la Filtrerie, 168
 — Mixte Union Douanière Equatoriale Cameroun, 109
 — of the Churches on International Affairs, 326
 — on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs of the International Chamber of Commerce, 370
 — Permanente de la C.E.E. de l'Association Internationale de la Savonnerie et de la Détergence, 168
 — pour le Marché Commun du Commerce International de Bulbes à Fleurs et de Plantes Ornamentales, 171
 Committee for European Construction Equipment, 370
 — Higher Education and Research, 358
 — on Space Research, 207, 331
 Commonwealth, The, 96
 — Advisory Aeronautical Research Council, 104
 — Agricultural Bureaux, 104
 — Air Transport Council, 104
 — Bureau of Animal Health, 374
 — Collections of Micro-organisms, 106
 — Committee on Mineral Processing, 106
 — Resources and Geology, 106
 — Correspondents' Association, 106, 365
 — Council of Mining and Metallurgical Institutions, 106
 — Countries League, 106
 — Development Corporation, 101
 — Finance Company Ltd., 101
 — Economic Committee, 103
 — Education Liaison Committee, 104
 — Unit, 104
 — Forestry Association, 104
 — Foundation, 106
 — Institute, 106, 358
 — Liaison Committee, 104
 — Parliamentary Association, 107, 363
 — Press Union, 105, 366
 — Prime Ministers' Meetings, 99
 — Producers' Organisation, 370
 — Relations Office, 99
 — Secretariat, 99
 — Scientific Committee, 104
 — Liaison Offices, 105
 — Telecommunications Board, 105, 366
 — War Graves Commission, 107
 Communauté de Travail des Brasseurs du Marché Commun, 169
 — des Organisations Nationales des Cooperatives de Consommation de Marché Commun, 172
 — européenne des Associations du commerce de gros de bière des pays membres de la C.E.E., 171
 — Organisations de Publicitaires, 172
 Community Service, 358
 Comunità Europea degli Scrittori, 357

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Concilium Ophthalmologicum Universale, 321
 Confederación de Educadores Americanos, 358
 — — las Universidades de Centroamerica, 358
 — — Organizaciones Turísticas de América Latina, 374
 — Interamericana de Educación Católica, 358
 — Sindical de los Trabajadores de América Latina, 360
 — Sudamericano de Asociaciones Cristianas de Jóvenes, 368
 Confédération Africaine des Syndicats Libres-Force Ouvrière, 360
 — Générale Africaine du Travail, 360
 — Internationale du Commerce de la Droguerie, 169
 — of Latin-American Workers, 360
 Conference of Consultative Non-governmental Organisations, 311
 — — European Churches, 368
 — — Internationally-Minded Schools, 308
 — — Regions in North-West Europe, 363
 — — World Organisations Interested in the Handicapped, 340
 Conférence des Chefs d'États de l'Afrique Equatoriale, 108
 — Européenne des Administrations des Postes et des Télécommunications, 366
 — Internationale de Liaison entre Producteurs d'Énergie Électrique, 345
 — Permanente de l'Industrie Européenne Productrice d'Articles Emallés, 167
 Congress for Cultural Freedom, 305
 — of the European People, 363
 Conseil de l'Entente, 110
 — des Fédérations Commerciales de l'Europe, 172
 — Européen du Cuir Brut (Comité des Six), 167
 Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano, 278
 — Episcopal Latinoamericano, 368
 — Monetario Centroamericano, 277
 Consultative Council of Jewish Organisations, 326
 Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, 340
 Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organisations, 326
 Co-ordination Committee for International Voluntary Work Camps, 340
 Corporación Centroamericana de Servicios de Navegación Aérea, 278
 Council for International Organisations of Medical Sciences, 112, 314
 — — Mutual Economic Aid, 119
 — — Volunteers Overseas, 102
 — of Europe, 113
 — — European Commercial Federations, 370
 — — — Industrial Federations, 370
 — — on World Tensions, 337
 — — and Administrations, 107
 Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, 107
 Customs Co-operation Council, 347

D

Dairy Society International, 303
 Danube Commission, 128, 374
 Desert Locust Control Organisation for Eastern Africa, 130
 Drug Supervisory Body, 324

E

East Africa Currency Board, 130
 East African Agriculture and Forestry Research Organisation, 130
 — — Common Services Authority, 129
 — — Common Services Organization, 129
 — — Common Services Organization Information Office, 130
 — — Customs and Excise Department, 130
 — — Directorate of Civil Aviation, 129
 — — Fresh Water Fisheries Research Organization, 130
 — — Income Tax Department, 130
 — — Industrial Council, 130
 — — Industrial Research Organisation, 130
 — — Institute for Medical Research, 130
 — — — of Malaria and Vector-Borne Diseases, 130
 — — — of Social Research, 130
 — — Leprosy Research Centre, 130
 — — Literature Bureau, 130
 — — Marine Fisheries Research Organization, 130
 — — Meteorological Department, 130
 — — Natural Resources Research Council, 130
 — — Posts and Telecommunications Administration, 130
 — — Railways and Harbours, 129
 — — Reception Office, 130
 — — Statistical Department, 131
 — — Tourist Travel Association, 130
 — — Trypanosomiasis Research Organisation, 131
 — — Veterinary Research Organisation, 130
 — — Virus Research Institute, 131
 East Asia Christian Conference, 368
 — — Regional Organisation for Planning and Housing, 368
 Eastern European Mutual Assistance Treaty, 133
 Econometric Society, 311
 Economic and Social Council, 9
 — Commission for Africa, 7, 18
 — — — Asia and the Far East, 7, 15
 — — — Europe, 7, 13
 — — — Latin America, 7, 16
 — — Research Committee of the Gas Industry, 370
 Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, 370
 — Export Credits Guarantee Department, 101
 Entertainment Trade Unions International, 203
 Escuela Superior de Administración Pública, América Central, 277
 Eurofinas, 370
 European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation, 355
 — Association against Pohomyelitis, 361
 — — for Animal Production, 355
 — — — Research on Plant Breeding, 355
 — — — the Study of Refugee Problems, 369
 — — of Exploration Geophysicists, 367
 — — — Music Festivals, 136, 357
 — — — Social Medicine, 361
 — — — Teachers, 358
 — — Atomic Energy Community, 140, 162
 — — — Society, 360
 — — Forum, 367
 — — Brewery Convention, 370
 — — Broadcasting Union, 137, 325, 366
 — — Bureau for Youth and Childhood, 359
 — — of Adult Education, 359
 — — Cattle Trade Union, 355
 — — Centre for Federalist Action, 364

European Centre for Population Studies, 369
 — — of Federations of the Chemical Industry, 370
 — — Ceramic Association, 370
 — — Coal and Steel Community, 140, 155
 — — Committee for Boilermaking and Kindred Steel Structures, 371
 — — — Economic and Social Progress, 363
 — — of Associations of Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery, 371
 — — — Foundry Associations, 371
 — — — Manufacturers of Domestic Heating and Cooking Appliances, 371
 — — — Paint and Printing Ink Manufacturers' Associations, 371
 — — — Sugar Manufacturers, 371
 — — — Textile Machinery Manufacturers, 371
 — — — on Milk-Butterfat Recording, 355
 — — Communities, 140
 — — Company for the Financing of Railway Rolling Stock, 374
 — — Confederation for Plant Protection Research, 355
 — — of Agriculture, 355
 — — — Woodworking Industries, 371
 — — Conference of Ministers of Transport, 173, 374
 — — Convention of Associations for Metal Constructions, 367
 — — Council of Junior Chambers of Commerce, 371
 — — Cultural Centre, 357
 — — Documentation Centre for Farm Buildings, 355
 — — Economic Community, 143
 — — Federalist Movement, 364
 — — Federation for the Wholesale Clock and Watch Trade, 371
 — — — of Associations of Engineers and Heads of Industrial Safety Services, 371
 — — — Chemical Engineering, 367
 — — — Corrosion, 367
 — — — Corrugated Container Manufacturers, 371
 — — — Independent Air Transport, 374
 — — — Manufacturers of Multiwall Paper Sacks, 372
 — — of National Associations of Engineers, 367
 — — — Parquet Manufacturers' Unions, 372
 — — — Purchasing, 372
 — — — the Fireboard Manufacturers Association, 372
 — — — Hardware Wholesale Trade, 372
 — — — Plywood Industry, 372
 — — — Tile and Brick Manufacturers, 372
 — — — Unions of Joinery Manufacturers, 372
 — — Free Trade Association, 175
 — — Fuel Merchants' Union, 370
 — — Furniture Federation, 372
 — — General Galvanizers' Association, 372
 — — Glass Container Manufacturers' Committee, 372
 — — Hop Growers' Convention, 356
 — — Investment Bank, 145
 — — League Against Rheumatism, 361
 — — — for Economic Co-operation, 364
 — — — Mental Hygiene, 361
 — — — Water Protection, 367
 — — Monetary Agreement, 247
 — — Motel Federation, 374
 — — Movement, 364
 — — Nuclear Energy Agency, 251

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

European Organisation for Nuclear Research, 181
 — — — Quality Control, 364
 — — — Research on Fluorine and Dental Caries Prevention, 361
 — — — the Safety of Air Navigation, 374
 — — — Orthodontic Society, 361
 — — — Packaging Federation, 372
 — — — Social Fund, 145
 — — — Society for Opinion Surveys and Market Research, 372
 — — — Rural Sociology, 369
 — — — of Cardiology, 320, 361
 — — — Culture, 357
 — — — Haematology, 361
 — — — Space Research Organisation, 183
 — — — Vehicle Lancher Development Organisation, 185
 — — — Time-Table and Through Carriage Conference, 374
 — — — Travel Commission, 374
 — — — Union for Child Psychiatry, 361
 — — — the Scientific Study of Glass, 367
 — — — Wholesale Potato Trade, 356
 — — — of Coacbuilders, 372
 — — — Independent Building Contractors, 373
 — — — Specialist Physicians, 361
 — — — Universities Committee, 359
 — — — Wagon Pool, 374
 Evangelical Alliance, 326
 Experiment in International Living, 337

F

Federacion de Bancos de Centroamérica y Panamá, 277
 — — — Cámaras de Comercio del Istmo Centroamericano, 277
 — — — y Asociaciones Industriales de Centroamerica, 277
 — — — Interamericana de Mineros, 360
 Federal Union of European Nationalities, 369
 Fédération de l'Industrie de l'Huilerie de la C.E.E., 170
 — — — des Associations Européennes de Rédacteurs de Journaux d'Entreprises, 366
 — — — Syndicats Chrétiens dans la C.E.C.A., 172
 — — — Européenne de la Manutention, 373
 — — — des Associations du Bois de Mine, 169
 — — — Fabricants d'aliments composés pour animaux, 169
 — — — Importateurs de Fruits Secs, Conservés, Épices et Miels, 171
 — — — Industries de Porcelaine et de Faïence de table et d'ornementation, 167
 — — — Syndicats de Fabricants de Menuiseries Industrielles de Bâtiment, 169
 — — — Unions Professionnelles de Fleuristes, 171
 — — — internationale des associations de Négociants en acier, tubes métaux, 169
 — — — — Quincailliers et marchands de fer, 169
 — — — Grandes Entreprises de Distribution, 172
 — — — Journalistes et Écrivains du Tourisme, 325
 — — — Producteurs Autocomsommateurs Industriels d'Électricité, 167

Federation of Asian Women's Associations, 369
 — — — Associations of Technicians in the Paints, Varnishes, Enamels and Printing-Ink Industries of Continental Europe, 367
 — — — Astronomical and Geophysical Services, 207, 331
 — — — Catholic Universities, 308
 — — — Coffee Growers of America, 356
 — — — Commonwealth Chambers of Commerce, 107
 — — — International Civil Servants' Associations, 314
 — — — the European Dental Industry, 361
 Fondation de l'Enseignement Supérieur en Afrique Centrale, 109
 — — — Européenne de la Culture, 357
 Food and Agriculture Organization, 4, 25
 Foundation for International Scientific Co-ordination, 332
 Free Europe Scholarship and Study Programme, 359
 French Community, 186
 Friends World Committee for Consultation, 236

G

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 4, 27
 — — — Arrangements to Borrow, 24
 — — — Anthroposophical Society, 327
 — — — Association of Municipal Health and Technical Experts, 345
 — — — Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, 327
 — — — Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean, 356
 — — — Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture for Arab Countries, 373
 Graduate Institute of International Studies, 308
 Groupe d'Etudes des Tanneurs et Mégis-seurs de la C.E.E., 167
 — — — de la C.E.E. du Comité International de la Rayonne et des Fibres Synthétiques, 168
 — — — Travail C.E.E. de la Fédération Européenne de la Porcelaine et de Faïence de Table et d'Ornementation, 167
 — — — des Fédérations Européennes des Travailleurs Agricoles, 172
 — — — — Imprimeurs sur Tissus de la C.E.E., 168
 — — — "Marché Commun" de l'Association de l'Industrie Européenne du Coco, 170
 — — — — l'Association des Industries du Jute Européenne, 168
 — — — — l'Association Internationale des Utilisateurs de Fils de Fibres Artificielles et Synthétiques, 168
 Groupement des Associations Meunières des Pays de la C.E.E., 170
 — — — Coopératives Agricoles de Céréales de la C.E.E., 171
 — — — de Céréales de la C.E.E., 171
 — — — Fabricants d'Appareils Sanitaires en Céramique de la C.E.E., 167
 — — — Producteurs de Carreaux Céramiques du Marché Commun, 167
 — — — Scieries de la C.E.E., 169
 — — — du Négoc Houblonnier du Marché Commun, 171

Groupement Européen des Associations Nationales de Fabricants de Pesticides, 167
 — — — International de la Répartition Pharmaceutique des Pays de la C.E.E., 169
 — — — des Industries Pharmaceutiques, 168
 — — — Pharmaceutique de la Communauté Européenne, 168

H

Hague Academy of International Law, 315
 — — — Conference on Private International Law, 315
 Hansard Society for Parliamentary Government, 311
 Hemispheric Insurance Conference, 373

I

ICSU Abstracting Board, 208, 331
 ILO Asian Field Office, 360
 — — — East African Field Office, 360
 — — — West African Field Office, 360
 Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council, 356
 Indus Waters Treaty, 194
 Information and Publicity Centre of the European Railways, 374
 Inland Waterways International Union, 374
 Institut d'Élevage et de Médecine Vétérinaire des Pays Tropicaux, 190
 — — — d'Études Européennes, 358
 — — — d'Ontre-Mer, 359
 — — — de Recherches du Coton et des Textiles Exotiques, 190
 — — — pour les Huiles et Oléagineux, 190
 — — — sur le Caoutchouc en Afrique, 190
 — — — Français d'Afrique Noir, 359
 — — — des Recherches Fruitières Ontre-Mer, 190
 — — — du Café et du Cacao, 190
 — — — Interafricain du Travail, 360
 — — — International de Recherches et de Pédagogie Européennes, 359
 Institute of Commonwealth Studies, 359
 — — — International Law, 315
 — — — Nutrition of Central America and Panama, 362
 — — — Pacific Relations, 364
 — — — Swahili Research, 131
 — — — Transport Aviation, 351
 Instituto Centroamericano de Investigación y Tecnología Industrial, 277
 — — — de Nutrición de Centro América y Panama, 278
 — — — Latinoamericano de Planificación para el Desarrollo, 364
 Inter-African Bureau for Animal Health, 259, 131
 — — — Phytosanitary Commission, 259
 — — — Soils Bureau, 259
 Inter-American Association for Democracy and Freedom, 364
 — — — Bar Association, 364
 — — — Bibliographical and Library Association, 359
 — — — Children's Institute, 267, 369
 — — — Commercial Arbitration Committee, 373
 — — — Commission on Human Rights, 267
 — — — — Women, 369
 — — — Conference on Social Security, 369

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Inter-American Council of Commerce and Production, 373
- — — Jurists, 266, 364
- Cultural Council, 266, 357
- Defense Board, 267
- Development Bank, 267
- Economic and Social Council, 265, 369
- Federation of Automobile Clubs, 374
- Hotel Association, 373
- Indian Institute, 267, 369
- Institute of Agricultural Sciences, 267, 369
- — — Municipal and Institutional History, 357
- Municipal Organisation, 364
- Nuclear Energy Commission, 267
- Peace Committee, 267
- Planning Society, 364
- Press Association, 366
- Society of Psychology, 362
- Statistical Institute, 267
- Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, 4, 29
- Inter-Parliamentary Union, 219, 312
- Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas, 359
- Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration, 196
- International Abolitionist Federation, 340
- Academic Union, 336
- Academy for the History of Pharmacy, 231
- — — of Astronautics, 332
- — — Aviation and Space Medicine, 321
- — — Cytology, 321
- — — Legal and Social Medicine, 317
- — — Pathology, 321
- — — Political Science and Constitutional History, 311
- African Institute, 369
- — — Law Association, 364
- Agricultural Aviation Centre, 303
- Air Transport Association, 351
- Alliance of Women, 311
- Amateur Theatre Association, 305
- Anatomical Congress, 321
- Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering, 345
- — — Cereal Chemistry, 303
- — — Child Psychiatry and Allied Professions, 321
- — — Cybernetics, 303
- — — Dental Research, 321
- — — Educational and Vocational Guidance, 340
- — — — Information, 308
- — — Hydraulic Research, 344
- — — Liberal Christianity and Religious Freedom, 327
- — — Mass Communication Research, 337
- — — Mutual Assistance, 340
- — — Penal Law, 315
- — — Plant Taxonomy, 332
- — — Social Progress, 338
- — — the Advancement of Educational Research, 308
- — — — Co-ordination of Psychiatry and Psychological Methods, 321
- — — — Exchange of Students for Technical Experience, 353
- — — — History of Religions, 336
- — — — Prevention of Blindness, 317
- — — — Protection of Industrial Property, 315
- — — — Rhine Ship Register, 375
- — — of Agricultural Economists, 303
- International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, 338
- — — Allergology, 317
- — — Applied Psychology, 321
- — — Art Critics, 305
- — — Chain Stores, 347
- — — Democratic Lawyers, 315
- — — Department Stores, 348
- — — Geodasy, 332
- — — Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, 332
- — — Gerontology, 317
- — — Law Libraries, 315
- — — Legal Science, 315
- — — Limnology, 332
- — — Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics, 332
- — — Microbiological Societies, 317
- — — Music Libraries, 306
- — — Physical Oceanography, 333
- — — Plastic Arts, 305
- — — Ports and Harbors, 351
- — — Quaternary Research, 333
- — — Rolling Stock Builders, 351
- — — Schools of Social Work, 340
- — — Scientific Experts in Tourism, 347
- — — — Hydrology, 333
- — — Sedimentology, 333
- — — Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior, 333
- — — Technical University Libraries, 338
- — — Textile Purchasing Societies, 348
- — — the Rhine Ships Register, 375
- — — Universities, 308
- — — University Professors and Lecturers, 308
- — — Users of Private Sidings, 352
- — — Vulcanology, 333
- — — Workers for Maladjusted Children, 341
- — — Youth Magistrates, 315
- — — Y's Men's Clubs, Inc., 353
- Astronautical Federation, 333
- Astronomical Union, 207, 330
- Atomic Energy Agency, 7, 31
- Automobile Federation, 352
- Bank for Economic Co-operation, 125
- Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 7, 20
- Bar Association, 316
- Basimetric Society, 321
- Bible Reading Association, 327
- Botanical Congress, 303
- Brain Research Organization, 322
- Bronchoesophagological Society, 322
- Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, 348
- — — — Standardisation of Man-Made Fibres, 348
- — — — Suppression of Traffic in Persons, 341
- — — of Differential Anthropology, 333
- — — Education, 308
- — — Fiscal Documentation, 311
- — — the Federations of Master Printers, 348
- — — Weights and Measures, 333
- Cardiovascular Society, 318
- Carriage and Luggage-Van Union, 375
- Catholic Press Union, 325
- Cell Research Organisation, 322
- Centre for Co-ordination of Legal Aid, 316
- — — the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property, 305
- — — Wholesale Trade, 348
- Chamber of Commerce, 200
- Shipping, 352
- International Children's Centre, 341
- Chiropractors Association, 322
- Christian Service for Peace, 341
- Civil Aviation Organization, 7, 25
- — — Defence Organisation, 341
- Coffee Organization, 348
- College of Surgeons, 318
- Commission Against Concentration Camps Practices, 341
- — — for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind, 338
- — — Optics, 322
- — — the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institutions, 311
- — — — Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, 356
- — — — Prevention of Alcoholism, 341
- — — — Scientific Exploration of the Mediterranean Sea, 367
- — — of Agricultural Engineering, 303
- — — Jurists, 316
- — — on Civil Status, 364
- — — Irrigation and Drainage, 344
- — — Large Dams of the World Power Conference, 344
- — — Radiological Protection, 322
- — — Rules for the Approval of Electrical Equipment, 345
- — — Zoological Nomenclature, 333
- Committee for Aid to Intellectuals, 341
- — — Biological Control, 303
- — — Electro-Chemical Thermo-dynamics and Kinetics, 333
- — — Historical Sciences, 336
- — — Social Sciences Documentation, 338
- — — Standardization in Human Biology, 322
- — — the Dissemination of Arts and Letters by the Cinema, 305
- — — of Military Medicine and Pharmacy, 318
- — — Photobiology, 333
- — — on Radioelectricity, 325
- — — the History of Art, 336
- Comparative Literature Association, 305
- Computation Centre, 346
- Confederation of Arab Trade Unions, 360
- — — Art Dealers, 348
- — — European Sugar-Beet Growers, 356
- — — Executive Staffs, 314
- — — Free Trade Unions, 314, 360
- — — Popular Music Societies, 306
- — — Professional and Intellectual Workers, 314
- — — Senior Officials, 314
- — — Societies of Authors and Composers, 305
- — — Technical Agriculturalists, 303
- Conference for Promoting Technical Uniformity on Railways, 352
- — — of Social Work, 341
- — — Special Trains for Travel Agencies, 375
- — — on Large Electric Systems, 344
- Congregational Council, 327
- Congress of Africanists, 336
- — — Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 318
- — — Radiology, 322
- Congresses on Tropical Medicine and Malaria, 318
- Co-operative Alliance, 205
- — — Women's Guild, 311
- Cotton Advisory Committee, 342

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

International Council for Building Research, Studies and Documentation, 346

- Group Psychotherapy, 322
- Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, 336
- Research in Co-operative Development, 338
- the Exploration of the Sea, 333
- of Botanic Medicine, 322
- Christian Churches, 327
- Composers, 305
- Homeopathic Physicians, 322
- Jewish Women, 327
- Museums, 306
- Nurses, 322
- Ophthalmology, 322
- Psychologists, 322
- Scientific Unions, 207, 330
- Societies of Industrial Designers, 348
- Tanners, 348
- Voluntary Agencies, 341
- Women, 311
- on Archives, 338
- Court of Justice, 10
- Criminal Police Organization, 316
- Dairy Federation, 303
- Dental Federation, 318
- Development Association, 7, 23
- Diabetes Federation, 318
- Diplomatic Academy, 311
- Documentation Centre for Plastic Expressions, 320
- Economic Association, 312
- Epidemiological Association, 321
- Exhibitions Bureau, 348
- Federation for Art Education, 308
- Documentation, 338
- Medical Psychotherapy, 322
- the Organisation of Meetings for the Handicapped, 341
- Protection of Populations, 341
- Theatre Research, 306
- Weeks of Art, 306
- of Agricultural Producers, 303
- Anatomists, 318
- Associations of Textile Chemists and Colourists, 348
- Automatic Control, 344
- Blue Cross Societies, 341
- Building and Public Works, 314
- Business and Professional Women, 314
- Chemical and General Workers' Unions, 203
- Children's Communities, 342
- Christian Factory Workers' Union, 210
- Miners' Union, 210
- Trade Unions, 209, 314
- of Building and Woodworkers, 210
- Employees in Public Service and P.T.T., 210
- Graphical and Paper Industries, 210
- Salaried Employees, Technicians, Managerial Staff and Commercial Travellers, 210
- Textile and Garment Workers, 210
- Transport Workers, 210
- Unions of Agricultural Workers, 210

International Federation of Christian Workers in the Food, Drink, Tobacco and Hotel Trades, 210

- Movements, 314
- Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees, 203
- Consulting Engineers, 346
- Cotton and Allied Textile Industries, 349
- Disabled Workers and Civilian Handicapped, 342
- "Ecole Moderne" Movements, 308
- Film Archives, 306
- Producers' Associations, 349
- Forwarding Agents' Associations, 352
- Free Teachers Unions, 203
- Gynaecology and Obstetrics, 323
- Independent Air Transport, 352
- Journalists, 325
- Library Associations, 338
- Modern Languages and Literatures, 336
- "Musical Youth" Societies, 306
- Musicians, 307
- Newspaper Publishers, 325
- Operational Research Societies, 334
- Ophthalmological Societies, 318
- Organisations for School Correspondence and Exchange, 309
- Petroleum and Chemical Workers, 203
- Physical Medicine, 318
- Plantation, Agricultural and Allied Workers, 203
- Secondary School Teachers, 309
- Societies for Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 318
- of Automobile Engineers, 346
- Philosophy, 336
- Surgical Colleges, 323
- Surveyors, 344
- Teachers' Associations, 309
- the Cinematographic Press, 325
- Periodical Press, 325
- Societies of Classical Studies, 336
- Thermalism and Clmatism, 323
- Tourist Centres, 347
- Travel Agencies, 347
- University Women, 309
- Women Lawyers, 316
- Workers' Educational Associations, 309
- Fellowship of Former Scouts and Guides, 342
- Reconciliation, 327
- Fertility Association, 323
- Film and Television Council, 326
- Finance Corporation, 7, 24
- Fiscal Association, 312
- Folk Music Council, 307
- Foundation of the High-Altitude Research Station, Jungfrauoch, 334
- Friendship League, 312
- Inc., 338
- Fur Trade Federation, 349
- Gas Union, 345
- Geographical Union, 207, 330
- Geological Congress, 334
- Geophysical Committee, 208, 331
- Graphical Federation, 203
- Grotius Foundation for the Propagation of the Law of Nations, 316
- Guild of Dispensing Opticians, 323
- Hebrew Christian Alliance, 327
- Help for Children, 342
- Homocopathic League, 323

International Hospital Federation, 323

- Hotel Association, 347
- Humanist and Ethical Union, 327
- Hydrographic Bureau, 334
- Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, 306
- Human Labour Problems, 314
- Ligurian Studies, 338
- Peace, 312
- Sociology, 339
- the Unification of Private Law, 316
- of Administrative Sciences, 316
- Banking Studies, 312
- Embryology, 323
- Iberoamerican Literature, 357
- Philosophy, 339
- Space Law, 316
- Sugar Beet Research, 304
- Theoretical Sciences, 334
- Welding, 345
- Institution for Production Engineering Research, 345
- Isostatic Institute, 334
- Juridical Institute, 316
- Labour Assistance, 342
- Organization, 7, 34
- Latitude Service, 334
- Law Association, 316
- League Against Epilepsy, 318
- Rheumatism, 318
- for Child and Adult Education, 309
- the Rights of Man, 312
- of Antiquarian Booksellers, 306
- Dermatological Societies, 318
- Legal Aid Association, 316
- Leprosy Association, 318
- Liaison Centre for Cinema and Television Schools, 306
- for the Food Industries, 349
- Literary and Artistic Association, 306
- Management Association, Inc., 314
- Maritime Committee, 316
- Radio Committee, 326
- Mathematical Union, 207, 330
- Medico-Athletic Federation, 318
- Metalworkers Federation, 203
- Mineralogical Association, 334
- Monetary Fund, 7, 24
- Montessori Association, 309
- Movement of Catholic Students, 328
- Music Council, 306
- Musicological Society, 307, 337
- Neurological Congresses, 318
- North Pacific Fisheries Commission, 356
- Numismatic Commission, 339
- Office for Motor Trades and Repairs, 349
- of Cocoa and Chocolate, 349
- Epizootic Diseases, 323
- Mechanical Reproduction, 317
- Railway Documentation, 352
- Olive Growers' Federation, 304
- Olympic Committee, 242
- Organisation Against Trachoma, 323
- Medical Physics, 323
- Pure and Applied Biophysics, 334
- of Citrus Virologists, 301
- Consumer's Unions, 349
- Employers, 212, 314
- Journalists, 326
- Legal Metrology, 334
- Ornithological Congress, 334
- Paediatric Association, 319
- Palaeontological Union, 334
- Patent Institute, 349
- Peasant Union, 312
- Penal and Penitentiary Foundation, 317
- People's College, 309

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

International Permanent Bureau of Motor Manufacturers, 349
 — Committee of Linguists, 337
 — Pharmaceutical Federation, 323
 — Phenomenological Society, 339
 — Phonetic Association, 339
 — Planned Parenthood Federation, 342
 — Political Science Association, 312
 — Press Institute, 213
 — Prisoners Aid Association, 342
 — Publishers Association, 349
 — Radio and Television Organisation, 214, 326, 366
 — Rail Transport Committee, 352
 — Railway Congress Association, 352
 — Rapid Latitude Service, 334
 — Rayon and Synthetic Fibres Committee, 349
 — Reading Association, 309
 — Red Cross, 216
 — Locust Control Service, 304
 — Relief Union, 342
 — Rice Commission, 304
 — Road Federation, 352
 — Transport Union, 352
 — Rubber Study Group, 349
 — Savings Bank Institute, 312
 — Science Foundation, 334
 — Scientific Committee for Trypanosomiasis Research, 323
 — Film Association, 346
 — Radio Union, 207, 330
 — Seed Testing Association, 304
 — Sericultural Commission, 304
 — Service of the Society of Friends 327
 — Shipping Federation Ltd., 352
 — Shoe and Leather Workers Federation, 203
 — Silk Association, 350
 — Science Council, 339
 — Security Association, 342
 — Service, 342
 — Society for Business Education, 309
 — Cell Biology, 335
 — Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, 324
 — Electoretinography, 321
 — Contemporary Music, 307
 — Education Through Art, 309
 — General Semantics, 339
 — Horticultural Science, 304
 — Labour Law and Social Legislation, 317
 — Normal and Abnormal Ethnopsychology, 321
 — Plant Geography and Ecology, 304
 — Research on Nutrition and Vital Substances, 324
 — Socialist Studies, 312
 — the Rehabilitation of the Disabled, 319, 343
 — of Audiology, 319
 — Bioclimatology and Biometeorology, 335
 — Blood Transfusion, 319
 — Cardiology, 319
 — Christian Endeavour, 327
 — Clinical Pathology, 319
 — Criminology, 319, 339
 — Geographical Pathology, 319
 — Haematology, 324
 — Hydatidosis, 321
 — Internal Medicine, 319
 — Medical Hydrology, 324
 — Naturopathic Physicians, 324
 — Orthopaedic Surgery and Traumatology, 319
 — Radiology, 319
 — Social Defence, 339
 — Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, 345

International Society of Soil Science, 304
 — Surgery, 319
 — the History of Medicine, 319
 — Tropical Dermatology, 324
 — Urology, 324
 — Sociological Association, 339
 — Special Committee on Radio Interference, 335
 — Spiritualist Federation, 327
 — Standing Committee on Physiology and Pathology of Animal Reproduction and of Artificial Insemination, 304
 — Statistical Institute, 335
 — Student Conference, 353
 — Movement for the United Nations, 353
 — Students' Society, 353
 — Sugar Council, 350
 — Tea Committee, 350
 — Telecommunication Union, 7, 36
 — Textile and Garment Workers Federation, 203
 — Theatre Institute, 307
 — Time Bureau, 335
 — Tin Council, 350
 — Touring Alliance, 347
 — Trade Secretariats, 314
 — Transport Workers Federation, 203
 — Union Against Cancer, 319
 — the Venereal Diseases and the Treponematoses, 319
 — Tuberculosis, 319
 — for Child Welfare, 343
 — Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, 346
 — Cultural Co-operation, 339
 — Electroheat, 345
 — Health Education, 319
 — Protecting Public Morality, 343
 — the Protection of Industrial Property, 350
 — Literary and Artistic Works, 307
 — Scientific Study of Population, 339
 — of Amateur Cinema, 307
 — Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, 337
 — Architects, 307
 — Biochemistry, 207, 330
 — Biological Sciences, 207, 330
 — Christian Democrats, 312
 — Crystallography, 207, 330
 — Family Organisations, 343
 — Food and Allied Workers' Associations, 204
 — Forestry Research Organisations, 304
 — Foundry Constructors, 346
 — Geodasy and Geophysics, 207, 330
 — Geological Sciences, 207, 331
 — Heating Distributors, 346
 — Latin Notaries, 364
 — Local Authorities, 312
 — Nutritional Sciences, 320
 — Official Travel Organisations, 347
 — Orientalists, 337
 — Physiological Sciences, 207, 320, 331
 — Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, 337
 — Producers and Distributors of Electrical Energy, 350
 — Psychological Science, 324
 — Public Transport, 343, 352
 — Pure and Applied Chemistry, 207, 331
 — Physics, 207, 331
 — Railways, 353
 — Medical Services, 320

International Union of Socialist Youth, 353
 — Students, 353
 — Testing and Research Laboratories for Materials and Structures, 345
 — the History and Philosophy of Science, 207, 331
 — Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, 207, 331
 — Therapeutics, 320
 — Young Christian Democrats, 312
 — University Contact for Management Education, 309
 — Veterinary Federation of Zootechnics, 304
 — Vocational Training Information and Research Centre, 339
 — Voluntary Service, 343
 — Wagon Union, 375
 — Water Supply Association, 346
 — Whaling Commission, 350
 — Wheat Council, 350
 — Wool Secretariat, 350
 — Textile Organisation, 350
 — Young Christian Workers, 354
 — Youth Hostel Federation, 354

J

Jewish Agency for Israel, 364
 Joint East and Central African Board, 373
 — Commission on Applied Radioactivity, 208
 — Commonwealth Societies' Council, 107
 — Institute for Nuclear Research, 220
 Junior Chamber International, 351

K

Kennedy Round, 27

L

Latin American Federation of Christian Trade Unionists, 360
 — Forestry Commission, 356
 — Free Trade Association (Asociación Latino America Libre Comercio), 222
 — Union of Societies of Phthisiology, 362
 League for the Exchange of Commonwealth Teachers, 104
 — of Red Cross Societies, 343
 Lenin Prize Committee, 226
 Liaison Committee of Women's International Organisations, 312
 — Group for the European Metal Industries, 367
 Liberal International, 313
 Lions International, 339
 Lutheran World Federation, 328

M

Maghreb Commission on Trading Relations, 227
 — Esparto Bureau, 227
 — Permanent Consultative Committee, 227
 Marché Commun—Comité de Liaison et d'Études de l'Industrie de la Chaussure, 167

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Medical Women's International Association, 320
 Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief, 343
 Miners' International Federation, 204
 — Trade Unions International, 301
 Ministry of Overseas Development, 100
 Movement for the Federation of the Americas, 365
 Movimiento Familiar Cristiano, 369

N

Nationless Worldwide Association, 310
 Near East Forestry Commission, 356
 — — Foundation, 359
 New Education Fellowship, 310
 Nobel Foundation, 229
 Nordic Council, 230
 — — for Applied Research, 232
 — Institute for Theoretical Atomic Physics, 368
 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, 235
 — East Atlantic Fisheries Commission, 356

O

Océanographie Institute, 335
 Odontological Federation of Central America and Panama, 362
 Office de Coopération Radiophonique, 190
 — — la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer, 190
 — Inter-Etats du Tourisme Africain, 375
 — of the East African Council for Medical Research, 131
 Olympic Games, 242
 Open Door International, 313
 Organisation Commune Africaine et Malgache, 243
 — de Coordination et de Coopération pour la Lutte contre les Grandes Endémies, 190
 — — l'Industrie des Fruits et Légumes Surgelés de la C.E.E., 170
 — Européenne des Industries de la Conserve de Légumes, 170
 — — — de la Conserve de Tomates, 170
 — — — des Confitures et des Conserves de Fruits, 170
 — for Economic Co-operation and Development, 245
 — — the Collaboration of Railways, 353
 — of Asian News Agencies, 366
 — — the Petroleum Exporting Countries, 254, 351
 Organisme de Liaison des Industries Métalliques Européennes, 168
 — — Recherches sur l'Alimentation et la Nutrition Africaines, 190
 Organización Regional Interamericana de Trabajadores, 360
 Organization of African Unity, 256
 — — American States, 261
 — — Central American States, 276
 Oversea Migration Board, 107

P

Pacific Area Travel Association, 375
 — Science Association, 368
 Pan-African Congress on Prehistory, 335
 — Union of Journalists, 366

Pan-American Association of Ophthalmology, 362
 — Coffee Bureau, 373
 — Congress of Veterinary Medicine, 356
 — Health Organisation, 267, 362
 — Highway, 270
 — Highway Congresses, 375
 — Institute of Geography and History, 267, 368
 — Medical Association, 362
 — — Women's Alliance, Inc., 362
 — Odontological Association, 362
 — Railway Association, 375
 Pan-European Union, 365
 Pan Indian Ocean Science Association, 368
 Pan-Pacific Surgical Association, 362
 Parliamentary Council of the European Movement, 365
 Pax Romana International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs, 328
 P.E.N. (A World Association of Writers), 307
 Permanent Central Narcotics Board, 324
 — Commission and International Association on Occupational Health, 324
 — Committee of International Zoological Congresses, 335
 — — the International Congress of Entomology, 335
 — Court of Arbitration, 317
 — Inter-African Bureau for Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis, 362
 — International Association of Navigation Congresses, 345
 — — — Road Congresses, 353
 — — Bureau of Analytical Chemistry of Human and Animal Food, 335
 — — Committee for Genetics Congresses, 335
 — — — of Congresses of Comparative Pathology, 320
 — Section of Microbiological Standardization, 324
 Plant Protection Committee for the South East Asia and Pacific Region, 356
 Population Council, 340
 Postal, Telegraph and Telephone International, 204
 — Union of the Americas and Spain, 366
 Public Service Commission, 131
 — Services International, 314
 Punta del Este, Charter, 274

R

Regional Co-operation for Development, 280
 — Research Centre for Virus Diseases, 92
 Research Group for European Migration Problems, 365
 Rosicrucian Order, 328
 Rotary International, 328
 Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 357
 — Central Asian Society, 365
 — Commonwealth Society, 107
 — Over-Seas League, 107, 365

S

St. Lawrence Seaway, 283
 Salvation Army, 328
 Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, 208, 332
 — — Oceanic Research, 208, 332
 — Technical and Research Commission, 259

Secretariat de l'Association des Amidonniers de Blé de la C.E.E., 170
 — Européen des Fabricants d'Emballages Métalliques Légers, 168
 — International des Groupements Professionnels des Industries Chimiques des Pays de la C.E.E., 167
 — Syndical Européen, 172
 Senegal River Basin Committee, 365
 Service de la Météorologie d'Outre-Mer, 190
 Socialist International, 313
 Sociedad Interamericana de Cardiología, 362
 Société Africaine de Culture, 357
 Society for Freedom in Science, 335
 — — the Promotion of a South-European Pipe-line, 375
 — of Haematology and Blood-Transfusion of African and Near East Countries, 362
 — — St. Vincent de Paul, 343
 Sous-Commission "Marché Commun" Européen de l'Association Internationale des Producteurs de l'Horticulture, 170
 South-East Asia Treaty Organisation, 285
 South Pacific Commission, 288
 Special Committee for the International Biological Programme, 208
 — — — — Years of the Quiet Sun, 208
 — Consultative Committee on Security, 262

T

Tables of Selected Constants, 335
 Textile Institute, 351
 Theosophical Society, 328
 Toe H (Incorporated), 328
 Trade Unions International of Agricultural, Forestry and Plantation Workers, 301
 — — — Chemical, Oil and Allied Workers, 301
 — — — Public and Allied Employees, 301
 — — — Teachers' Unions, 301
 — — — the Metal and Engineering Workers, 301
 — — — Textile, Clothing, Leather and Fur Workers, 301
 — — — Transport, Port and Fishery Workers, 301
 — — — Workers in Commerce, 301
 — — — of the Food, Tobacco and Beverages Industries and the Hotel, Café and Restaurant Workers, 301
 — — — — the Building, Wood and Building Materials Industries, 301
 Tropical Pesticides Research Institute, 130

U

UNESCO Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia, 369
 Union de l'Artisanat de la C.E.E., 172
 — — la Pâtisserie de la C.E.E., 171
 — — Universidades de America Latina, 359
 — des Associations de Boissons gazeuses des pays membres de la C.E.E., 169

INDEX OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Union des Associations de Fabricants de
Pâtes Alimentaires de la C.E.E., 170
— — — Riziers de la C.E.E., 170
— — — Semouliers de la C.E.E., 170
— — — Distributeurs de Papiers et Cartons
de la C.E.E., 169
— — — Fabricants Européens de Farines
Animales, 170
— — — Fédérations Nationales des Négo-
ciant en Matériaux de Construc-
tion des Pays de la C.E.E., 169
— — — Groupements Professionnels de l'In-
dustrie de la Féculerie de Pommes
de Terre de la C.E.E., 171
— — — Industries de la Communauté Euro-
péenne, 167
— Douanière Economique de l'Afrique
Centrale, 109
— du Commerce de Gros de Fruits et
Légumes des États Membres de la
C.E.E., 171
— — — des Engrais des Pays de la
C.E.E., 169
— Européenne de la Lingerie, 167
— — — des Alcools, Eux de Vie et Spiritueux,
170
— — — Commerces de grains, graines
oléagineuses, aliment de bé-
tail et dérivés, 171
— — — Fondeurs de Corps Gras Ani-
maux, 170
— — — Groupements de Grossistes
Spécialisés en Papeterie, 169
— — — Sources d'Eaux Minérales Natu-
relles du Marché Commun, 170
— — — du Commerce de Gros des Oeufs,
Produits d'Oeufs et Volailles, 171
— — — — des produits laitiers et
dérivés, 171
— — — du Bétail et de la Viande, 172
— Générale des Travailleurs d'Afrique
Noire, 366
— Internationale des Fédérations de
Détailants en Produits Laitiers, 171
— — — Groupements Professionnels des
Importateurs et Distributeurs
Grossistes en Alimentation,
172
— — — Maîtres Boulangers, 169
— — — Organisations de Détailants de
la Branche Alimentaire—
Commission Marché Commun,
171
— — — du Commerce en Gros de la Fleur,
172
— of European Railway Road Services,
375
— — — International Associations, 317
— — — Engineering Organisations, 318
— — — Fairs, 344
— — — National Radio and Television
Organisations of Africa, 366
— Latinoamericana de Juventudes Evan-
géllicas, 369
— — — Prensa Católica, 366
— Pan-Africaine des Travailleurs Croy-
ants, 360
— pour le Commerce d'Importation des
Sciages de Conifères dans la C.E.E.,
169
— — — des Bois Tropicaux dans la
C.E.E., 169
Unión Monetaria Centroamericana, 277
United Bible Societies, 328
— International Bureaux for the Protec-
tion of Industrial Property, Literary
and Artistic Works, 351
— Lodge of Theosophists, 328
— Nations, 1

United Nations Children's Fund, 7, 52
— — Civilian Operations in the Congo, 59
— — Commission for the Unification and
Rehabilitation of Korea, 7, 58
— — Conference on Trade and Develop-
ment, 50
— — Development Programme, 7, 49
— — Educational, Scientific and Cul-
tural Organization, 7, 38
— — Emergency Force, 7
— — European Office, 12
— — General Assembly, 8
— — High Commissioner for Refugees, 7,
53
— — India-Pakistan Observation Mis-
sion, 7, 57
— — Institute for Training and Research,
51
— — Military Observer Group for India
and Pakistan, 7, 57
— — Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus, 7,
58
— — Relief and Works Agency for
Palestine Refugees in the Near
East, 7, 56
— — Security Council, 8
— — Secretariat, 12
— — Truce Supervision Organisation, 7,
55
— — Trusteeship Council, 9
— — Towns Organisation, 307
Universal Alliance of Diamond Workers,
204
— Esperanto Association Research and
Documentation Centre, 310
— Israelite Alliance, 328
— League, 313
— Postal Union, 7, 41
Universala Esperanto-Asocio, 310

V

Victoria League for Commonwealth Friend-
ship, 107
Vine and Wine International Office, 351
Voluntary Service Overseas, 107

W

Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, 328
West Africa Committee, 373
World Food Programme, 7, 49
West African Examinations Council, 359
— — — Organisation for Economic Co-
operation, 365
Western European Union, 293
Women's International Democratic Federa-
tion, 313
— — — League for Peace and Freedom, 313
— — — Zionist Organisation, 343
World Alliance of Young Men's Christian
Associations, 328
— — — Assembly for Moral Rearmament, 328
— — — of Youth, 354
— — — Association of Girl Guides and Girl
Scouts, 354
— — — Travel Agencies, 347
— — — Veterinary Food-Hygienists, 304
— — — World Federalists, 313
— — — Confederation for Physical Therapy,
324
— — — of Organisations of the Teaching
Profession, 310

World Congress of Faiths, 329
— — — Council for the Peoples World Con-
vention, 313
— — — — — Welfare of the Blind, 343
— — — of Christian Education and Sunday
School Associations, 329
— — — Churches, 298
— — — Peace, 313
— — — Young Men's Service Clubs, 354
— — — Federation for Mental Health, 320
— — — the Protection of Animals, 344
— — — of Catholic Young Women and
Girls, 354
— — — Democratic Youth, 354
— — — Educational Associations, 310
— — — International Juridical Institu-
tions, 317
— — — Neurology, 320
— — — Occupational Therapists, 325
— — — Scientific Workers, 314
— — — Societies of Anaesthesiologists,
320
— — — Teachers' Unions, 301
— — — the Deaf, 344
— — — — — Sodality of Our Lady, 329
— — — Trade Unions, 300, 315, 360
— — — United Nations Associations,
302
— — — YMHAs and Jewish Community
Centres, 329
— — — Fellowship of Buddhists, 239
— — — Food Programme, 7, 49
— — — Friendship Federation, 310
— — — Health Organization, 7, 42
— — — Jewish Congress, 329
— — — Medical Association, 320
— — — Meteorological Organization, 7, 45
— — — Methodist Council, 329
— — — Muslim Congress, 329
— — — Organisation of Gastroenterology, 320
— — — Societies of Pharmaceutical His-
tory, 325
— — — ORT Union, 344
— — — OSE Union, World Wide Organisation
for Child Care, Health and Hygiene
among Jews, 344
— — — Parliament Association, 313
— — — Ploughing Organisation, 304
— — — Power Conference, 345
— — — Presbyterian Alliance, 329
— — — Prohibition Federation, 344
— — — Psychiatric Association, 320
— — — Student Christian Federation, 329
— — — Touring and Automobile Organisation,
347
— — — Union for Progressive Judaism, 329
— — — of Catholic Women's Organisations,
329
— — — Liberal Trade Union Organisa-
tions, 315
— — — Organisations for the Safeguard
of Youth, 354
— — — University Round Table, 310
— — — Service, 310
— — — Veterans Federation, 344
— — — Veterinary Association, 321
— — — Young Women's Christian Association,
329
World's Poultry Science Association
305

Z

Zonta International, 340